# **Product** Data Sheet

## SEP-363856

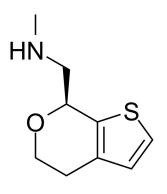
Cat. No.: HY-136109A CAS No.: 1310426-33-5 Molecular Formula: C<sub>0</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NOS Molecular Weight: 183.27

Target: 5-HT Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling

Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Storage:

Analysis.



#### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description SEP-363856 (SEP-856), an orally active and CNS active psychotropic agent with a unique, non-D2/5-HT2A mechanism of action, exerts its antipsychotic-like effects. SEP-363856 (SEP-856) has the potential for the study of schizophrenia[1].

IC<sub>50</sub> & Target TAAR1 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> Receptor 5-HT<sub>1B</sub> Receptor 5-HT<sub>1D</sub> Receptor 0.140 µM (EC50) 2.3 µM (EC50) 15.6 µM (EC50) 0.262 µM (EC50)

> 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> Receptor 5-HT<sub>2C</sub> Receptor 5-HT<sub>7</sub> Receptor >10 µM (EC50) 30 μM (EC50) 6.7 μM (EC50)

In Vitro SEP-363856 (10  $\mu$ M) shows >50% inhibition of specific binding at  $\alpha_{2A}$ ,  $\alpha_{2B}$ ,  $D_2$ , 5-HT<sub>1A</sub>, 5-HT<sub>1B</sub>, 5-HT<sub>1D</sub>, 5-HT<sub>2A</sub>, 5-HT<sub>2B</sub>, 5-

HT2C, and 5-HT $_7$  receptors<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

In Vivo SEP-363856 (0.3, 1 and 10 mg/kg, i.p.) is CNS active and exhibits a behavioral signature similar to known antipsychotic drugs [1]

SEP-363856 (0.3, 1 and 10 mg/kg, orally once) significantly reduces PCP-induced hyperactivity<sup>[1]</sup>.

Oral SEP-363856 administration (1, 3 and 10 mg/kg) produces a dosedependent decrease in REM sleep, increase in latency to REM sleep and increase in cumulative wake (W) time<sup>[1]</sup>.

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Animal Model:	Acute treatment with phencyclidine (PCP), which induces robust hyperactivity in rodents [1].
Dosage:	0.3, 1 and 3 mg/kg.
Administration:	Orally once.
Result:	Resulted in a dose-dependent inhibition of PCP-induced hyperactivity responses in C57Bl/6J mice (1-way ANOVA F $_{(5,59)}$ = 18.96, p < 0.0001; Tukey's post-hoc test, p < 0.05) with a 50% effective dose (ED $_{50}$ ) of approximately 0.3 mg/kg.
Animal Model:	Male Sprague Dawley rats $^{[1]}$ .

Dosage:	1, 2, and 5 mg/kg.
Administration:	I.V. injection. (Pharmacokinetic Analysis).
Result:	0.5 hours in mice and rats and maximum plasma concentrations reached within 6 ± 2.83 hours in monkeys.
	Penetrated mouse and rat brains after oral administration (10 mg/kg), with average brainto-plasma AUC ratios of ~3 respectively.

### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Cell. 2023 Nov 22;186(24):5347-5362.e24.
- Cell Host Microbe. 2023 Nov 8;31(11):1792-1803.e7.
- Front Pharmacol. 2023 Apr 21;14:1161964.

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#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Dedic N, et al. SEP-363856, a Novel Psychotropic Agent with a Unique, Non-D2 Receptor Mechanism of Action. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2019 Oct;371(1):1-14.

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

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