

## Oxazolone Induced Colitis: A model of Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Oxazolone is a chemical allergen and a haptening agent. Oxazolone (4-ethoxymethylene-2-phenyl-2-oxazoline 5-one) induced colitis in mice constitutes a more satisfactory animal model of ulcerative colitis (UC) with a high degree of similarity of the histopathological characteristics and distribution of inflammation described in human, and used to screen potential therapeutic agents.

### Induction Colitis

After seven days of acclimatization, mice are grouped according to their body weight and pre-sensitized with 3% (w/v) solution of Oxazolone (4-ethoxymethylene-2-phenyl-2-oxazoline-5-one) in 100% ethanol. Control group will be pre-sensitized with 100% ethanol contains no Oxazolone.

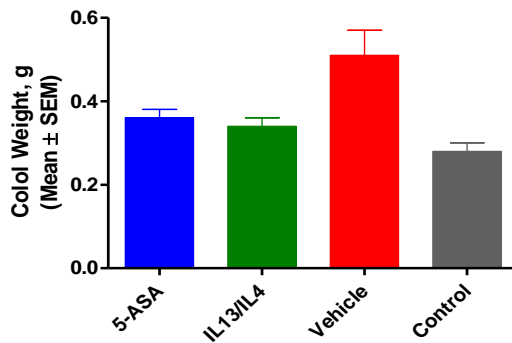
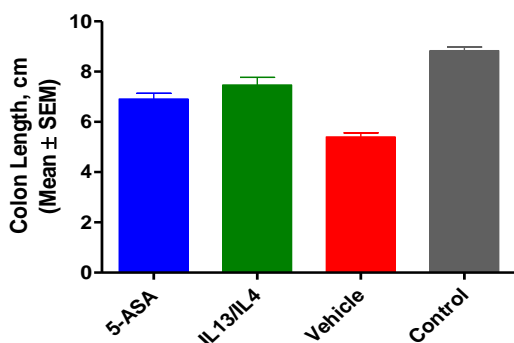
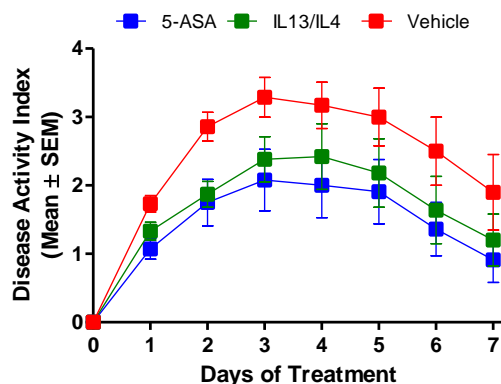
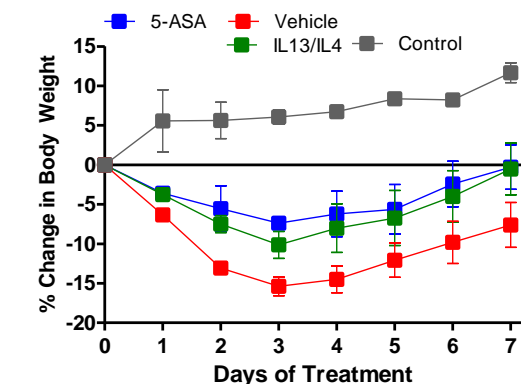
After five days of pre-sensitization, mice are challenged intra-rectally with 1% Oxazolone in 50% ethanol. Control group received 50% ethanol, without Oxazolone. This model can be used to evaluate therapeutic properties of new drugs and formulations, in a preventive as well as curative approach.

### Observation:

- Body weight
- Clinical Score
- Stool consistency and hemocult positivity
- DIA (Disease Activity Index)
- Colon length & weight
- Histology

**Report:** Report includes detail procedure, appropriate analysis and raw data

**Experiment:** Species SJL/J female; n=15/group; Positive control: 5-ASA 100 mg/kg po; vehicle; water



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