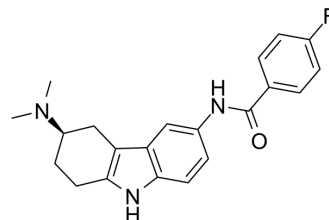


## LY 344864

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-13788		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	186544-26-3		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>22</sub> FN <sub>3</sub> O		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	351.42		
<b>Target:</b>	5-HT Receptor; Adrenergic Receptor		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (284.56 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	2.8456 mL	14.2280 mL	28.4560 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.5691 mL	2.8456 mL	5.6912 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.2846 mL	1.4228 mL	2.8456 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
<b>In Vivo</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.11 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.11 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.11 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	LY 344864 is a selective, orally active 5-HT <sub>1F</sub> receptor agonist with a K <sub>i</sub> of 6 nM. LY 344864 is a full agonist producing an effect similar in magnitude to serotonin itself. LY 344864 can cross the blood brain barrier to some extent <sup>[1]</sup> .			
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	human 5-HT <sub>1F</sub> Receptor 0.006 μM (K <sub>i</sub> )	human 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> Receptor 0.530 μM (K <sub>i</sub> )	human 5-HT <sub>1B</sub> Receptor 0.549 μM (K <sub>i</sub> )	human 5-HT <sub>1D</sub> Receptor 0.575 μM (K <sub>i</sub> )
	human 5-HT <sub>1E</sub> Receptor 1.415 μM (K <sub>i</sub> )	human 5-HT <sub>2B</sub> Receptor 1.695 μM (K <sub>i</sub> )	Human 5-HT <sub>2A</sub> Receptor 3.499 μM (K <sub>i</sub> )	Human 5-HT <sub>3A</sub> Receptor 3.935 mM (K <sub>i</sub> )

	Human 5-HT <sub>7</sub> Receptor 4.851 μM (Ki)	rat α <sub>2</sub> -adrenergic receptor 3.69 μM (Ki)	rat α <sub>1</sub> -adrenergic receptor 5.06 μM (Ki)																
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>LY 344864 binds to human 5-HT<sub>1F</sub>, 5-HT<sub>1A</sub>, 5-HT<sub>1B</sub>, 5-HT<sub>1D</sub>, 5-HT<sub>1E</sub>, 5-HT<sub>3A</sub>, 5-HT<sub>2B</sub>, 5-HT<sub>2C</sub>, 5-HT<sub>7</sub>, rat α<sub>1</sub>-adrenergic, rat α<sub>2</sub>-adrenergic receptors with K<sub>i</sub>s of 0.006, 0.530, 0.549, 0.575, 1.415, 3.935, 1.695, 3.499, 4.851, 5.06 and 3.69 μM, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>. LY 344864 is an inducer of mitochondrial biogenesis<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>																		
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>LY 344864 (0-10 ng/kg; p.o. or i.v.; once) inhibits neurogenic dural inflammation in rat migraine pain model<sup>[1]</sup>. LY 344864 (1 mg/kg; i.v.; once) can cross the blood brain barrier to some extent in rats<sup>[1]</sup>. LY 344864 (2 mg/kg; i.p.; daily for 14 days) attenuates dopaminergic neuron loss and improved behavioral endpoints in a Parkinson's disease mouse model<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male Wistar rats, migraine pain model<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1-10 ng/kg (oral), 0.3-2 ng/kg (intravenous)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral, 75 minutes before trigeminal stimulation or intravenous, 10 minutes before trigeminal stimulation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>When given intravenously 10 minutes before stimulation, inhibited inflammation with an ID<sub>50</sub> (median infective dose) of 0.6 ng/kg. When administered orally 75 minutes before trigeminal stimulation, an ID<sub>50</sub> of 1.2 ng/kg was obtained.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male C57BL/6 mice, Parkinson's disease model<sup>[2]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>2 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal injection, daily for 14d beginning 7d post-lesion</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Attenuated TH-ir loss in the striatum and substantia nigra compared to vehicle-treated lesioned animals, also increased locomotor activity in 6-hydroxydopamine lesioned mice, while vehicle treatment had no effect.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Animal Model:	Male Wistar rats, migraine pain model <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	1-10 ng/kg (oral), 0.3-2 ng/kg (intravenous)	Administration:	Oral, 75 minutes before trigeminal stimulation or intravenous, 10 minutes before trigeminal stimulation	Result:	When given intravenously 10 minutes before stimulation, inhibited inflammation with an ID <sub>50</sub> (median infective dose) of 0.6 ng/kg. When administered orally 75 minutes before trigeminal stimulation, an ID <sub>50</sub> of 1.2 ng/kg was obtained.	Animal Model:	Male C57BL/6 mice, Parkinson's disease model <sup>[2]</sup>	Dosage:	2 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection, daily for 14d beginning 7d post-lesion	Result:	Attenuated TH-ir loss in the striatum and substantia nigra compared to vehicle-treated lesioned animals, also increased locomotor activity in 6-hydroxydopamine lesioned mice, while vehicle treatment had no effect.
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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Scholpa NE, et al. 5-HT<sub>1F</sub> receptor-mediated mitochondrial biogenesis for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. *Br J Pharmacol.* 2018 Jan;175(2):348-358.
- [2]. Phebus LA, Johnson KW, Zgombick JM, Characterization of LY344864 as a pharmacological tool to study 5-HT<sub>1F</sub> receptors: binding affinities, brainpenetration and activity in the neurogenic dural inflammation model of migraine. *Life Sci.* 1997;61(21):2117-26.

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

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