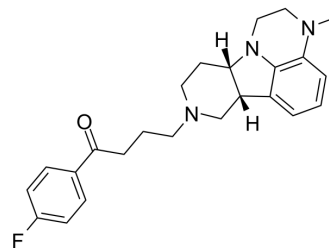


Lumateperone

Cat. No.:	HY-17637
CAS No.:	313368-91-1
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₄ H ₂₈ FN ₃ O
Molecular Weight:	393.5
Target:	Dopamine Receptor; 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

Description	Lumateperone (ITI-007) is a 5-HT _{2A} receptor antagonist (K _i = 0.54 nM), a partial agonist of presynaptic D ₂ receptors and an antagonist of postsynaptic D ₂ receptors (K _i = 32 nM), and a dopamine D ₁ receptor modulator. Lumateperone has anticancer activity and can also be used in studies of psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia ^{[1][2][3]} .								
In Vitro	<p>Lumateperone (2-30 μM) has anti-tumor activity and can inhibit cell proliferation in a dose-dependent manner^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Proliferation Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>RPMI-8226 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>2-30 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>48 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited cell growth with the IC₅₀ value of 17.30 μM.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	RPMI-8226 cells	Concentration:	2-30 μM	Incubation Time:	48 hours	Result:	Inhibited cell growth with the IC ₅₀ value of 17.30 μM.
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In Vivo	<p>Lumateperone (i.p., 1-10 mg/kg) promotes NMDA and AMPA-induced currents in a dopamine D₁ receptor-dependent manner and increases the release of dopamine and glutamate in rat mPFC slices^[2]. 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>Adult male Sprague-Dawley rats^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1-10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal injection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited avoidance response at concentrations of 1, 3 and 10 mg/kg after 20 minutes. Promoted NMDA and AMPA-sensitive currents, also significantly increased dopamine and glutamate release at 10 mg/kg in mPFC cone cells of rat.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Adult male Sprague-Dawley rats ^[2]	Dosage:	1-10 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection	Result:	Inhibited avoidance response at concentrations of 1, 3 and 10 mg/kg after 20 minutes. Promoted NMDA and AMPA-sensitive currents, also significantly increased dopamine and glutamate release at 10 mg/kg in mPFC cone cells of rat.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Jinyuan Zhang, et al. Identification of Trovafloxacin, Ozanimod, and Ozenoxacin as Potent c-Myc G-quadruplex Stabilizers to Suppress c-Myc Transcription and Myeloma Growth. Mol Inform. 2022 Mar 30:e2200011.

[2]. J Titulaer, et al. Lumateperone-mediated effects on prefrontal glutamatergic receptor-mediated neurotransmission: A dopamine D1 receptor dependent mechanism. Eur Neuropsychopharmacol. 2022 Jul 22;62:22-35.

[3]. Lumateperone

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

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