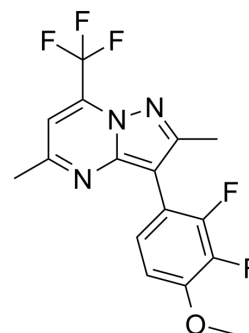


## VU6005649

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-107982		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2137047-43-7		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>12</sub> F <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	357.28		
<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

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (139.95 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	2.7989 mL	13.9946 mL	27.9893 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.5598 mL	2.7989 mL	5.5979 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.2799 mL	1.3995 mL	2.7989 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.00 mM); Clear solution  2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.00 mM); Clear solution			

## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	VU6005649 is a CNS penetrant mGlu <sub>7/8</sub> receptor agonist with EC <sub>50</sub> s of 0.65 μM and 2.6 μM for mGlu <sub>7</sub> receptor and mGlu <sub>8</sub> receptor, respectively.	
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	mGlu7 Receptor 0.65 μM (EC50)	mGlu8 Receptor 2.6 μM (EC50)
<b>In Vitro</b>	VU6005649 is a CNS penetrant mGlu <sub>7/8</sub> receptor agonist with EC <sub>50</sub> s of 0.65 μM and 2.6 μM for mGlu <sub>7</sub> receptor and mGlu <sub>8</sub> receptor, respectively. VU6005649 displays a terminal K <sub>p</sub> of 2.43 with total brain levels ~9× above the mGlu <sub>7</sub> positive allosteric modulator (PAM) in vitro EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

### In Vivo

When VU6005649 (compound 9f) is dosed at 30 mg/kg IP in 10% Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O (0.75 mg/kg. s.c. amphetamine), no efficacy is observed in this assay. VU6005649 shows modest but significant pro-cognitive effects on associative learning in wild-type mice and the first example of efficacy of an mGlu<sub>7/8</sub> positive allosteric modulator (PAM) in this model<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## PROTOCOL

### Animal Administration <sup>[1]</sup>

Tissue distribution studies with VU6005649 (compound 9f) in mice are performed by formulating VU6005649 in 10% polysorbate 80 and dosing via intraperitoneal injection to 20 week old female C57/Bl6 mice (3 per time point). At 0.25, 0.5, 1, 3, and 6 hours post dose, animals are euthanized and decapitated, blood is collected via cardiac puncture and the brains are removed, thoroughly washed in cold phosphate-buffered saline, and immediately frozen on dry ice<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Abe M, et al. Discovery of VU6005649, a CNS Penetrant mGlu<sub>7/8</sub> Receptor PAM Derived from a Series of Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2017 Sep 1;8(10):1110-1115.

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

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