BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Amineptine (Survector) is a tricyclic antidepressant drug selectively blocking dopamine uptake, on 3H–imipramine binding, which was investigated in platelets of major depressed patients in conjunction with changes in clinical state.

IC50 Value: 1.09 uM for inhibition of (3H)IMI binding to platelets by Amineptine[1].

Target: Dopamine reuptake inhibitor

in vitro: AM (200 mg) was given daily to 13 patients (8 men; mean age 46 yr) with major depressive disorders. 13 Healthy volunteers (42–yr–old) served as controls. Blood samples were assayed with (3H)IMI. Results: The IC50 value for inhibition of (3H)IMI binding to platelets by AM was high (1.09 mM) and unaffected by depressive illness (1.15 uM). However, the Bmax for (3H)IMI was lower in patients (1013 vs. 1237 fmol/mg protein) [1].

in vivo: Of the 134 patients in the placebo group who completed phase II, 25 (18.7%) suffered a relapse, compared with nine out of the 136 (6.6%) in the amineptine group[2]. Amineptine augmentation of antipsychotic treatment had no appreciable effect on either of the catatonia ratings. Apart from a statistically significant but clinically negligible improvement in the negative symptom scores, there were no changes in the psychopathology and EPS ratings [3]. They received one 100–mg tablet or two (100 mg) tablets of amineptine per day. Efficacy of treatment was assessed using the Hamilton Depression Rating scale on D0, D7, D14, D21, D35, and D42. Liver function and cardiovascular function were examined on D0 and D42 to assess possible adverse effect of treatment [4].

Clinical trial: N/A

References:


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