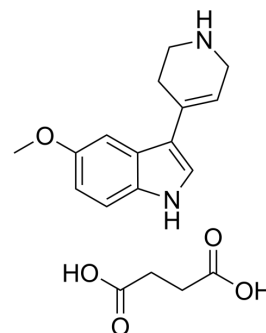


## RU 24969 succinate

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-16688A		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	107008-28-6		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>22</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	346.38		
<b>Target:</b>	5-HT Receptor		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 120 mg/mL (346.44 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Solvent	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.8870 mL	14.4350 mL	28.8700 mL
	5 mM	0.5774 mL	2.8870 mL	5.7740 mL
	10 mM	0.2887 mL	1.4435 mL	2.8870 mL

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

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

RU 24969 succinate is a 5-HT receptor agonist with K<sub>i</sub> values of 0.38 and 2.5 nM for 5-HT<sub>1B</sub> and 5-HT<sub>1A</sub>, respectively. RU 24969 decreases fluid consumption and increases forward locomotion. RU 24969 succinate can be used for the research of neurological disease<sup>[1][2][3][4]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

Ki: 0.38 nM (5-HT<sub>1B</sub>), 2.5 nM (5-HT<sub>1A</sub>)<sup>[3]</sup>

#### In Vitro

RU 24969 succinate (30 nM-1 μM) dose-dependently inhibits K<sup>+</sup> evoked efflux of tritium and shows a pD<sub>2</sub> value of 7.45 for the maximum effect at 1 μM<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

#### In Vivo

RU 24969 succinate (1 and 3 mg/kg; s.c., once) potentiates addictive agent-induced effects<sup>[2]</sup>.

RU 24969 succinate (0.03-3.0 mg/kg; s.c., once) dose-dependently decreases water consumption in water deprived rats<sup>[4]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	Male Wistar rats with cocaine injection <sup>[2]</sup>
Dosage:	1 and 3 mg/kg
Administration:	Subcutaneous injection; 1 and 3 mg/kg, once
Result:	Increased cocaine-induced elevation of nucleus accumbens (NAcc) dopamine DA levels and reduction of ventral tegmental area (VTA) GABA levels.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Behav Brain Funct. 2021 May 18;17(1):4.

See more customer validations on [www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Middlemiss DN. The putative 5-HT<sub>1</sub> receptor agonist, RU 24969, inhibits the efflux of 5-hydroxytryptamine from rat frontal cortex slices by stimulation of the 5-HT autoreceptor. *J Pharm Pharmacol*. 1985 Jun;37(6):434-7.
- [2]. Parsons LH, et al. RU 24969, a 5-HT<sub>1B/1A</sub> receptor agonist, potentiates cocaine-induced increases in nucleus accumbens dopamine. *Synapse*. 1999 May;32(2):132-5.
- [3]. Peroutka SJ. Pharmacological differentiation and characterization of 5-HT<sub>1A</sub>, 5-HT<sub>1B</sub>, and 5-HT<sub>1C</sub> binding sites in rat frontal cortex. *J Neurochem*. 1986 Aug;47(2):529-40.
- [4]. Aronsen D, et al. RU 24969-produced adipisia and hyperlocomotion: differential role of 5HT 1A and 5HT 1B receptor mechanisms. *Pharmacol Biochem Behav*. 2014 Sep;124:1-4.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA