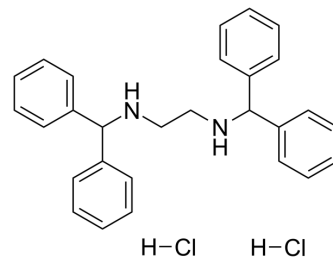


## AMN082

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-103565		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	97075-46-2		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>30</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	465.46		
<b>Target:</b>	mGluR		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 33.33 mg/mL (71.61 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Solvent	Mass	Concentration		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.1484 mL	10.7421 mL	21.4841 mL
	5 mM	0.4297 mL	2.1484 mL	4.2968 mL
	10 mM	0.2148 mL	1.0742 mL	2.1484 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

AMN082, a selective, orally active, and brain penetrant mGluR7 agonist, directly activates receptor signaling via an allosteric site in the transmembrane domain. AMN082 potently inhibits cAMP accumulation and stimulates GTPγS binding (EC<sub>50</sub> values, 64-290 nM) at transfected mammalian cells expressing mGluR7. AMN082 shows selectivity over other mGluR subtypes and selected ionotropic glutamate receptors. Antidepressant effects<sup>[1][2]</sup>.

#### In Vitro

Preincubation of the synaptosomes with AMN082 (1 μM) for 10 min before 4-aminopyridine treatment efficiently inhibits the 4-aminopyridine-evoked release of glutamate, without altering the basal release of glutamate<sup>[2]</sup>.  
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

AMN082 (6 mg/kg; p.o.) induces stress hormone increases in an mGluR7-dependent fashion in mGluR7<sup>+/+</sup> mice (C57BL/6 genetic background)<sup>[1]</sup>.  
AMN082 (1.25-5.0 mg/kg, i.p.; 30 min before every Cocaine or Morphine injection during repeated drug administration or before Cocaine or Morphine challenge) dose-dependently attenuates the development, as well as the expression of Cocaine or Morphine locomotor sensitization<sup>[3]</sup>.  
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

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Animal Model:	Male Swiss mice (20-25g) <sup>[3]</sup>
Dosage:	1.25, 2.5, 5.0 mg/kg
Administration:	I.p.; given 30 min prior to Cocaine (10 mg/kg) or Morphine (10 mg/kg) challenge on day 17 or 20, respectively
Result:	Significantly attenuated the expression of Cocaine-induced locomotor sensitization; Attenuated the induction of Morphine-induced sensitization.

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## REFERENCES

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[1]. Mitsukawa K, et al. A selective metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 agonist: activation of receptor signaling via an allosteric site modulates stress parameters in vivo. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 2005;102(51):18712-18717.

[2]. Wang CC, et al. Metabotropic glutamate 7 receptor agonist AMN082 inhibits glutamate release in rat cerebral cortex nerve terminal. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 2018;823:11-18.

[3]. Jenda M, et al. AMN082, a metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 allosteric agonist, attenuates locomotor sensitization and cross-sensitization induced by cocaine and morphine in mice. *Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry.* 2015;57:166-175.

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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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