MCE MedChemExpress

SB-269970

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Cat. No.:} & \textbf{HY-15370} \\ \textbf{CAS No.:} & 201038\text{-}74\text{-}6 \\ \textbf{Molecular Formula:} & \textbf{C}_{18}\textbf{H}_{28}\textbf{N}_2\textbf{O}_3\textbf{S} \\ \end{array}$

Molecular Weight: 352.49

Target: 5-HT Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling

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

Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

SB-269970 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant 5-HT7 receptor antagonist with a pK_i of 8.3. SB-269970 exhibits >50-fold selectivity against other 5-HT receptors^{[1][2]}.

IC₅₀ & Target Human 5-HT₇ Receptor

8.3 (pKi)

In Vivo SB-269970 (3-30 mg/kg; i.p.; once) significantly blocks amphetamine and ketamine-induced hyperactivity^[2].

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

Animal Model:	Male C57BL6/J mice ^[2]
Dosage:	3, 10, 30 mg/kg
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; once
Result:	Significantly blocked amphetamine and ketamine-induced hyperactivity.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

Protein Cell. 2019 Mar;10(3):178-195.

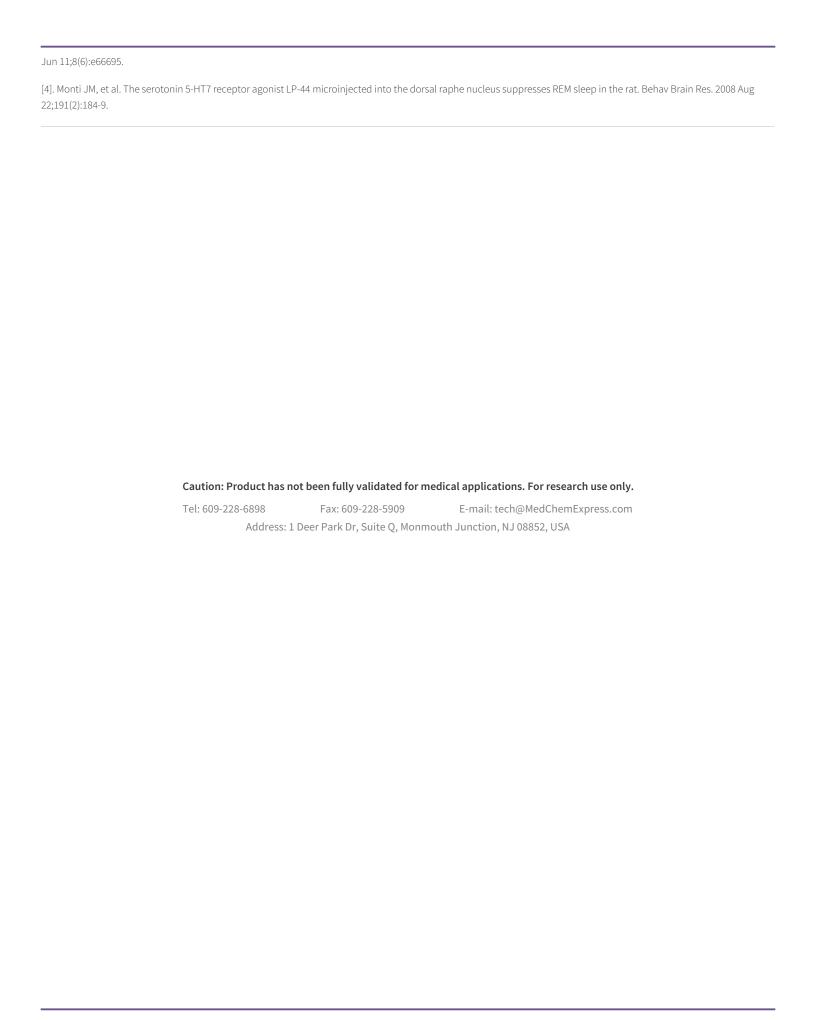
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REFERENCES

[1]. Hagan JJ, et al. Characterization of SB-269970-A, a selective 5-HT(7) receptor antagonist. Br J Pharmacol. 2000 Jun;130(3):539-48.

[2]. Roberts C, et al. The effect of SB-269970, a 5-HT(7) receptor antagonist, on 5-HT release from serotonergic terminals and cell bodies. Br J Pharmacol. 2001 Apr;132(7):1574-80.

[3]. Nikiforuk A, et al. Effects of the selective 5-HT7 receptor antagonist SB-269970 and amisulpride on ketamine-induced schizophrenia-like deficits in rats. PLoS One. 2013



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