Valiglurax

Cat. No.: HY-122647

CAS No.: 1976050-09-5

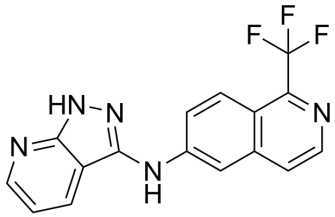
Molecular Formula: $C_{16}H_{10}F_3N_5$

Molecular Weight: 329.28

Target: mGluR

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling

Storage: 4°C, protect from light
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 83.33 mg/mL (253.07 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.0369 mL	15.1846 mL	30.3693 mL
	5 mM	0.6074 mL	3.0369 mL	6.0739 mL
	10 mM	0.3037 mL	1.5185 mL	3.0369 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.59 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Valiglurax (VU0652957) is a potent, orally active and selective mGlu4 positive allosteric modulator with EC_{50} values of 64.6 nM and 197 nM for $hmGlu_4$/Gqi5 and $rmGlu_4$ GIRK, respectively. Valiglurax is a central nervous system (CNS) penetrant. Valiglurax can be used in research of Parkinson's disease[1].

In Vivo

Valiglurax (VU0652957; 0.3-30 mg/kg; po) reverses haloperidol (HY-14538)-induced catalepsy (HIC) in rats in a dose-dependent manner[1].

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

Animal Model:	haloperidol-induced catalepsy (HIC) in rats[1]
Dosage:	0.3-30 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral administration

Result:	Reversed haloperidol (HY-14538)-induced catalepsy (HIC) in rats in a dose-dependent manner.

REFERENCES

[1]. Panarese JD, et, al. Discovery of VU2957 (Valiglurax): An mGlu4 Positive Allosteric Modulator Evaluated as a Preclinical Candidate for the Treatment of Parkinson's Disease. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2018 Oct 16;10(3):255-260.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA