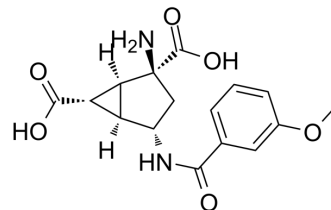


## LY2794193

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-119243		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2173037-97-1		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	334.32		
<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	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 200 mg/mL (598.23 mM; Need ultrasonic)  
 H<sub>2</sub>O : 2 mg/mL (5.98 mM; ultrasonic and adjust pH to 14 with NaOH)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Concentration	Mass			
	1 mM		2.9911 mL	14.9557 mL	29.9115 mL
	5 mM		0.5982 mL	2.9911 mL	5.9823 mL
	10 mM		0.2991 mL	1.4956 mL	2.9911 mL

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

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
 Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (14.96 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
 Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (14.96 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

LY2794193 is a highly potent and selective mGlu3 receptor agonist (hmGlu3 K<sub>i</sub>=0.927 nM, EC<sub>50</sub>=0.47 nM; hmGlu2 K<sub>i</sub>=412 nM, EC<sub>50</sub>=47.5 nM)<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

mGluR3	mGluR3	mGluR2	mGluR2
0.47 nM (EC <sub>50</sub> )	0.927 nM (K <sub>i</sub> )	47.5 (EC <sub>50</sub> )	412 (K <sub>i</sub> )

#### In Vitro

LY2794193 exhibits inhibition of spontaneous Ca<sup>2+</sup> oscillations in cultured rat cortical neurons with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 43.6 nM<sup>[1]</sup>. In the rat cortical neuron Ca<sup>2+</sup> oscillation assay, LY2794193 exhibits a biphasic inhibition of spontaneous Ca<sup>2+</sup> transients (high affinity EC<sub>50</sub>=0.44 nM; 48% of the total agonist response; low affinity EC<sub>50</sub>=43.6 nM; 52% of the total agonist response)

with combined maximal agonist efficacy ( $E_{max}$ ) of 66%<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

#### In Vivo

LY2794193 (1-30 mg/kg, s.c.), given 30 min prior to PCP (5 mg/kg, s.c.) leads a dose-related reduction in ambulations<sup>[1]</sup>. LY2794193 (1 mg/kg; i.v.) exhibits moderate clearance (18.3 mL/min per kg) and volume of distribution (1.17 L/kg) with a calculated plasma half-life ( $T_{1/2}$ ) of 3.1 h in Male Sprague-Dawley rats<sup>[1]</sup>.

LY2794193 (3 mg/kg; s.c.) leads to the rapid appearance in the plasma ( $AUC=9.9 \mu\text{M}$ ;  $C_{max}=6.78 \mu\text{M}$ ;  $T_{max}=0.44 \text{ h}$ ) and a calculated bioavailability of 121% in male Sprague-Dawley rats<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	Male Sprague-Dawley rats
Dosage:	1, 3, 10, or 30 mg/kg
Administration:	Administered s.c.; given 30 min prior to PCP (5 mg/kg, s.c.)
Result:	A dose-related reduction in ambulations was observed, with the 10 and 30 mg/kg dose groups found to be statistically significant.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Monn JA, et al. Synthesis and Pharmacological Characterization of C4 $\beta$ -Amide-Substituted 2-Aminobicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylates. Identification of (1 S,2 S,4 S,5 R,6 S)-2-Amino-4-[(3-methoxybenzoyl)amino]bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic Acid (

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

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