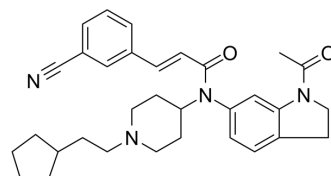


## JNJ-5207787

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-107732		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	683746-68-1		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>38</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	510.67		
<b>Target:</b>	Neuropeptide Y Receptor		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	<p>JNJ-5207787 is a nonpeptidic, selective and penetrate the blood-brain barrier neuropeptide Y<sub>2</sub> receptor (Y<sub>2</sub>) antagonist. JNJ-5207787 inhibits the binding of peptide YY (PYY) with pIC<sub>50</sub>s of 7.0 and 7.1 for human Y<sub>2</sub> receptor and rat Y<sub>2</sub> receptor, respectively. JNJ-5207787 is &gt;100-fold selective versus human Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>4</sub>, and Y<sub>5</sub> receptors<sup>[1]</sup>.</p>										
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	human Y <sub>2</sub> receptor 7.0 (pIC <sub>50</sub> )	rat Y <sub>2</sub> receptor 7.1 (pIC <sub>50</sub> )									
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>JNJ-5207787 (0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 μM) has antagonistic properties and inhibits the PYY-stimulated [<sup>35</sup>S]GTPγS binding to basal level with a p IC<sub>50</sub> corr of 7.20<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>JNJ-5207787 (10 μM; 15 min) inhibits [<sup>125</sup>I]PYY labeling in lateral septum, cerebellum, ventral tegmental area, substantia nigra, hippocampus, septum, amygdala, and hypothalamus<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>										
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>JNJ-5207787 (i.p.; 30 mg/kg) penetrates into the brain (C<sub>max</sub>=1351 ng/ml at 30 min) and occupies Y<sub>2</sub> receptor binding sites<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>Sixteen female Sprague-Dawley Rats (approximately 300 g of body weight)<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>30 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>IP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Penetrated into the brain (C<sub>max</sub>=1351 ng/ml at 30 min) and occupied Y<sub>2</sub> receptor binding sites.</td> </tr> </table>			Animal Model:	Sixteen female Sprague-Dawley Rats (approximately 300 g of body weight) <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	30 mg/kg	Administration:	IP	Result:	Penetrated into the brain (C <sub>max</sub> =1351 ng/ml at 30 min) and occupied Y <sub>2</sub> receptor binding sites.
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### REFERENCES

[1]. Bonaventure P, et al. Characterization of N-(1-Acetyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-6-yl)-3-(3-cyano-phenyl)-N-[1-(2-cyclopentyl-ethyl)-piperidin-4yl]acrylamide (JNJ-5207787), a small molecule antagonist of the neuropeptide YY<sub>2</sub> receptor. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2004

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

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