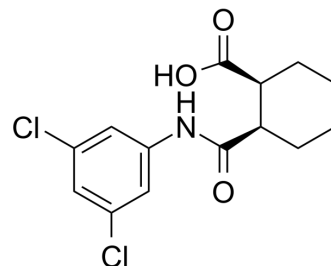


## VU0155041

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-14417		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1093757-42-6		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>15</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	316.18		
<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	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (316.28 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	1 mM	3.1628 mL	15.8138 mL	31.6276 mL
		5 mM	0.6326 mL	3.1628 mL	6.3255 mL
10 mM		0.3163 mL	1.5814 mL	3.1628 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 (7.91 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 (7.91 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.91 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	VU0155041 is a potent, selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of mGluR4, with EC <sub>50</sub> s of 798 nM and 693 nM for human and rat mGluR4, respectively. VU0155041 has potential for the research of Parkinson's disease (PD) <sup>[1]</sup> .	
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	Human mGlu <sub>4</sub> 798 nM (EC50)	Rat mGlu <sub>4</sub> 693 nM (EC50)
<b>In Vitro</b>	VU0155041 (10 μM) does not affect NMDA receptor currents in striatal medium spiny neurons <sup>[1]</sup> .	

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

#### In Vivo

VU0155041 (31 nmol, 93 nmol; i.c.v.) reverses catalepsy induced by the dopamine D2 receptor antagonist Haloperidol (1.5 mg/kg, i.p.) in rats<sup>[1]</sup>.

VU0155041 (93 nmol, 316 nmol; i.c.v.) reverses Reserpine (HY-N0480)-induced akinesia in rats<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	Third ventricle cannulated (TVC) Male Sprague-Dawley rats (225-255 g) <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	31 nmol, 93 nmol (10 µL)
Administration:	Intracerebroventricular injection, after the Haloperidol (1.5 mg/kg) treatment 2 hours
Result:	Decreased the cataleptic effects of Haloperidol, and the effects still presented 30 min after infusion.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Niswender CM, et, al. Discovery, characterization, and antiparkinsonian effect of novel positive allosteric modulators of metabotropic glutamate receptor 4. Mol Pharmacol. 2008 Nov; 74(5): 1345-58.

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

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