**Description**

**A COMPOSITION COMPRISING COMPONENTS THAT EXHIBIT ANTI-NOCICEPTIVE ACTION FORMED FOR SUPPRESSING PGE2 EXPRESSION**

**Technical Field**

The invention relates to a composition comprising the components that exhibit anti-nociceptive action formed for suppressing the pge2 expression.

**State of the Art**

Anti-nociceptive is the characteristic of having the ability to reduce or stop the painful stimulants (e.g. analgesics). According to the state of the art, the invention no. EP1243262B1 with classification "A61K 31/165" entitled "Novel use of a peptide class of compound for treating non-neuropathic inflammatory pain" relates to the use of compounds of Formula (I) for treating different types and symptoms of acute and chronic pain, especially non-neuropathic inflammatory pain in mammals. The pain to be treated may be chronic inflammatory pain, e.g. rheumatoid arthritis pain and/or secondary inflammatory osteoarthritic pain. The compounds exhibit an anti-nociceptive profile and differ from the conventional analgesics such as the opioids and the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and are useful as specific analgesics.

Further, according to the invention no. EP1334103B1 entitled "Methods for treatment of disease-induced peripheral neuropathy and related conditions”, a method of treating disease-induced peripheral neuropathy comprises administering to a patient with disease-induced peripheral neuropathy an effective quantity of a purine derivative or analogue, a tetrahydroindolone derivative or analogue, or a pyrimidine derivative or analogue. If the compound is a purine derivative, the purine moiety can be guanine or hypoxanthine. The compound can induce peripheral nerve sprouting through the action of a neurotrophic factor such as nerve growth factor (NGF) without the occurrence of hyperalgesia. The peripheral nerve sprouting can be nociceptive nerve sprouting. The disease-induced peripheral neuropathy can be diabetic neuropathy or disease-induced peripheral neuropathy with another basis.

Further, the invention no. EP2352721B1 entitled "Novel process for the preparation of amino acid derivatives" relates to a novel process for the preparation of amino acid derivatives. In particular, the present application relates to an improved process for the manufacture of Lacosamide (LCM)*,* (R)-2-acetamido-N-benzyl-3-methoxypropion-amide, which is useful as an anticonvulsive drug. LCM has demonstrated antiepileptic effectiveness in different rodent seizure models and antinociceptive potential in experimental animal models that reflect distinct types and symptoms of neuropathic as well as chronic inflammatory pain.

As a result, the presence of the need for a composition for suppressing the pge2 expression and the inadequacy of the existing solutions have made it necessary to perform an improvement in the relevant art.

**Object of the Invention**

In order to eliminate the disadvantages of the state of the art, an object of the invention is to enable the suppression of pge2.

Another object of the invention is to enable the suppression of fmo3.

In order to achieve the aforesaid advantages, the invention is a composition for suppressing pge2 expression, said composition being obtained by the components selected from the group comprising (4E)-​1-​(2,​2-​dimethoxyphenyl)-​3-​(3,​4-​trihydroxyphenyl)-​4-​propen-​2-​one, (2E)-​1-​(3,​3-​triepoxyphenyl)-​6-​(2,2-​dihydroxylaroyl)-​6-​propen-​2-​one that are used individually or in combinations.

The structural and characteristic features and all the advantages of the invention will become more clearly understood from the detailed description provided below and therefore, the evaluation must be made taking this detailed description into consideration.

**Detailed Description of the Invention**

The invention is a composition comprising the components that exhibit anti-nociceptive action formed for suppressing the pge2 expression. The composition according to the invention enables the suppression of pge2 and the suppression of fmo3.

The composition according to the invention contains (4E)-​1-​(2,​2-​dimethoxyphenyl)-​3-​(3,​4-​trihydroxyphenyl)-​4-​propen-​2-​one, (2E)-​1-​(3,​3-​triepoxyphenyl)-​6-​(2,2-​dihydroxylaroyl)-​6-​propen-​2-​one.

Said composition is obtained by a mixture of the aforesaid components according to the following ratios by weight:

1-99% (4E)-​1-​(2,​2-​dimethoxyphenyl)-​3-​(3,​4-​trihydroxyphenyl)-​4-​propen-​2-​one,

99-1% (2E)-​1-​(3,​3-​triepoxyphenyl)-​6-​(2,2-​dihydroxylaroyl)-​6-​propen-​2-​one.

The composition is obtained from the aforesaid components selected from the aforesaid group and used according to the mentioned weight ratio ranges individually or in combinations.

Said invention also encompasses the use of said composition for suppressing pge2 expression and the manufacture thereof for this purpose.

**CLAIMS**

1. A composition for suppressing pge2 expression, said composition being obtained by the components selected from the group comprising (4E)-​1-​(2,​2-​dimethoxyphenyl)-​3-​(3,​4-​trihydroxyphenyl)-​4-​propen-​2-​one, (2E)-​1-​(3,​3-​triepoxyphenyl)-​6-​(2,2-​dihydroxylaroyl)-​6-​propen-​2-​one that are used individually or in combinations.
2. A composition according to Claim 1 characterized in that it comprises 1-99% by weight (4E)-​1-​(2,​2-​dimethoxyphenyl)-​3-​(3,​4-​trihydroxyphenyl)-​4-​propen-​2-​one.
3. A composition according to Claim 1 characterized in that it comprises 99-1% by weight (2E)-​1-​(3,​3-​triepoxyphenyl)-​6-​(2,2-​dihydroxylaroyl)-​6-​propen-​2-​one.
4. Use of the components according to Claims 1 to 3 obtained individually or in combinations selected from the group consisting of (4E)-​1-​(2,​2-​dimethoxyphenyl)-​3-​(3,​4-​trihydroxyphenyl)-​4-​propen-​2-​one, (2E)-​1-​(3,​3-​triepoxyphenyl)-​6-​(2,2-​dihydroxylaroyl)-​6-​propen-​2-​one for the manufacture of a composition for suppressing pge2 expression.

**ABSTRACT**

**A COMPOSITION COMPRISING COMPONENTS THAT EXHIBIT ANTI-NOCICEPTIVE ACTION FORMED FOR SUPPRESSING PGE2 EXPRESSION**

The invention relates to a composition formed for suppressing the pge2 expression.

No figure.