SB 239063 is a potent, selective and orally active p38 MAPK inhibitor, exhibits an IC\textsubscript{50} of 44 nM for recombinant purified human p38\textalpha, with equipotent inhibitory activity against p38\textalpha and p38\textbeta. SB 239063 has no effect on p38\textgamma or p38\textdelta.

In Vivo: SB 239063 (12 mg/kg; p.o.; 1 hour before and 4 hours after OA challenge; b.i.d. for 3 days) significantly inhibits the resultant antigen-induced airway eosinophilia\textsuperscript{[1]}. SB 239063 (12 mg/kg; p.o.) almost abolishes ovalbumin (OA)-induced airway eosinophilia (\textsim 93\% inhibition) by inhalation\textsuperscript{[1]}. SB 239063 is a potent inhibitor of LPS-induced TNF-alpha production in the mouse peritoneal cavity with an EC\textsubscript{50} of 5.8 mg/kg (2.8–10.3; 95\% CI)\textsuperscript{[1]}. SB 239063 potently inhibits IL-1 and TNF-\alpha production in LPS-stimulated human peripheral blood monocytes with IC\textsubscript{50} values of 120 nM and 350 nM, respectively\textsuperscript{[1]}. SB 239063 (0.1–10 \mu M ; 29 hours, 47 hours) increases apoptosis of eosinophils in a dose-related in the presence of 10 pM IL-5 at every time point from 21 hours onwards\textsuperscript{[1]}.

References: