Cilostazol is a quinolone inhibitor of phosphodiesterase 3B (PDE 3B) that exhibits vasodilatory, antiplatelet, anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, antidepressant, anxiolytic, and pro-angiogenic activities. Cilostazol is clinically used to treat intermittent claudication associated with peripheral vascular disease. Cilostazol decreases production of TNF-α in macrophages and inhibits TNF-α-induced inflammation in adipose tissue, improving glucose tolerance and insulin resistance in vivo. Additionally, cilostazol decreases immobility time in the forced swim test and burying activity in the marble burying test. In other animal models, this compound upregulates production of G-CSF and VEGF, inducing angiogenesis.

References

