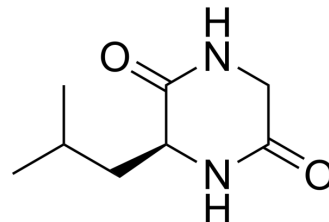


Cyclo(glycyl-L-leucyl)

Cat. No.:	HY-W152604
CAS No.:	5845-67-0
Molecular Formula:	C ₈ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂
Molecular Weight:	170.21
Target:	Dopamine Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Cyclo(glycyl-L-leucyl) (Cyclo(leu-gly)), a neuropeptide, down-regulates dopamine (DA) receptors and attenuates dopaminergic supersensitivity. Cyclo(glycyl-L-leucyl) inhibits the development of Morphine induced pain relief as well as dopamine receptor supersensitivity in rats. Cyclo(glycyl-L-leucyl) has the potential for the prevention of tardive and/or L-DOPA (HY-N0304)-induced dyskinesias ^{[1][2]} .	
IC ₅₀ & Target	Dopamine Receptor	
In Vivo	Cyclo(glycyl-L-leucyl) (8 mg/kg; s.c.) given 24h after apomorphine (APO) attenuates the DA receptor supersensitivity caused by acute high dose APO (5 mg/kg; s.c.) ^[1] .	
	MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	Male Swiss-Webster mice, 20-25g ^[1]
	Dosage:	8 mg/kg
	Administration:	SC; single dose given 24h after apomorphine (APO)
	Result:	Attenuated the DA receptor supersensitivity caused by acute high dose APO (5 mg/kg; s.c.).

REFERENCES

- [1]. J Z Fields, et al. The effects of cyclo(leucyl-glycyl) on nigrostriatal dopaminergic supersensitivity--inhibition of apomorphine-induced climbing. *Neuropeptides*. 1990 Aug;16(4):207-11.
- [2]. H N Bhargava, et al. Cyclo (leucylglycine) inhibits the development of morphine induced analgesic tolerance and dopamine receptor supersensitivity in rats. *Life Sci*. 1980 Jul 14;27(2):117-23.

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

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