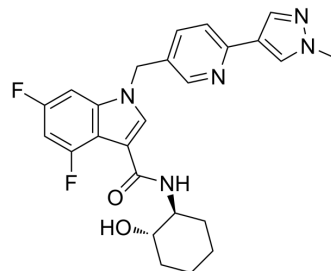


## VU6004256

Cat. No.:	HY-117408
CAS No.:	2011034-33-4
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>25</sub> F <sub>2</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Molecular Weight:	465.5
Target:	mAChR
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	VU6004256 is a potent and selective M1 muscarinic positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with an EC <sub>50</sub> value of 155 nM. VU6004256 has the potential for the research of schizophrenia <sup>[1]</sup> .																
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	mAChR1 155 nM (EC50)																
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>VU6004256 (10 mg/kg; i.p.) attenuates excessive pyramidal cell firing in the prefrontal cortex of NR1 KD mice<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>VU6004256 (3, 10 mg/kg; i.p.) reverses the performance impairments in novel object recognition and cue-mediated fear conditioning tasks and reduces hyper locomotor activity in NR1 KD mice<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Adult male NR1 KD mice<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>I.p.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Showed no effect on pyramidal cell firing rate in WT littermate controls, significantly reduced pyramidal cell firing rate in NR1 KD mice.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Wild-type and NR1 KD mice<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>3, 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>I.p.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Dose-dependently reduced locomotor activity in NR1 KD, but not in WT mice, resulted in dose-dependent increases in recognition index in WT and NR1 KD mice; improved performance on test day in cue-mediated conditioned freezing in NR1 KD but not WT mice.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Adult male NR1 KD mice <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	10 mg/kg	Administration:	I.p.	Result:	Showed no effect on pyramidal cell firing rate in WT littermate controls, significantly reduced pyramidal cell firing rate in NR1 KD mice.	Animal Model:	Wild-type and NR1 KD mice <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	3, 10 mg/kg	Administration:	I.p.	Result:	Dose-dependently reduced locomotor activity in NR1 KD, but not in WT mice, resulted in dose-dependent increases in recognition index in WT and NR1 KD mice; improved performance on test day in cue-mediated conditioned freezing in NR1 KD but not WT mice.
Animal Model:	Adult male NR1 KD mice <sup>[1]</sup>																
Dosage:	10 mg/kg																
Administration:	I.p.																
Result:	Showed no effect on pyramidal cell firing rate in WT littermate controls, significantly reduced pyramidal cell firing rate in NR1 KD mice.																
Animal Model:	Wild-type and NR1 KD mice <sup>[1]</sup>																
Dosage:	3, 10 mg/kg																
Administration:	I.p.																
Result:	Dose-dependently reduced locomotor activity in NR1 KD, but not in WT mice, resulted in dose-dependent increases in recognition index in WT and NR1 KD mice; improved performance on test day in cue-mediated conditioned freezing in NR1 KD but not WT mice.																

### REFERENCES

---

[1]. Grannan MD, et al. Prefrontal Cortex-Mediated Impairments in a Genetic Model of NMDA Receptor Hypofunction Are Reversed by the Novel M1 PAM VU6004256. ACS Chem Neurosci. 2016 Dec 21;7(12):1706-1716.

---

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA