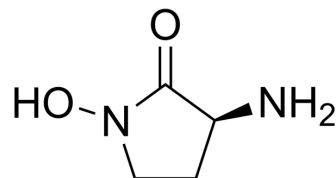


(S)-(-)-HA 966

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------|----------|
| Cat. No.: | HY-100822A | | |
| CAS No.: | 111821-58-0 | | |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₄ H ₈ N ₂ O ₂ | | |
| Molecular Weight: | 116.12 | | |
| Target: | iGluR | | |
| Pathway: | Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling | | |
| Storage: | Powder | -20°C | 3 years |
| | | 4°C | 2 years |
| | In solvent | -80°C | 6 months |
| | | -20°C | 1 month |



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Description | (S)-(-)-HA 966 ((-)-HA 966), a γ -Hydroxybutyrate-like agent, is weakly active as an NMDA-receptor antagonist. (S)-(-)-HA 966 possesses muscle relaxant action and prevents enhanced mesocorticolimbic dopamine metabolism and behavioral correlates of restraint stress, conditioned fear ^{[1][2]} . |
| IC₅₀ & Target | NMDA Receptor |
| In Vitro | On cultured cortical neurones (+)-HA-966 inhibits glycine-potentiated NMDA responses with an IC ₅₀ =13 μ M compared with (-)-HA-966 (IC ₅₀ =708 μ M) ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |
| In Vivo | (S)-(-)-HA 966 ((-)-HA 966; 3 and 5 mg/kg; i.p.) prevents restraint stress-induced dopamine utilization in both the medial prefrontal cortex and nucleus accumbens. (S)-(-)-HA 966 suppresses fear-induced behaviors: immobility and defecation ^[1] . (S)-(-)-HA 966 (3 mg/kg; i.p.) prevents locomotor sensitization without altering the acute motoric response elicited by cocaine ^[1] . (S)-(-)-HA 966 (5 mg/kg; i.p.) blocks acute cocaine-induced locomotion but resulted in sedation ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |

REFERENCES

[1]. B A Morrow, et al. (S)-(-)-HA-966, a gamma-hydroxybutyrate-like agent, prevents enhanced mesocorticolimbic dopamine metabolism and behavioral correlates of restraint stress, conditioned fear and cocaine sensitization. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther.* 1997 Nov;283(2):712-21.

[2]. L Singh, et al. Enantiomers of HA-966 (3-amino-1-hydroxypyrrolidin-2-one) exhibit distinct central nervous system effects: (+)-HA-966 is a selective glycine/N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonist, but (-)-HA-966 is a potent gamma-butyrolactone-like sedative. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 1990 Jan;87(1):347-51.

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

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