LY-404187

Cat. No.: HY-13456 CAS No.: 211311-95-4 Molecular Formula: $C_{19}H_{22}N_2O_2S$ Molecular Weight: 342.46 Target: iGluR

Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

In solvent

4°C 2 years -80°C 6 months

-20°C 1 month

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (292.00 mM; Need ultrasonic)

	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.9200 mL	14.6002 mL	29.2005 mL
	5 mM	0.5840 mL	2.9200 mL	5.8401 mL
	10 mM	0.2920 mL	1.4600 mL	2.9200 mL

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

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Description	LY-404187 is a potent, selective and centrally active positive allosteric modulator of AMPA receptors, with the EC $_{50}$ s of 5.65, 0.15, 1.44, 1.66 and 0.21 μ M for GluR1i, GluR2i, GluR2o, GluR3i and GluR4i, respectively. LY-404187 has therapeutic potential in a number of psychiatric disorders and neurodegenerative diseases ^{[1][2]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	EC50: 5.65 μ M (GluR1i), 0.15 μ M (GluR2i), 1.44 μ M (GluR2o), 1.66 μ M (GluR3i), 0.21 μ M (GluR4i) [2]
In Vitro	LY-404187 (3-10 nM) potentiates glutamate-evoked inward currents in human GluR4 transfected HEK293 cells ^[2] . LY-404187 (0.03-10 μ M) selectively enhances glutamate-evoked currents through AMPA receptor/channels of acutely isolated pyramidal neurons with considerably greater potency (EC ₅₀ =1.3±0.3 μ M) and efficacy (E _{max} =45.3±8.0-fold increase) ^[3] . LY-404187 does not affect the magnitude or time course of wholecell K ⁺ or Na ⁺ currents in pre frontal cortex (PFC) pyramidal neurons at concentrations of 10 μ M ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	LY-404187 (0.5 mg/kg; s.c for 11 days) can prevent MPTP-induced neurotoxicity in mice ^[4] .

LY-404187 (0.5 mg/kg; s.c. for 28 days) attenuates apomorphine-induced contraversive rotations and affords significant protection against the loss of tyrosine hydroxylase positive nigral cell bodies^[4].

LY-404187 (0.1 or 0.5 mg/kg; s.c. for 14 days) affords functional, neurochemical and histological protection after infusion of 6-hydroxydopamine into the substantia nigra in rats^[4].

LY-404187 (0.5 mg/kg; s.c. for 14 days) delayed treatment provides functional and histological improvement, suggesting a trophic action as administration is initiated after cell death^[4].

LY-404187 (0.1 and 0.5 mg/kg; s.c. for 14 days) increases GAP-43 immunoreactivity in the striatum in a dose-dependent manner^[4].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Male C57BL/6J mice (20-25 g) are challenged with MPTP on day $8^{\left[4 ight]}$		
Dosage:	0.5 mg/kg		
Administration:	S.c; twice daily on weekdays and once daily at weekends for 11 days		
Result:	Attenuated the loss of tyrosine hydroxylase immunoreactivity in the substantia nigra. No significant change in tyrosine hydroxylase immunoreactivity in the dorsal and ventral striatum.		

REFERENCES

- [1]. Quirk JC, et, al. LY404187: a novel positive allosteric modulator of AMPA receptors. CNS Drug Rev. Fall 2002; 8(3): 255-82.
- [2]. Miu P, et, al. Novel AMPA receptor potentiators LY392098 and LY404187: effects on recombinant human AMPA receptors in vitro. Neuropharmacology. 2001 Jun; 40(8): 976-83.
- [3]. Baumbarger PJ, et, al. Positive modulation of alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionic acid (AMPA) receptors in prefrontal cortical pyramidal neurons by a novel allosteric potentiator. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2001 Jul; 298(1): 86-102.
- [4]. O'Neill MJ, et, al. Neurotrophic actions of the novel AMPA receptor potentiator, LY404187, in rodent models of Parkinson's disease. Eur J Pharmacol. 2004 Feb 20; 486(2): 163-74.

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

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