



## **Lurasidone (Hydrochloride)**

**Catalog No: tcsc0866** 

Available Sizes
Size: 10mg
Size: 50mg
Size: 100mg
Size: 200mg
Size: 500mg
Specifications Specifications
CAS No: 367514-88-3
Formula: C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>37</sub> CIN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S
Pathway: GPCR/G Protein;Neuronal Signaling;Neuronal Signaling;GPCR/G Protein
Target: Dopamine Receptor;Dopamine Receptor;5-HT Receptor
Purity / Grade: >98%
Solubility: DMSO: 1 mg/mL (1.89 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming); H2O:
Alternative Names: SM-13496 (Hydrochloride)





## **Observed Molecular Weight:**

529.14

## **Product Description**

Lurasidone is an antagonist of both **dopamine D<sub>2</sub>** and **5-HT<sub>7</sub>** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone is also a partial agonist of **5-HT<sub>1A</sub>** receptor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.75 nM.

IC50 & Target: IC50: 1.68 nM (dopamine  $D_2$ ), 0.495 nM (5-HT<sub>7</sub>), 6.75 nM (5-HT<sub>1A</sub>)<sup>[1]</sup>

In Vitro: Lurasidone is an antagonist of dopamine  $D_2$  and 5-HT $_7$  with  $IC_{50}$ s of  $1.68\pm0.09$  and  $0.495\pm0.090$  nM, respectively. Lurasidone is also a partial agonist of 5-HT $_{1A}$  receptor with an  $IC_{50}$  of  $6.75\pm0.97$  nM. In vitro receptor binding experiments reveal that Lurasidone demonstrates affinity for dopamine  $D_2$  and 5-HT $_{2A}$  receptors higher than other tested antipsychotics. Lurasidone does not increase [ $^{35}$ S]GTP $_7$ S binding to the membrane preparations for dopamine  $D_2$  receptors by itself, but it antagonizes dopamine-stimulated [ $^{35}$ S]GTP $_7$ S binding in a concentration-dependent manner with a  $K_R$  value of  $2.8\pm1.1$  nM $^{[1]}$ .

In Vivo: Lurasidone dose-dependently increases the ratio of DOPAC/dopamine in both regions, but it shows a preferential effect on the frontal cortex compare with the striatum, especially at higher doses. Lurasidone ( $\mathrm{ED}_{50}$  values 2.3 to 5.0 mg/kg) shows a comparable potency with olanzapine ( $\mathrm{ED}_{50}$  values 1.1 to 5.1 mg/kg), higher potency than clozapine ( $\mathrm{ED}_{50}$  9.5 to 290 mg/kg), and slightly lower potency than haloperidol ( $\mathrm{ED}_{50}$  values 0.44 to 1.7 mg/kg). Lurasidone (1 to 10 mg/kg) dose-dependently inhibits conditioned avoidance response (CAR) in rats, and the  $\mathrm{ED}_{50}$  values are 6.3 mg/kg. Lurasidone dose-dependently inhibits TRY-induced forepaw clonic seizure and p-CAMP-induced hyperthermia with  $\mathrm{ED}_{50}$  values of 5.6 and 3.0 mg/kg, respectively. Lurasidone (0.3 to 30 mg/kg) dose-dependently and significantly increases the number of shocks received by rats in the conflict test with MED of 10 mg/kg (p[1].

All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!