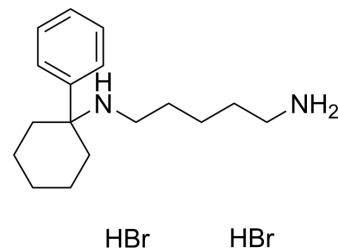


## IEM-1925 bromide

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-103232
<b>CAS No.:</b>	258282-23-4
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>30</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	422.24
<b>Target:</b>	mGluR
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	IEM-1925 bromide is an orally active glutamate receptor antagonist, increases the latent period and decreases the duration of status epilepticus in rats in a lithium-pilocarpine model of epilepsy <sup>[1][2]</sup> .								
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>IEM-1925 (10 mg/kg) weakens the behavioral motor convulsive signs of SE in rats, decreasing seizure intensity from 8 to 4 points on the Pinel and Rovner scale<sup>[2]</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>Rats (males, weight 240-350 g)<sup>[2]</sup>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>5, 10 mg/kg.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>i.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Administration of 5 and 10 mg/kg IEM-1925 2 h before pilocarpine did not alter the overall SE pattern. However, IEM-1925 significantly changed the latent periods of onset and durations of the separate phases and also decreased the total duration of status.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Rats (males, weight 240-350 g) <sup>[2]</sup> .	Dosage:	5, 10 mg/kg.	Administration:	i.m.	Result:	Administration of 5 and 10 mg/kg IEM-1925 2 h before pilocarpine did not alter the overall SE pattern. However, IEM-1925 significantly changed the latent periods of onset and durations of the separate phases and also decreased the total duration of status.
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### REFERENCES

- [1]. D B Tikhonov, et al. Voltage-dependent block of native AMPA receptor channels by dicationic compounds. *Br J Pharmacol.* 2000 Jan;129(2):265-74.
- [2]. S. I. Vataev, et al. IEM-1925, a Glutamate Receptor Channel Blocker, Increases the Latent Period and Decreases the Duration of Status Epilepticus in Rats in a Lithium-Pilocarpine Model of Epilepsy. *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology* volume 51, pages976–984 (2021).

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

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