5-HT receptors (Serotonin receptors) are a group of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) and ligand-gated ion channels (LGICs) found in the central and peripheral nervous systems. Type: 5-HT1, 5-HT2, 5-HT3, 5-HT4, 5-HT5, 5-HT6, 5-HT7. They mediate both excitatory and inhibitory neurotransmission. The serotonin receptors are activated by the neurotransmitter serotonin, which acts as their natural ligand. The serotonin receptors modulate the release of many neurotransmitters, as well as many hormones. The serotonin receptors influence various biological and neurological processes such as aggression, anxiety, appetite, cognition, learning, memory, mood, nausea, sleep, and thermoregulation. The serotonin receptors are the target of a variety of pharmaceutical drugs, including many antidepressants, antipsychotics, anorectics, antiemetics, gastroprokinetic agents, antimigraine agents, hallucinogens, and entactogens.
### 5-HT Receptor Antagonists, Agonists, Inhibitors, Modulators & Activators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(4E)-SUN9221</td>
<td>HY-U00367</td>
<td>(4E)-SUN9221 is a potent antagonist of α1-adrenergic receptor and 5-HT2 receptor, with antihypertensive and anti-platelet aggregation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R)-Mirtazapine</td>
<td>HY-B0352B</td>
<td>(R)-Mirtazapine ((R)-Org3770) is a R(−)-enantiomer of Mirtazapine with antinociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception. (R)-Mirtazapine is a 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor antagonist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R)-Mirtazapine D3</td>
<td>HY-B0352BS</td>
<td>(R)-Mirtazapine D3 ((R)-Org3770 D3) is a deuterium labeled (R)-Mirtazapine. (R)-Mirtazapine is a R(−)-enantiomer of Mirtazapine with antinociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception. (R)-Mirtazapine is a 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor antagonist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R,R)-Palonosetron Hydrochloride</td>
<td>HY-A0021C</td>
<td>(R,R)-Palonosetron Hydrochloride is the active enantiomer of Palonosetron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(S)-Mirtazapine</td>
<td>HY-B0352A</td>
<td>(S)-Mirtazapine ((S)-Org3770) is a S(+)−enantiomer of Mirtazapine with pronociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception. (S)-Mirtazapine is metabolized by CYP2D6 and CYP1A2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(S)-Mirtazapine D3</td>
<td>HY-B0352AS</td>
<td>(S)-Mirtazapine D3 ((S)-Org3770 D3) is a deuterium labeled (S)-Mirtazapine. (S)-Mirtazapine is a S(+)−enantiomer of Mirtazapine with pronociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception. (S)-Mirtazapine is a stereoselective 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor antagonist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Z)-Thiothixene</td>
<td>HY-108324</td>
<td>(Z)-Thiothixene is an antagonist of serotonergic receptor extracted from patent US 2015014345 A1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Rac)-WAY-161503</td>
<td>HY-103138A</td>
<td>(Rac)-WAY-161503 is a potent, selective, highly affinity 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;3&lt;/sub&gt; receptor agonist with a K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; of 4 nM and an EC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 12 nM. (Rac)-WAY-161503 displays higher affinity for 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;3&lt;/sub&gt; than 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;2A&lt;/sub&gt; receptors. (Rac)-WAY-161503 has anti-obesity and antidepressant effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-5-HT</td>
<td>HY-19358</td>
<td>2-Methyl-5-HT (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine; 2-Methylserotonin, 2-Me-5-HT) is a potent and selective 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; receptor agonist. 2-Methyl-5-HT is shown to display anti-depressive-like effects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Purity:**
- >98%
- >98%
- >98%
- >98%
- >98%
- 99.61%
- 99.0%
- 98%
- 98.09%

**Clinical Data:**
- No Development Reported
- No Development Reported
- No Development Reported
- No Development Reported
- No Development Reported
- No Development Reported
- No Development Reported
- No Development Reported

**Size:**
- 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg
- 1 mg, 5 mg
- 1 mg, 5 mg
- 1 mg, 5 mg
- 1 mg, 5 mg
- 1 mg, 5 mg
- 1 mg, 5 mg
- 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg
- 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Other Information:**
- (Z)-Mirtazapine is mainly metabolized by CYP3A4.
- 2-Methyl-5-HT displays higher affinity for 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> than 5-HT<sub>2C</sub> receptors.
- (R)-Mirtazapine ((R)-Org3770) is a R(−)-enantiomer of Mirtazapine with antinociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception.
- (R)-Mirtazapine is a 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor antagonist.
- (R)-Mirtazapine D3 is a deuterium labeled (R)-Mirtazapine. (R)-Mirtazapine, the active enantiomer of Praziquantel, is a partial agonist of the human 5-HT2B receptor. (R)-Praziquantel acts as an antischistosomal eutomer.
2-Methyl-5-HT hydrochloride (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine hydrochloride; 2-Methylserotonin hydrochloride; ...) Cat. No.: HY-19358A

2-Methyl-5-HT hydrochloride (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine hydrochloride) is a potent and selective 5-HT₂ receptor agonist. 2-Methyl-5-HT hydrochloride is shown to display anti-depressive-like effects.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Hydroxy agomelatine Cat. No.: HY-133111

3-Hydroxy agomelatine is a metabolite of Agomelatine. 3-Hydroxy agomelatine is a 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 3.2 μM and a Kᵢ of 1.8 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT1A modulator 1 Cat. No.: HY-100290

5-HT1A modulator 1 displays very high affinities for the 5HT₁₈ adrenergic α₁ and dopamine D₂ receptors with IC₅₀ of 2 ±0.3 nM, 10 ± 3 nM and 40 ±9 nM, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

5-HT2 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00286

5-HT2 antagonist 1 is a 5-HT₂ receptor antagonist extracted from patent US5728835A and JP 1007727. 5-HT2A antagonist 1 may be useful in treatment of gastrointestinal disorders circulatory disorders.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

5-HT3 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00368

5-HT3 antagonist 1 is a potent and selective antagonist of serotonin 3 (5-HT₃) receptor.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

5-HT3 antagonist 2 Cat. No.: HY-U00408

5-HT3 antagonist 2 is a 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

5-HT3-In-1 Cat. No.: HY-U00413

5-HT3-In-1 is extracted from patent EP0748807A1, compound example 8. It shows 5-HT₃ inhibition activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg
5-HT4 antagonist 1  
Cat. No.: HY-100170

5-HT4 antagonist 1 is a 5-HT4 receptor antagonist with a pKᵢ of 9.6.

Purity:  >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:  1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

5-HT7 agonist 1  
Cat. No.: HY-109527

5-HT7 agonist 1 is a selective 5-HT7 receptor agonist, with an IC₅₀ of 222.93 nM, can be used for the 5-HT7 receptor related disease, such as CNS disorders.

Purity:  >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:  100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine  
(3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine)  
Cat. No.: HY-133112

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine (3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine), a metabolite of Agomelatine, has less activity than Agomelatine. Agomelatine is a melatonergic (MT1 and MT2) agonist and serotonergic (5-HT2C) agonist.

Purity:  >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:  1 mg, 5 mg

Abaperidone  
Cat. No.: HY-101619

Abaperidone is a potent antagonist of 5-HT₂A receptor and dopamine D₂ receptor with IC₅₀ of 6.2 and 17 nM.

Purity:  >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:  1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Agomelatine  
(S-20098)  
Cat. No.: HY-17038

Agomelatine (S-20098) is a specific agonist of MT1 and MT2 receptors with Kᵢs of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-MT1, HEK-MT1, CHO-MT2, and HEK-MT2, respectively.

Purity:  99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size:  10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

5-HT6/7 antagonist 1  
Cat. No.: HY-101622

5-HT6/7 antagonist 1 is a multifunctional ligand that antagonizes 5-HT6/7/2A and D2 receptors, without interacting with M1 receptors and hERG channels.

Purity:  >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:  100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

5HT6-ligand-1  
Cat. No.: HY-U00126

5HT6-ligand-1 is a potent 5-HT6 receptor ligand with a Kᵢ of 1.43 nM.

Purity:  >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:  1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

8-OH-DPAT  
(8-Hydroxy-DPAT)  
Cat. No.: HY-112061

8-OH-DPAT is a potent and selective 5-HT agonist, with a pIC₅₀ of 8.19 for 5-HT1A and a Kᵢ of 466 nM for 5-HT7; 8-OH-DPAT weakly binds to 5-HT1B (pIC₅₀ = 5.42), 5-HT (pIC₅₀ = 5).

Purity:  >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size:  10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adoprazine  
(SLV313)  
Cat. No.: HY-14782

Adoprazine, a potential atypical antipsychotic bearing potent D2 receptor antagonist and 5-HT1A receptor agonist properties.

Purity:  98.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size:  10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Agomelatine (L(+)-Tartaric acid)  
(S-20098 L(+)-Tartaric acid)  
Cat. No.: HY-17038B

Agomelatine L(+)-Tartaric acid (S-20098 L(+)-Tartaric acid) is a specific agonist of MT1 and MT2 receptors with Kᵢs of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.

Purity:  >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size:  10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Agomelatine D6</strong>&lt;br&gt;(S-20098 D6)</th>
<th><strong>Agomelatine hydrochloride</strong>&lt;br&gt;(S-20098 hydrochloride)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agomelatine D6 (S-20098 D6) is deuterium labeled Agomelatine. Agomelatine is a specific agonist of MT1 and MT2 receptors .&lt;br&gt;Purity: &gt;98%&lt;br&gt;Clinical Data: No Development Reported&lt;br&gt;Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td>Agomelatine hydrochloride (S-20098 hydrochloride) is a specific agonist of MT1 and MT2 receptors with $K_r$ of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-MT1, HEK-MT1, CHO-MT2, and HEK-MT2, respectively.&lt;br&gt;Purity: 99.49%&lt;br&gt;Clinical Data: Launched&lt;br&gt;Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Alniditan</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Alniditan)</th>
<th><strong>Alosetron</strong>&lt;br&gt;(GR 68755; GR 68755X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alniditan is a potent 5-HT$<em>{3a}$ receptors agonist, with $IC</em>{50}$ of 1.7 and 1.3 nM in HEK293 cells, and pK$<em>i$ value of 8.96 and 9.40 for 5-HT$</em>{3a}$ receptors, respectively.&lt;br&gt;Purity: &gt;98%&lt;br&gt;Clinical Data: No Development Reported&lt;br&gt;Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
<td>Alosetron (GR 68755) is a Serotonin 5HT3-receptor antagonist that is used in treatment of irritable bowel syndrome. IC50 Value: Target: 5-HT Receptor Alosetron has an antagonist action on the 5-HT3 receptors of the enteric nervous system of the gastrointestinal tract.&lt;br&gt;Purity: &gt;98%&lt;br&gt;Clinical Data: Launched&lt;br&gt;Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>**Alosetron ([Z]-2-butenedioate) (GR 68755 (Z)-2-butenedioate); GR 68755X (Z)-2-butenedioate)</th>
<th>**Alosetron (Hydrochloride(1:X)) (GR 68755 (Hydrochloride(1:X)); GR 68755X (Hydrochloride(1:X)))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alosetron ([Z]-2-butenedioate) (GR 68755 (Z)-2-butenedioate) is a Serotonin 5HT3-receptor antagonist that is used in treatment of irritable bowel syndrome.&lt;br&gt;Purity: &gt;98%&lt;br&gt;Clinical Data: Launched&lt;br&gt;Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td>Alosetron Hydrochloride(1:X) (GR 68755 Hydrochloride(1:X)) is a Serotonin 5HT3-receptor antagonist that is used in treatment of irritable bowel syndrome.&lt;br&gt;Purity: &gt;98%&lt;br&gt;Clinical Data: Launched&lt;br&gt;Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Alosetron D3</strong>&lt;br&gt;(GR 68755 D3; GR 68755X D3)</th>
<th><strong>Alosetron D3 Hydrochloride</strong>&lt;br&gt;(GR 68755C D3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alosetron D3 (GR 68755 D3) is a deuterium labeled Alosetron. Alosetron is a serotonin 5HT3-receptor antagonist.&lt;br&gt;Purity: &gt;98%&lt;br&gt;Clinical Data: No Development Reported&lt;br&gt;Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td>Alosetron D3 Hydrochloride (GR-68755C D3) is a deuterium labeled Alosetron, which is a serotonin 5HT3-receptor antagonist.&lt;br&gt;Purity: &gt;98%&lt;br&gt;Clinical Data: No Development Reported&lt;br&gt;Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Alosetron Hydrochloride</strong>&lt;br&gt;(GR 68755C; GR 68755 (Hydrochloride); GR 68755X (Hydrochloride))</th>
<th><strong>Alpranolol</strong>&lt;br&gt;(IRS-Alpranolol; dl-Alpranolol)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alosetron Hydrochloride (GR 68755 Hydrochloride) is a Serotonin 5HT3-receptor antagonist that is used in treatment of irritable bowel syndrome.&lt;br&gt;Purity: 99.72%&lt;br&gt;Clinical Data: Launched&lt;br&gt;Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td>Alpranolol is a non-selective beta blocker as well as 5-HT1A receptor antagonist.&lt;br&gt;Purity: 99.87%&lt;br&gt;Clinical Data: Launched&lt;br&gt;Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-B1517A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alpenolol hydrochloride (RS-Alpenolol hydrochloride; dl-Alpenolol hydrochloride)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alpenolol (hydrochloride) is a non-selective beta blocker as well as 5-HT1A receptor antagonist.

- **Purity:** 99.58%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-B500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alverine citrate (NSC 35459)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alverine citrate is a 5-HT7a receptor antagonist, with an IC50 of 101 nM.

- **Purity:** 98.71%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-112707</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AM9405</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AM9405 is a novel peripherally active cannabinoid type 1 (CB1) and serotonin type 3 receptor agonist. AM9405 inhibits twitch contraction of the ileum and the colon with IC50s of 45.71 and 0.076 nM, respectively.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-100166</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AP521</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AP521 is an agonist of human 5-HT1A receptor with an IC50 of 94 nM.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-1546</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aripiprazole (OPC-14597)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aripiprazole (OPC-14597) is a human 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist with a Ki of 4.2 nM.

- **Purity:** 99.98%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-10121</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AR-A 2 (AR-A 00002)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AR-A 2 is a selective 5-HT1A receptor antagonist, with high affinity to guinea pig cortex SHT1a, and recombinant guinea pig 5-HT1a receptors (K<sub>i</sub> = 0.24 and 0.47 nM) and with 10-fold lower affinity to guinea pig SHT1p receptor (K<sub>i</sub>, 5 nM), and shows an EC<sub>50</sub> of...

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-14546</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aripiprazole (D8) (OPC-14597 D8)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aripiprazole D8 (OPC-14597 D8) is the deuterium labeled Aripiprazole, which is a human 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist with a Ki of 4.2 nM.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-103142</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AS19</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AS19 is a potent, selective 5-HT, receptor agonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 0.83 nM and a Ki of 0.6 nM. AS19 is selective for 5-HT<sub>1</sub> over 5-HT<sub>2A</sub>, 5-HT<sub>2C</sub>, 5-HT<sub>3</sub>, and 5-HT<sub>4</sub> receptors (K<sub>i</sub>s = 89.7 nM, 490 nM, 6.6 nM and 98.5 nM, respectively).

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-5222</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asenapine (Org 5222)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Asenapine (Org 5222) inhibits adrenergic receptor (α1, α2A, α2B, α2C) with Ki of 0.25-1.2 nM and also inhibits 5-HT receptor (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) with Ki of 0.03-4.0 nM.

- **Purity:** 98.81%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asenapine hydrochloride</td>
<td>HY-16567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asenapine maleate</td>
<td>HY-11100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVN-492</td>
<td>HY-101924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azasetron hydrochloride</td>
<td>HY-B0068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Befiradol (NLX-112; F13640)</td>
<td>HY-14785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Befiradol hydrochloride</td>
<td>HY-14785A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bemesetron (MDL 72222)</td>
<td>HY-81541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blonanserin (AD-5423)</td>
<td>HY-13575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blonanserin D5 (AD-5423 D5)</td>
<td>HY-13575S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blonanserin D8 (AD-5423 D8)</td>
<td>HY-13575S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Asenapine Hydrochloride

Asenapine hydrochloride, an antipsychotic, is a 5-HT (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) and dopamine (D2, D3, D4) receptor antagonist with Ki values of 0.03-4.0 nM for 5-HT and 1.3, 0.42, 1.1 nM for dopamine receptor, respectively.

- **Purity:** 99.39%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Asenapine Maleate

Asenapine maleate is a 5-HT (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) and D2 antagonist with Ki values of 0.03-4.0 nM, 1.3 nM, respectively, and an antipsychotic.

- **Purity:** 99.95%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### AVN-492

AVN-492 is a very specific and highly-selective antagonist with picomolar affinity to 5-HT6R (Ki=91 pM).

- **Purity:** 99.49%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Azasetron Hydrochloride

Azasetron (hydrochloride) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 0.33 nM used in the management of nausea and vomiting induced by cancer chemotherapy.

- **Purity:** 99.75%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Befiradol (NLX-112; F13640)

Befiradol (NLX-112) is a selective 5-HT1A receptor agonist.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Befiradol Hydrochloride (NLX-112 hydrochloride; F13640 hydrochloride)

Befiradol hydrochloride (NLX-112 hydrochloride) is a selective 5-HT4 receptor agonist.

- **Purity:** 99.22%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Bemesetron (MDL 72222)

Bemesetron (MDL 72222) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist with an IC50 of 0.33 nM. Neuroprotective effect.

- **Purity:** >99.0%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mg

### Blonanserin (AD-5423)

Blonanserin(AD-5423) is a D2/5-HT2 receptor antagonist, atypical antipsychotic. Target: D2 receptor; 5-HT2 receptor Blonanserin(AD-5423) is a relatively new atypical antipsychotic for the treatment of schizophrenia.

- **Purity:** 99.77%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

### Blonanserin D5 (AD-5423 D5)

Blonanserin D5 (AD-5423 D5) is a deuterium labeled Blonanserin. Blonanserin is a dopamine D2/5-HT2 receptor antagonist and an atypical antipsychotic.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Blonanserin D8 (AD-5423 D8)

Blonanserin D8 (AD-5423 D8) is a deuterium labeled Blonanserin. Blonanserin is a dopamine D2/5-HT2 receptor antagonist and an atypical antipsychotic.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg
Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712)  
**Cat. No.: HY-15780**

Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712), an atypical antipsychotic drug, is a partial agonist of human 5-HT1A and dopamine receptor with $K_i$ of 0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively. Brexpiprazole is also a 5-HT2A receptor antagonist with a $K_i$ of 0.47 nM.

- **Purity:** 99.40%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Brexpiprazole S-oxide (DM-3411)  
**Cat. No.: HY-133152**

Brexpiprazole S-oxide (DM-3411) is a main metabolite of Brexpiprazole and is metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4).

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

BRL 54443  
**Cat. No.: HY-13221**

BRL 54443 is a potent 5-HT1E/1F receptor agonist ($pK_i$ values are 8.7 and 8.9 respectively); displays >30-fold selectivity over other 5-HT and dopamine receptors.

- **Purity:** 99.39%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bromperidol (R-11333)  
**Cat. No.: HY-80901**

Bromperidol is a butyrophenone derivative, is a potent and long-acting neuroleptic, used as an antipsychotic in the treatment of schizophrenia.

- **Purity:** 96.36%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Buspirone hydrochloride  
**Cat. No.: HY-81115**

Buspirone hydrochloride is an anxiolytic psychotropic drug, is used to treat generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

- **Purity:** 99.64%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Brexpiprazole D8 (OPC-34712 D8)  
**Cat. No.: HY-15780S**

Brexpiprazole D8 (OPC-34712 D8) is a deuterium labeled Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712). Brexpiprazole, an atypical antipsychotic drug, is a partial agonist of human 5-HT1A and dopamine receptor ($K_i$=0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively).

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

Brexpiprazole S-oxide D8 (DM-3411 D8)  
**Cat. No.: HY-133152S**

Brexpiprazole S-oxide D8 (DM-3411 D8) is a deuterium labeled Brexpiprazole S-oxide. Brexpiprazole S-oxide is a main metabolite of Brexpiprazole and is metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4).

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

BRL-15572 dihydrochloride (BRL-15572)  
**Cat. No.: HY-13200**

BRL-15572 Hcl is a 5-HT1D receptor antagonist with $pK_i$ of 7.9, also shows a considerable affinity at 5-HT1A and 5-HT2B receptors, exhibiting 60-fold selectivity over 5-HT1B receptor.

- **Purity:** 99.78%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cariprazine (RGH-188)  
**Cat. No.: HY-14763**

Cariprazine is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the $D_1$ ($K_i$=0.085 nM) and $D_2$ ($K_i$=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor ($K_i$=2.6 nM).

- **Purity:** 99.35%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cariprazine D6 (RGH-188 D6)  
**Cat. No.: HY-14763S**

Cariprazine D6 (RGH-188 D6) is a deuterium labeled Cariprazine. Cariprazine Cariprazine is an antipsychotic agent that exhibits high affinity for the $D_1$ ($K_i$ of 0.085 nM) and $D_2$ ($K_i$ of 0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor ($K_i$ of 2.6 nM).

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg
Cariprazine hydrochloride (RGH188 hydrochloride)  
Cat. No.: HY-14763A

Cariprazine hydrochloride is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the D2 (Kd=0.085 nM) and D3 (Kd=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the 5-HT2A receptor (Kd=2.6 nM).

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chlorpromazine D6 hydrochloride  
Cat. No.: HY-80407AS

Chlorpromazine D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorpromazine. Chlorpromazine is an inhibitor of dopamine receptor, 5-HT receptor, potassium channel, sodium channel.

- **Purity:** >99.0%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cinanserin hydrochloride (SQ 10643)  
Cat. No.: HY-100943

Cinanserin hydrochloride (SQ 10643) is a potent, selective and highly affinity 5-HT2A receptor antagonist with a K of 41 nM. Cinanserin hydrochloride has a much higher binding affinity for the 5-HT2A than for the 5-HT1 receptor (K of 3500 nM).

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

Cisapride (R 51619)  
Cat. No.: HY-14149

Cisapride (R 51619) is a nonselective 5-HT4 receptor agonist, it is also a potent hERG potassium channel inhibitor.

- **Purity:** 99.72%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Clocapramine (Clocapramine; 3-Chlorocarpipramine)  
Cat. No.: HY-82073

Clocapramine is an antagonist of the D2 and 5-HT2A receptors.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 1 mg

Clocapramine hydrochloride hydrate (3-Chlorocarpipramine hydrochloride hydrate)  
Cat. No.: HY-82073A

Clocapramine hydrochloride hydrate is an antagonist of the D2 and 5-HT2A receptors.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-809101  
Cat. No.: HY-15543

CP-809101 is a potent and selective 5-HT2C receptor agonist with pEC50 of 9.96/7.19/6.81 for human 5-HT2C/5-HT2B/5-HT2A receptors respectively.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-809101 hydrochloride  
Cat. No.: HY-15543A

CP-809101 hydrochloride is a potent and selective 5-HT2C receptor agonist with pEC50 of 9.96/7.19/6.81 for human 5-HT2C/5-HT2B/5-HT2A receptors respectively.

- **Purity:** 99.38%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cyamemazine</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-14264</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyamemazine is a neuroleptic agent that contains the phenothiazine chromophore. Cyamemazine is often used as an anxiolytic. Cyamemazine is a potnet 5-HT, (K of 12 nM), 5-HT2A (K = 1.5 nM) and 5-HT2C (K of 75 nM) receptors antagonist with antipsychotic activity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Dihydroergotamine mesylate</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-80670A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dihydroergotamine mesylate is an ergot alkaloid used to treat migraines.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cyclobenzapine hydrochloride</strong> (MK130 hydrochloride)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-80740</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyclobenzapine hydrochloride (MK130 hydrochloride) is a skeletal muscle relaxant and a central nervous system (CNS) depressant. Target: 5-HT Receptor 2A Cylobenzapine hydrochloride is a skeletal muscle relaxant and a central nervous system (CNS) depressant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cyproheptadine hydrochloride</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-10366A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyproheptadine hydrochloride is a histamine receptor antagonist for 5-HT2 receptor with IC50 of 0.6 nM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>98.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Deramciclane</strong> (EGS-3886)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-101630</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deramciclane has a high affinity for 5-HT2A and 5-HT2C receptors; it acts as an antagonist at both receptor subtypes and has inverse agonist properties at the 5-HT2C receptors without direct stimulatory agonist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Desmethyl cariprazine</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-100656</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desmethyl cariprazine is an active metabolite of Cariprazine. Cariprazine, an antipsychotic drug candidate, exhibits high affinity for the D3 (K=0.085 nM) and D2 (0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the 5-HT1A receptor (2.6 nM).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>1 mg, 5 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-10165</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate is an antihistamine and is an antagonist of serotonin and histamine2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Didesmethyl cariprazine</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-100658</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Didesmethyl cariprazine is a metabolite of Cariprazine and acts as the predominant circulating active moiety. Didesmethyl cariprazine has a long half-life of 1-3 weeks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>1 mg, 5 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Dolasetron</strong> (MDL-73147)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-80750</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dolasetron (MDL-73147) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contact Information:**
Tel: 609-228-6898  Fax: 609-228-5909  Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com
**Dolasetron Mesylate**  
(MDL-73147EF)  
Cat. No.: HY-B0750A  

Dolasetron Mesylate (MDL-73147EF) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

**Dontriptan**  
Cat. No.: HY-106157  

Dontriptan is a potent, high efficacy agonist at 5-HT_{1B} receptors with pK\(_d\) of 9.4 and 9.3, respectively.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Dolasetron Mesylate hydrate**  
(MDL-73147EF (hydrate))  
Cat. No.: HY-B0750B  

Dolasetron Mesylate hydrate (MDL-73147EF hydrate) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.

- **Purity:** >99.0%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 100 mg, 200 mg

**Eletriptan hydrobromide**  
(Eletriptan HBr)  
Cat. No.: HY-A0010  

Eletriptan HBr is a selective 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptor agonist with Ki of 0.92 nM and 3.14 nM, respectively.

- **Purity:** 95.13%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM x 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Eltoprazine**  
(DU 28853)  
Cat. No.: HY-16687  

Eltoprazine(DU28853) is a serenic or antiaggressive agent which as an agonist at the 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors and as an antagonist at the 5-HT2C receptor.

- **Purity:** >95.0%
- **Clinical Data:** Phase 2
- **Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

**Eltoprazine hydrochloride**  
(DU 28853 hydrochloride)  
Cat. No.: HY-16687A  

Eltoprazine hydrochloride (DU 28853 hydrochloride) is a serenic or antiaggressive agent which as an agonist at the 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors and as an antagonist at the 5-HT2C receptor.

- **Purity:** 99.35%
- **Clinical Data:** Phase 2
- **Size:** 10 mM x 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**EMDT oxalate**  
Cat. No.: HY-103098  

EMDT oxalate is a selective 5-HT6 agonist, and has antidepressant effects.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Eplivanserin**  
(SR-46349)  
Cat. No.: HY-10792  

Eplivanserin is a potent, selective and orally available 5-HT\(_2A\) receptor antagonist, with an IC\(_{50}\) of 5.8 nM in rat cortical membrane, and a K\(_d\) of 1.14 nM.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Eplivanserin mixture**  
(SR-46349 (mixture))  
Cat. No.: HY-10792A  

Eplivanserin mixture is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor and a 5-HT\(_2A\) receptor antagonist, extracted from patent WO 2005/002578 A1.

- **Purity:** 99.95%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Eptapirone**  
(F 11440)  
Cat. No.: HY-19946  

Eptapirone (F11440) is a potent, selective, high efficacy 5-HT1A receptor agonist with marked anxiolytic and antidepressant potential.

- **Purity:** 99.91%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM x 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Eucalyptol</strong>&lt;br&gt;(1,8-Cineole)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-N0066</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptol is an inhibitor of 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;3&lt;/sub&gt; receptor, potassium channel, TNF-α and IL-1β.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong> &gt; 98.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong> Phase 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>F-15599</strong>&lt;br&gt;(NLX-101)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-19863</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F-15599 is a highly selective G-protein biased 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor agonist, with K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; of 3.4 nM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong> 99.61%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong> No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Fananserin</strong>&lt;br&gt;(RP 62203)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-103104</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fananserin (RP 62203) is an orally bioavailable, potent and selective 5-hydroxytryptamine&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; (5-HT&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt;) receptor antagonist, with a K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; of 0.37 nM for the 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;2A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong> &gt; 98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong> No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>FK1052 hydrochloride</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-101638</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FK1052 hydrochloride is a potent 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;3&lt;/sub&gt; and 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;4&lt;/sub&gt; receptor dual antagonist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong> &gt; 98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong> No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ferulic acid sodium</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Sodium ferulate)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-N0060A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ferulic acid (4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamic acid) is a phenolic compound present in several plants with claimed beneficial effects in prevention and treatment of disorders linked to oxidative stress and inflammation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong> 99.74%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong> No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Flesinoxan</strong>&lt;br&gt;(BM1-7; BMT-17B5)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-A0095</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flesinoxan is a hypotensive agent and a potent, high affinity and selective 5-hydroxytryptamine&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; (5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt;) receptor agonist with an EC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; value of 24 nM. Flesinoxan also has effective anxiolytic/antidepressant effects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong> &gt; 98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong> No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Flibanserin</strong>&lt;br&gt;(BMT-17; BMT-17B5)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-A0095</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flibanserin (BMT-17) is a full agonist of the serotonin 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor (K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt;=1 nM) and an antagonist of 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;2A&lt;/sub&gt; (49 nM).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong> 99.31%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong> Launched</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Flopropione</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-100562</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flopropione is a 5-HT receptor antagonist and also a catechol-o-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor. Flopropione also as an antispasmodic agent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong> 98.37%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong> No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Flumexadol</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-133024</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flumexadol is an orally active non-narcotic analgesic. Flumexadol is a selective and affinity 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;3&lt;/sub&gt; receptor agonist with a K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; of 25 nM for the (+)-enantiomer of Flumexadol, and is 40-fold selective over the 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;3A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong> &gt; 98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong> No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound</td>
<td>Cat. No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frovatriptan succinate hydrate</td>
<td>HY-B1658A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;99.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>1 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geissoschizine methyl ether</td>
<td>HY-N2411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>1 mg, 5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granisetron (BRL 43694)</td>
<td>HY-80071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSK163090</td>
<td>HY-14348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>99.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM x 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmine hydrochloride</td>
<td>HY-N0737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmine</td>
<td>HY-N0737A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>99.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM x 1 mL, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamma-Mangostin (y-Mangostin)</td>
<td>HY-N1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR 113808</td>
<td>HY-103152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>1 mg, 5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granisetron Hydrochloride (BRL 43694A)</td>
<td>HY-80071A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>99.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM x 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idalopirdine (Lu AE58054)</td>
<td>HY-14338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Idalopirdine Hydrochloride**  
  (Lu AE58054 (Hydrochloride)) | Cat. No.: HY-14338A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Idalopirdine Hydrochloride (Lu AE58054 Hydrochloride) is a potent and selective 5-HT6 receptor antagonist with a Kᵢ of 0.83 nM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.17%  
Clinical Data: Phase 3  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |  |

| **Iloperidone hydrochloride**  
  (HP 873 hydrochloride) | Cat. No.: HY-17410A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iloperidone (hydrochloride) is a D2/5-HT2 receptor antagonist, which is an atypical antipsychotic for the treatment of schizophrenia symptoms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.64%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |  |

| **Irindalone**  
  (Lu 21-098) | Cat. No.: HY-101632 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irindalone is a novel serotonin 5-HT₂ antagonist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg |  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>JNJ-18038683</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-19889</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JNJ-18038683 is a 5-Hydroxytryptamine Type 7 (5-HT₇) receptor antagonist, with pKᵢ of 8.19, 8.20 for rat and human 5-HT₇, in HEK293 cells, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 98.04%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |  |

| **Iloperidone**  
  (HP 873) | Cat. No.: HY-17410 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iloperidone (HP 873) is a D2/5-HT2 receptor antagonist, which is an atypical antipsychotic for the treatment of schizophrenia symptoms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.64%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |  |

| **Intepirdine**  
  (SB-742457; GSK-742457; RVT-101) | Cat. No.: HY-14339 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intepirdine (SB742457) is a highly selective 5-HT6 receptor antagonist with pKi of 9.63; exhibits &gt;100-fold selectivity over other receptors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 98.92%  
Clinical Data: Phase 3  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |  |

| **Isocorynoxeine**  
  (7-Isocorynoxeine) | Cat. No.: HY-N0775 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isocorynoxeine, an isorhynchophylline-related alkaloid, exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of 5-HT₆ receptor-mediated current response with an IC₅₀ of 72.4 μM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.97%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg |  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>JNJ-18038683</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-10562</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ketanserin is a selective 5-HT receptor antagonist. Ketanserin also blocks hERG current (I₅₀) in a concentration-dependent manner (IC₅₀=0.11 μM).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 98.57%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg |  |

| **Ketanserin tartrate**  
  (R41468 tartrate) | Cat. No.: HY-10562A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ketanserin tartrate is a selective 5-HT receptor antagonist. Ketanserin tartrate also blocks hERG current (I₅₀) in a concentration-dependent manner (IC₅₀=0.11 μM).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.97%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg |  |

| **Lasmiditan**  
  (COL-144; LY573144) | Cat. No.: HY-14861 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lasmiditan (COL-144) is a high-affinity, highly selective 5-HT₃F receptor agonist (Kᵢ=2.1 nM), compared with Kᵢ of 1043 nM and 1357 nM at the 5-HT(1B) and 5-HT(1D) receptors, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: Phase 3  
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |  |
| **Lasmiditan hydrochloride**  
**(LY 573144 hydrochloride; COL-144 hydrochloride)**  
Cat. No.: HY-14861A | **Latrepirdine dihydrochloride**  
**(Dimebolin dihydrochloride)**  
Cat. No.: HY-14537 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lasmiditan hydrochloride is a high-affinity, highly selective 5-HT1F receptor agonist (K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; = 2.1 nM), compared with K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; of 1043 nM and 1337 nM at the 5-HT(1B) and 5-HT(1D) receptors, respectively.</td>
<td>Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-1-adrenergic, and serotoninergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and amyloid-β (Aβ) secretion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | **Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg |

| **Lesopitron dihydrochloride**  
**(E4424)**  
Cat. No.: HY-101609 | **Lidanserin**  
**(ZK-33839)**  
Cat. No.: HY-101815 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lesopitron dihydrochloride is a full and selective 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor agonist with IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 125 nM in rat hippocampal membranes.</td>
<td>Lidanserin is a drug which acts as a combined 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; and α&lt;sub&gt;1&lt;/sub&gt;-adrenergic receptor antagonist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg | **Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg |

| **Lintopride**  
Cat. No.: HY-U00121 | **Loxapine**  
Cat. No.: HY-17390 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lintopride is a 5HT&lt;sub&gt;4&lt;/sub&gt; antagonist with moderate 5HT&lt;sub&gt;3&lt;/sub&gt; antagonist properties.</td>
<td>Loxapine Succinate is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 96.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg | **Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg |

| **Loxapine succinate**  
Cat. No.: HY-17390A | **LP-211**  
Cat. No.: HY-111455 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loxapine Succinate is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent.</td>
<td>LP-211 is a selective and blood–brain barrier penetrant 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor agonist, with a K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; of 0.58 nM, with high selectivity over 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor (K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; 188 nM) and D&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; receptor (K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; 142 nM).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg | **Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg |

| **Lumateperone Tosylate**  
**(ITI-007)**  
Cat. No.: HY-19733 | **Lurasidone**  
**(SM-13496)**  
Cat. No.: HY-80032A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lumateperone Tosylate is a 5-HT2A receptor antagonist (Ki = 0.54 nM), a partial agonist of presynaptic D2 receptors and an antagonist of postsynaptic D2 receptors (Ki = 32 nM), and a SERT blocker (Ki = 61 nM).</td>
<td>Lurasidone (SM-13496) is an antagonist of both dopamine D&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; and 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; with IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is also a partial agonist of 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor with an IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 6.75 nM.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | **Purity:** 99.33%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |
**Lurasidone Hydrochloride**  
(Ref-13496 (Hydrochloride))  
Cat. No.: HY-80032

Lurasidone (Hydrochloride) (SM-13496 (Hydrochloride)) is a potent antagonist of both dopamine D<sub>2</sub> and S-HT<sub>6</sub>, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.68 and 0.479 nM, respectively.

- **Purity**: 99.87%
- **Clinical Data**: Launched
- **Size**: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**LY344864**  
Cat. No.: HY-13788

LY 344864 is a selective receptor agonist with an affinity of 6 nM (K<sub>i</sub>) at the recently cloned 5-HT<sub>1F</sub> receptor. IC<sub>50</sub> Value: 6 nM (Ki) Target: 5-HT<sub>1F</sub> LY 344864 possesses little affinity for the 56 other serotonergic and non-serotonergic neuronal binding sites examined.

- **Purity**: 99.75%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM x 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**LY344864 hydrochloride**  
Cat. No.: HY-13788B

LY 344864 hydrochloride is a selective 5-HT<sub>1F</sub> agonist with a K<sub>i</sub> of 6 nM.

- **Purity**: >98%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 250 mg, 500 mg

**LY344864 S-enantiomer**  
Cat. No.: HY-13788A

LY 344864 S-enantiomer is the S-enantiomer of LY344864. LY344864 is a 5-HT<sub>1F</sub> receptor agonist.

- **Purity**: 99.62%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM x 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg

**LY310762**  
Cat. No.: HY-13527

LY 310762 is a 5-HT<sub>1D</sub> receptor antagonist with Ki of 249 nM, having a weaker affinity for 5-HT<sub>1B</sub> receptor.

- **Purity**: 98.97%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM x 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**LY334370**  
Cat. No.: HY-103107

LY 334370 is a selective 5-HT<sub>6</sub> receptor agonist with a K<sub>i</sub> of 1.6 nM.

- **Purity**: 99.70%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM x 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Masupirdine mesylate**  
(SUVN-502 mesylate)  
Cat. No.: HY-109118A

Masupirdine mesylate (SUVN-502 mesylate) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable, and brain penetrant 5-HT<sub>6</sub> receptor antagonist (K<sub>i</sub> of 2.04 nM for human 5-HT<sub>6</sub> receptor).

- **Purity**: >98%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM x 1 mL, 1 mg

**Metergoline**  
Cat. No.: HY-B1033

Metergoline is a psychoactive drug of the ergoline chemical class which acts as a ligand for various serotonin and dopamine receptors.

- **Purity**: 99.74%
- **Clinical Data**: Launched
- **Size**: 10 mM x 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg
Methiothepin mesylate  
(Metitepine mesylate; Ro 8-6837 mesylate)  
Cat. No.: HY-107836

Methiothepin mesylate is a potent and non-selective 5-HT<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonist, with pK<sub>a</sub> of 7.10 (5-HT<sub>2A</sub>), 7.28 (5-HT<sub>2B</sub>), 7.56 (5-HT<sub>2C</sub>), 6.99 (5-HT<sub>2D</sub>), 7.8 (5-HT<sub>2E</sub>), 8.74 (5-HT<sub>2F</sub>), and 8.99 (5-HT<sub>2G</sub>) and pK<sub>d</sub> of 8.50 (5-HT<sub>2A</sub>), 8.68 (5-HT<sub>2B</sub>), and...

Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Mirtazapine  
(Org3770; 6-Azamianserin)  
Cat. No.: HY-80352

Mirtazapine is a 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor inhibitor. Mirtazapine is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent by blocking 5-HT<sub>2</sub>A and 5-HT<sub>2</sub>C receptors.

Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mosapride  
(TAK-370; AS-4370)  
Cat. No.: HY-80189

Mosapride is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT<sub>4</sub> agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Myristicin  
(Myristicine)  
Cat. No.: HY-2510

Myristicin acts as a serotonin receptor antagonist, a weak monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor. Myristicin is the main component of nutmeg essential oil from Myristica fragrans Houtt.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naluzotan  
(PRX 00023)  
Cat. No.: HY-14848

Naluzotan is a novel, potent, and selective amidosulfonamide 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> agonist with IC<sub>50</sub> and K<sub>i</sub> of appr. 20 nM and 5.1 nM, used for the treatment of anxiety and depression; Also a weak hERG K<sup>-</sup> channel blocker, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 3800 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

MHP 133  
Cat. No.: HY-101653

MHP 133 is a drug with multiple CNS targets, and inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE) with K<sub>i</sub> of 69 μM; also active against muscarinic M1 and M2 receptors, serotonin 5HT<sub>4</sub> receptors, and imidazole 12 receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Mirtazapine D3  
(Org3770 D3; 6-Azamianserin D3)  
Cat. No.: HY-80352S

Mirtazapine D3 (Org3770 D3; 6-Azamianserin D3) is a deuterium labeled Mirtazapine. Mirtazapine is a 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor inhibitor. Mirtazapine is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent by blocking 5-HT<sub>2</sub>A and 5-HT<sub>2</sub>C receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mosapride citrate  
(TAK-370 citrate; AS-4370 citrate)  
Cat. No.: HY-80189A

Mosapride citrate is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT<sub>4</sub> agonist.

Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Naftidrofuryl oxalate  
(Nafronyl oxalate salt)  
Cat. No.: HY-81107

Naftidrofuryl oxalate (Nafronyl oxalate salt) is a drug used in the management of peripheral and cerebral vascular disorders as a vasodilator, enhance cellular oxidative capacity, and may also be a 5-HT<sub>2</sub>A receptor antagonist.

Purity: 95.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

NAN-190 hydrobromide  
Cat. No.: HY-19818A

NAN-190 hydrobromide is a serotonin receptor 5-HT antagonist. NAN-190 is a selective antagonist of 5-HT<sub>1A</sub>.

Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naratriptan (GR-85548A)</td>
<td>HY-80197</td>
<td>Naratriptan is a selective 5-HT1 receptor subtype agonant and is a triptan drug that is used for the treatment of migraine headaches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naratriptan hydrochloride (GR-85548A hydrochloride)</td>
<td>HY-B0197A</td>
<td>Naratriptan hydrochloride is a selective 5-HT1 receptor subtype agonant and is a triptan drug that is used for the treatment of migraine headaches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelotanserin (APD125)</td>
<td>HY-10559</td>
<td>Nelotanserin is a potent 5-HT1B inverse agonist, a moderately potent 5-HT1C partial inverse agonist and a weak 5-HT2A inverse agonist, with IC₅₀ of 1.7, 79, 791 nM in IP accumulation assays, respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nexopamil racemate</td>
<td>HY-101727</td>
<td>Nexopamil racemate is the racemate of Nexopamil. Nexopamil is a combined Ca²⁺/5-HT₁ antagonist on thrombus formation in vivo and on platelet aggregation in vitro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRA-0160</td>
<td>HY-101641</td>
<td>NRA-0160 is a selective dopamine D4 receptor antagonist, with a Kᵢ value of 0.48 nM and with negligible affinity for dopamine D2 receptor (Kᵢ &gt; 10000 nM), D3 receptor (Kᵢ: 39 nM), rat 5-HT2A receptor (Kᵢ: 180 nM) and rat α1 adrenocceptor (Kᵢ: 237 nM).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naratriptan D3 Hydrochloride (GR-85548A D3)</td>
<td>HY-B0197AS</td>
<td>Naratriptan D3 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Naratriptan, which is a selective 5-HT1 receptor subtype agonist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nefazodone hydrochloride (BMY-13754; MJ-13754-1)</td>
<td>HY-B1396</td>
<td>Nefazodone hydrochloride is an antidepressant drug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEO 376 (SPI-376)</td>
<td>HY-101583</td>
<td>NEO 376 is a selective modulator of 5-HT1 receptor, GABA receptor and dopamine receptor, with anti-psychotic activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPS ALX Compound 4a</td>
<td>HY-103090</td>
<td>NPS ALX Compound 4a is a potent and selective 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT₄) receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 7.2 nM, which also has a great binding affinity with Kᵢ of 0.2 nM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuciferine</td>
<td>HY-N0049</td>
<td>Nuciferine is an antagonist at 5-HT₄ (IC₅₀=478 nM), 5-HT₂ (IC₅₀=131 nM), and 5-HT₃ (IC₅₀=1 µM), an inverse agonist at 5-HT₁ (IC₅₀=150 nM), a partial agonist at D₁ (EC₅₀=64 nM), D₂ (IC₅₀=2.6 µM) and 5-HT₇ (EC₅₀=700 nM), an agonist at 5-HT₄ (IC₅₀=3.2 µM) and..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Tel: 609-228-6898  Fax: 609-228-5909  Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com
Ocaperidone (R79598)  
Cat. No.: HY-101094

Ocaperidone is an effective antipsychotic agent, acting as a potent 5-HT2 and dopamine D2 antagonist, and a 5-HT2A agonist, with Ki's of 0.14 nM, 0.46 nM, 0.75 nM, 1.6 nM and 5.4 nM for 5-HT2, a2-adrenergic receptor, dopamine D2, histamine H1 and a2-adrenergic...  
Purity: 98.55%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Olanzapine (LY170053)  
Cat. No.: HY-14541

Olanzapine (LY170053) is 5-HT2 and D1/D2 antagonist. Olanzapine is an antipsychotic agent with anticholinergic properties. Olanzapine induces autophagy, mitochondrial damage and mitophagy in human SH-SYSY neuronal cell line.  
Purity: 99.41%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Olanzapine D3 (LY170053 D3)  
Cat. No.: HY-145415

Olanzapine D3 (LY170053 D3) is the deuterium labeled Olanzapine. Olanzapine is 5-HT2 and D1/D2 antagonist. Olanzapine is an antipsychotic agent with anticholinergic properties. Olanzapine induces autophagy, mitochondrial damage and mitophagy in human SH-SYSY neuronal cell line.  
Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ondansetron (GR 38032; SN 307)  
Cat. No.: HY-80002

Ondansetron (GR 38032, SN 307) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as an antiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy.  
Purity: 99.41%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ondansetron hydrochloride (GR 38032 hydrochloride; SN 307 hydrochloride)  
Cat. No.: HY-80002A

Ondansetron hydrochloride (GR 38032 hydrochloride; SN 307 hydrochloride) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as an antiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy.  
Purity: 99.87%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Org-12962  
Cat. No.: HY-118152

Org-12962 is a potent, selective and orally active 5-HT2 receptor agonist with a pEC50 value of 7.01. Org-12962 also exhibits high efficacy for the 5-HT2a and 5-HT2b receptor with pEC50s of 6.38 and 6.28, respectively.  
Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

p-MPPI hydrochloride  
Cat. No.: HY-120738

p-MPPI hydrochloride is a selective 5-HT1A receptor antagonist with high affinity for 5-HT1A receptors. p-MPPI hydrochloride can crosses the blood-brain barrier, and has clear antidepressant and anxiolytic-like effects.  
Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palonosetron (HY-A0018)  
Cat. No.: HY-A0021

Palonosetron is a 5-HT3 antagonist used in the prevention and treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).  
Purity: 99.98%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg
Pancopride (LAS 30451)  
Cat. No.: HY-19684

Pancopride is a new potent and selective 5-HT₂ receptor antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Pardoprunox hydrochloride (SLV-308 hydrochloride; DU-126891 hydrochloride)  
Cat. No.: HY-14958A

Pardoprunox hydrochloride is a novel partial dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist and serotonin 5-HT₁A receptor agonist, D₂ (pKi = 8.1) and D₃ receptor (pKi = 8.6) partial agonist and 5-HT₁A receptor (pKi = 8.5) full agonist.

Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Perphenazine  
Cat. No.: HY-A0077

Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits 5-HT₂ receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D₂/D₃, D₂L receptor, and Histamine H₁ receptor, with Kᵢ values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 nM, respectively.

Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

PF-04995274  
Cat. No.: HY-18137

PF-04995274 is a potent, high-affinity, orally active and partial serotonin 4 receptor (5-HT₄) agonist.

Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Piboserod (SB-207266)  
Cat. No.: HY-15574

Piboserod (SB 207266) is a selective 5-HT(4) receptor antagonist.

Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pardoprunox (SLV-308; DU-126891)  
Cat. No.: HY-14958

Pardoprunox(SLV-308) is a novel partial dopamine D₂ and D₃ receptor agonist and serotonin 5-HT₁A receptor agonist; D₂ (pKi = 8.1) and D₃ receptor (pKi = 8.6) partial agonist (IA = 50% and 67%, respectively) and 5-HT₁A receptor (pKi = 8.5) full agonist (IA = 100%); also binds to D₄ (pKi =...)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Peptide 401  
Cat. No.: HY-12537

Peptide 401, a potent mast cell degranulating factor from bee venom, suppresses the increased vascular permeability due to intradermal injection of various smooth muscle spasmogens (histamine, and 5-HT).

Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Perphenazine D₈ Dihydrochloride  
Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS

Perphenazine D₈ Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Phenylbiguanide (N-Phenylobiguanide; PBG; 1-Phenylbiguanide)  
Cat. No.: HY-101331

Phenylbiguanide is a 5-HT₄ receptor selective agonist with an EC₅₀ of 3.0±0.1 μM.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Piboserod hydrochloride (SB-207266 hydrochloride)  
Cat. No.: HY-15574A

Piboserod (SB 207266) Hcl is a selective 5-HT(4) receptor antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
| **Pimavanserin**  
(ACP-103) | **Cat. No.**: HY-14557 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pimavanserin is a selective inverse agonist of the 5-HT2A receptor with ( pIC_{50} ) and ( pK_i ) of 8.73 and 9.3, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.99%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | |

| **Pimavanserin tartrate**  
(ACP-103 tartrate) | **Cat. No.**: HY-14557A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pimavanserin tartrate (ACP-103) is a potent 5-HT2A receptor inverse agonist with ( pIC_{50} ) and ( pK_i ) of 8.73 and 9.3, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.50%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | |

| **Pimethixene**  
(Pimetixene) | **Cat. No.**: HY-B1101 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pimethixene is an antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mg | |

| **Pimethixene maleate**  
(Pimetixene maleate) | **Cat. No.**: HY-B1101A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pimethixene maleate is an antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98.0%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg | |

| **Pindolol**  
(LB-46) | **Cat. No.**: HY-80982 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial agonist / antagonist (Ki=33nM).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.91%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg | |

| **Pipamperone**  
(Floropipamidam; McN-JR 3345; R 3345) | **Cat. No.**: HY-100703 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pipamperone (Floropipamidam; McN-JR 3345; R 3345) is a high-affinity antagonist of 5-HT1A receptor (( pK_i = 8.2 )) and a low-affinity antagonist of D2 receptor (( pK_i = 6.7 )).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.89%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg | |

| **Pizotifen**  
(BC-105; Pizotyline) | **Cat. No.**: HY-80115 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pizotifen (BC-105) is a potent 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, with a high affinity for 5-HT3c binding site.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.65%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg | |

| **Pizotifen malate**  
(BC-105 (malate); Pizotyline (malate)) | **Cat. No.**: HY-80115A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pizotifen (malate) (BC-105 (malate)) is a potent 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, with a high affinity for 5-HT3c binding site.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PNU-142633</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.</strong>: HY-103131</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PNU-142633 is a high affinity, selective and orally active 5-HT3 receptor agonist with ( K_i ) of 6 nM and ( &gt;18,000 ) mM for human 5-HT3a receptor and human 5-HT3b receptor, respectively. PNU-142633 has anti-migraine efficacy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Prucalopride</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.</strong>: HY-14151</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prucalopride (RO93877) is a drug acting as a selective, high affinity 5-HT4 receptor agonist(pKi=8.6/8.1 for 5-HT4a/4b); &gt;150-fold higher affinity for 5-HT4 receptors than for other receptors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.89%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | |
Prucalopride succinate
(R-108512)

Cat. No.: HY-12694

Prucalopride succinate is a selective, high affinity 5-HT4 receptor agonist with pKi of 8.6/8.1 for 5-HT4a/4b.

Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

PRX-08066

Cat. No.: HY-15472

PRX-08066 is a selective 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2B (5-HT2BR; IC50= 3.4 nM) antagonist that causes selective vasodilation of pulmonary arteries.

Purity: 97.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PRX933 hydrochloride
(GW876167 hydrochloride; BVT-933 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100171

PRX933 hydrochloride is a 5-HT2C receptor agonist extracted from patent WO 2014140631 A1.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PUERARIN

Cat. No.: HY-N0145

Puerarin, an isoflavone extracted from Radix puerariae, is a 5-HT2C receptor antagonist.

Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pumosetrag Hydrochloride
(MKC-733; DDP-733)

Cat. No.: HY-19650

Pumosetrag Hydrochloride (MKC-733; DDP-733) is an orally available 5-HT3 partial agonist developed for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome and gastroesophageal reflux disease.

Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine

Cat. No.: HY-14544

Quetiapine is a 5-HT receptors agonist with a pEC50 of 4.77 for human 5-HT1A receptor.
Quetiapine is a dopamine receptor antagonist with a pIC50 of 6.33 for human D2 receptor.

Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine D4 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-800315

Quetiapine D4 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine fumarate. Quetiapine fumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Quetiapine D4 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-8003151

Quetiapine D4 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine hemifumarate. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quetiapine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-80031

Quetiapine hemifumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist with a pEC50 of 4.77 for human 5-HT1A receptor. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a dopamine receptor antagonist with a pIC50 of 6.33 for human D2 receptor.

Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

R 59-022
(DKGI-I; Diacylglycerol kinase inhibitor I)

Cat. No.: HY-107613

R 59-022 (DKGI-I) is a diacylglycerol kinase inhibitor [IC50=2.8 μM]. R 59-022 is a 5-HTR antagonist, and activates protein kinase C (PKC).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg
| **Ramosetron Hydrochloride**  
(YM060) | **Cat. No.: HY-80595** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ramosetron Hydrochloride (YM060 Hydrochloride) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist for the treatment of nausea and vomiting. Target: 5-HT3 Receptor Ramosetron hydrochloride selectively blocks serotonin receptors (5-HT3).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.85%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>RG-12915</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-19110</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RG-12915 is a selective 5-HT3 antagonist, with IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; value of 0.16 nM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg |  |

| **Risperidone hydrochloride**  
(R 64 766 hydrochloride) | **Cat. No.: HY-11018A** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risperidone hydrochloride is a serotonin 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; receptor blocker and a potent dopamine D&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; receptor antagonist, with Ki's of 0.16, 1.4 nM for 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; and D&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; receptor, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |  |

| **Ritanserine**  
(R 55667) | **Cat. No.: HY-10791** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ritanserine (R 55667) is a highly potent, relatively selective, orally active, long acting antagonist of 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;4&lt;/sub&gt; receptor, with an IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 0.9 nM, less active on Histamine H&lt;sub&gt;1&lt;/sub&gt;, Dopamine D&lt;sub&gt;1&lt;/sub&gt;, Adrenergic α&lt;sub&gt;1&lt;/sub&gt;, Adrenergic α&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; receptors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >99.0%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg |  |

| **Rodatristat ethyl**  
(KAR5585) | **Cat. No.: HY-101124** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rodatristat ethyl (KAR5585) is a first-in-class oral tryptophan hydroxylase 1 (TPH1) Inhibitor with nanomolar in vitro potency. Rodatristat ethyl reduces the level of 5-HT and significantly reduces pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg |  |

| **Reboxetine**  
(KR 65 592) | **Cat. No.: HY-11018** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reboxetine is a selective 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;1A&lt;/sub&gt; receptor agonist, and a potential inducer of CYP3A4 enzyme, used for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg |  |

| **Risperidone mesylate**  
(R 64 766 mesylate) | **Cat. No.: HY-11018B** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risperidone mesylate (R 64 766 mesylate) is a serotonin 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; receptor blocker(Ki= 0.16 nM) and a potent dopamine D&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt; receptor antagonists(Ki= 1.4 nM).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |  |

| **Rodatristat**  
(KAR5417) | **Cat. No.: HY-120083** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rodatristat (KAR5417) is a potent tryptophan hydroxylase 1 (TPH1) and TPH2 inhibitor with IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; value of 33 nM and 7 nM, respectively, and shows robust reduction of intestinal serotonin (5-HT) levels in mice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg |  |

| **Roluperidone**  
(CYR-101, MIN-101, MT-210) | **Cat. No.: HY-19469** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roluperidone (CYR-101) is a novel cyclic amide derivative that has high equipotent affinities for 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;2A&lt;/sub&gt; and sigma-2 receptors (K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; of 7.53 nM and 8.19 nM for 5-HT&lt;sub&gt;2A&lt;/sub&gt; and sigma-2, respectively).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 98.26%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |  |
Rotigotine  
(N-0437; N-0923)  
Cat. No.: HY-75502

Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923) is a full agonist of dopamine receptor, a partial agonist of the 5-HT1A receptor, and an antagonist of the α2B-adrenergic receptor, with Ki's of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotundine  
(1-Tetrahydropalmatine; L-Tetrahydropalmatine)  
Cat. No.: HY-16688

Rotundine is a selective antagonist at the 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors.

Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

rotigotine hydrochloride  
(N-0923 Hydrochloride)  
Cat. No.: HY-13511

Rotigotine Hydrochloride (N-0923 Hydrochloride) is a full agonist of dopamine receptor, a partial agonist of the 5-HT1A receptor, and an antagonist of the α2B-adrenergic receptor, with Ki's of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rupatadine  
(UR-12592)  
Cat. No.: HY-13511

Rupatadine (UR-12592) is a potent dual PAF/H1 antagonist with Ki of 0.55/0.1 μM(rabbit platelet membranes/guinea pig cerebellum membranes).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Rupatadine Fumarate  
(UR-12592 (Fumarate))  
Cat. No.: HY-13511A

Rupatadine Fumarate (UR-12592 Fumarate) is a potent dual PAF/H1 antagonist with Ki of 0.55/0.1 μM(rabbit platelet membranes/guinea pig cerebellum membranes).

Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sarpogrelate hydrochloride  
(MCI-9042)  
Cat. No.: HY-10564

Sarpogrelate hydrochloride (MCI-9042), a selective 5-HT2 antagonist, has been widely used as an anti-platelet agent for the treatment of PAD.

Target: 5-HT2 Receptor Sarpogrelate is a drug which acts as an antagonist at the 5HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 242084  
Cat. No.: HY-13409

SB 242084 is a 5-HT2C receptor antagonist(pKi=9.0) that displays 158- and 100-fold selectivity over 5-HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors respectively.

Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB 242084 hydrochloride  
Cat. No.: HY-13409A

SB 242084 hydrochloride is a 5-HT2C receptor antagonist(pKi=9.0) that displays 158- and 100-fold selectivity over 5-HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors respectively.

Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fax: 609-228-5909
Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com
### SB 243213 hydrochloride
- **Cat. No.**: HY-103112
- SB 243213 hydrochloride is a selective and high-affinity 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT)₂c receptor antagonist with a pKᵢ of 9.37 and a pKᵢ of 9.8 for human 5-HT₂c receptor. SB 243213 hydrochloride has improved anxiolytic profile.
- **Purity**: >98%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SB 258719
- **Cat. No.**: HY-U00443
- SB 258719 is a selective 5-HT₁ receptor antagonist with a pKᵢ of 7.5.
- **Purity**: >99.0%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### SB 271046 Hydrochloride (SB 271046A)
- **Cat. No.**: HY-14336A
- SB271046 Hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active 5-HT₆ receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.9.
- **Purity**: 99.06%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### SB-224289 hydrochloride
- **Cat. No.**: HY-101105A
- SB-224289 hydrochloride is a selective 5-HT₁B receptor antagonist, with anxiolytic effect.
- **Purity**: >98.0%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### SB-269970
- **Cat. No.**: HY-15370
- SB269970 is a 5-HT₇ receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.3, exhibits >50-fold selectivity against other receptors.
- **Purity**: >98%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mg, 50 mg

### SB-269970 hydrochloride
- **Cat. No.**: HY-15370A
- SB269970 hydrochloride (SB-269970A) is a hydrochloride salt form of SB-269970, which is a 5-HT₇ receptor antagonist with the pKᵢ of 8.3, exhibits >50-fold selectivity against other receptors.
- **Purity**: 98.77%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### SB-399885 hydrochloride
- **Cat. No.**: HY-103099
- SB-399885 hydrochloride is a 5-HT₁ receptor antagonist.
- **Purity**: 98.93%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SB228357
- **Cat. No.**: HY-103154
- SB228357 is a selective, potent oral active 5-HT₁c,₃,₄ receptor antagonist with pKi values of 6.9, 8.0 and 9.0 for 5-HT₁c, 5-HT₃a and 5-HT₄, respectively. SB228357 has antidepressant/anxiolytic effects.
- **Purity**: >99.0%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Serotonin hydrochloride
- **Cat. No.**: HY-B1473
- Serotonin hydrochloride is a monoamine neurotransmitter in the CNS and an endogenous 5-HT receptor agonist. Serotonin hydrochloride is also a catechol O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor with a Kᵢ of 44 μM.
- **Purity**: 99.97%
- **Clinical Data**: No Development Reported
- **Size**: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sertindole</td>
<td>HY-14543</td>
<td>Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target in vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, dopamine D2, and α-adrenergic receptors. Purity: 96.14% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setiptiline maleate</td>
<td>HY-32329A</td>
<td>Setiptiline is a serotonin receptor antagonist. Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumatriptan succinate</td>
<td>HY-80121</td>
<td>Sumatriptan succinate (GR 43175) is a serotonin1 (5-HT1) receptor agonist, which is effective in the acute treatment of migraine headache. Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tandospirone citrate</td>
<td>HY-80061</td>
<td>Tandospirone citrate is a potent and selective 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist (Ki = 27 nM) that displays selectivity over 5-HT2, 5-HT2C, α1, α2, D1 and D2 receptors (Ki values ranging from 1300–41000 nM). Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sertindole</td>
<td>HY-14543</td>
<td>Sertindole (Org-8282) is a serotonin receptor antagonist. Purity: 96.00% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulamserod</td>
<td>HY-101668</td>
<td>Sulamserod is a 5-HT4 receptor antagonist, with antiarrhythmic activities. Purity: &gt;98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 82</td>
<td>HY-U00028</td>
<td>T 82 is a potent 5-HT3 antagonist and acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor, used for treatment of Alzheimer’s Disease. Purity: &gt;98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tandospirone citrate</td>
<td>HY-80061</td>
<td>Tandospirone(SM-3997) is a potent and selective 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist (Ki = 27 nM) that displays selectivity over 5-HT2, 5-HT2C, α1, α2, D1 and D2 receptors (Ki values ranging from 1300–41000 nM). Purity: 96.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tedatioxetine hydrobromide</td>
<td>HY-101755</td>
<td>Tedatioxetine hydrobromide acts as a triple reuptake inhibitor and 5-HT1A, 5-HT2C, 5-HT3 and α-adrenergic receptor antagonist. Purity: &gt;98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Tegaserod maleate**  
(SDZ-HTF-919; HTF-919) | **Temanogrel**  
(APD791) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-14153A</td>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-10560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tegaserod maleate is a partial agonist of the 5-HT4 receptor; stimulates the peristaltic reflex and accelerates gastrointestinal transit.</td>
<td>Temanogrel is a highly selective 5-HT₄ receptor antagonist with a $K_i$ of 4.9 nM.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.80%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg | Purity: 98.14%  
Clinical Data: Phase 1  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg |

| **Tertatolol**  
((±)-Tertatolol; Racemic Tertatolol; dl-Tertatolol) | **TG6-10-1** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-U00356</td>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-16978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertatolol is a potent antagonist of beta-adrenoceptor and 5-HT receptor, with unique renal vasodilatatory effects.</td>
<td>TG6-10-1 is an EP2 antagonist, shows low-nanomolar antagonist activity against only EP2, &gt;300-fold selectivity over human EP3, EP4, and IP receptors, 100-fold selectivity over EP1 receptors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg | Purity: 99.28%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |

| **Thioridazine hydrochloride** | **Tianeptine**  
(AF-1161) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-80965</td>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-90003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Thioridazine hydrochloride is an antipsychotic drug, used in the treatment of schizophrenia and psychosis, shows D4 selectivity or serotonin antagonism. | Tianeptine is a selective facilitator of 5-HT uptake in vitro and in vivo. IC50 Value: N/A  
Target: 5-HT Receptor Tianeptine has no affinity for a wide range of receptors, including 5-HT and dopamine (IC50 > 10 μM) and has no effect on noradrenaline or dopamine uptake. |
| Purity: 99.93%  
Clinical Data: Phase 4  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg | Purity: 99.69%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |

| **Tianeptine sodium salt** | **Trazodone hydrochloride**  
(AF-1161) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-90003A</td>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-80478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tianeptine sodium salt is a selective facilitator of 5-HT uptake in vitro and in vivo. IC50 Value: Target: 5-HT Receptor Tianeptine has no affinity for a wide range of receptors, including 5-HT and dopamine (IC50 &gt; 10 μM) and has no effect on noradrenaline or dopamine uptake.</td>
<td>Trazodone (hydrochloride) (AF-1161) is an antidepressant belonging to the class of serotonin receptor antagonists and reuptake inhibitors for treatment of anxiety disorders.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.88%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | Purity: 99.95%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg |

| **Trimipramine maleate** | **Tropisetron**  
(SDZ-ICS-930 (free base)) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-81213</td>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-80072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with $pK_s$ of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT₁₄, 5-HT₂, and 5-HT₁₃, respectively.</td>
<td>Tropisetron (SDZ-ICS-930 free base) is a selective 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT₃ receptor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.84%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg | Purity: >98.0%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |
Tropisetron Hydrochloride
(SDZ-ICS-930)

Tropisetron Hydrochloride (SDZ-ICS-930) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and a7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor.

Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Urapidil

Urapidil is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist and a 5-HT1A receptor agonist.

Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Urapidil hydrochloride

Urapidil HCl is an α1-adrenergic receptor antagonist and 5-HT1A receptor agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vilazodone hydrochloride
(EMD 68843; SB659746A)

Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB659746A) is a combined serotonin specific reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist currently under clinical evaluation for the treatment of major depression.

Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone D8

Vilazodone D8 is the α deuterium labeled vilazodone, which is a combined serotonin specific reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vilazodone Hydrochloride
(EMD 68843 (Hydrochloride); SB659746A (Hydrochloride))

Vilazodone Hydrochloride (EMD 68843 Hydrochloride) is a serotonin transporter (SERT) inhibitor and 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist.

Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone D8

Vilazodone D8 is a deuterium labeled vilazodone, which is the combined serotonin specific reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist.

Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Volinanserin
(MDL100907; M 100907)

Volinanserin is a potent and selective antagonist of 5-HT7 receptor, with a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.36 nM, and shows 300-fold selectivity for 5-HT7 receptor over 5-HT<sub>1A</sub>, alpha-1 and DA<sub>D2</sub> receptors. Volinanserin has antipsychotic activity.

Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Vortioxetine
(Lu AA 21004)

Vortioxetine is a inhibitor of 5-HT<sub>1A</sub>, 5-HT<sub>1D</sub>, 5-HT<sub>1F</sub>, 5-HT<sub>2A</sub>, 5-HT<sub>3</sub>, 5-HT<sub>4</sub> receptor and SERT, with K<sub>i</sub> values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vortioxetine D8
(Lu AA 21004 D8)

Vortioxetine D8 is a deuterium labeled Vortioxetine. Vortioxetine is an inhibitor of 5-HT<sub>1A</sub>, 5-HT<sub>1D</sub>, 5-HT<sub>1F</sub>, 5-HT<sub>2A</sub>, 5-HT<sub>3</sub>, 5-HT<sub>4</sub> receptor and SERT, with K<sub>i</sub> values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Vortioxetine hydrobromide (Lu AA21004 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-15414A

Vortioxetine hydrobromide is a multimodal serotonergic agent, inhibits 5-HT\(_{1A}\), 5-HT\(_{TP}\), 5-HT\(_{2C}\), 5-HT\(_{2A}\) receptor and SERT with \(K_i\) values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

WAY-163909

Cat. No.: HY-15401

WAY-163909 is a potent and selective 5-HT(2C) receptor agonist with a \(K_i\) of 10.5±1.1 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

WAY-100635

Cat. No.: HY-10349

WAY-100635 is a potent and selective 5-HT\(_{1A}\) receptor antagonist with a \(pK_i\) of 8.87, an apparent \(pA_2\) of 9.71. WAY-100635 is a potent and selective 5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor antagonist with an \(IC_{50}\) value of 0.91 nM and \(K_i\) value of 0.39 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100635 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-13105

WAY-100635 maleate salt is a potent and selective 5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor antagonist with a \(pIC_{50}\) value of 0.91 nM and \(K_i\) value of 0.39 nM. WAY-100635 maleate salt has \(pIC_{50}\) values for 5-HT1A and \(K_i\) values of 8.9 and 6.6, respectively.

Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WAY-100635 maleate maleate salt

Cat. No.: HY-10349A

WAY-100635 maleate is a potent and selective 5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor antagonist with an \(IC_{50}\) value of 0.91 nM and \(K_i\) value of 0.39 nM. WAY-100635 maleate has \(pIC_{50}\) values for 5-HT1A and \(K_i\) values of 8.9 and 6.6, respectively.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Wf-516

Cat. No.: HY-19417A

Wf-516 is an inhibitor of 5-HT reuptake, and an antagonist of 5-HT1A and 5-HT2A receptors, with \(K_i\) of 5 nM and 40 nM for 5-HT1A receptor and 5-HT2A receptor in humans, respectively, and has potent antidepressant activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Xanthotoxol (8-Hydroxypsoralen)

Cat. No.: HY-30152

Xanthotoxol (8-Hydroxypsoralen) is a biologically active linear furocoumarin, shows strong pharmacological activities as anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, 5-HT antagonistic, and neuroprotective effects.

Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YL0919

Cat. No.: HY-100769

YL0919, a novel antidepressant candidate with dual activity as a 5-HT1A receptor agonist and a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor, the IC50 values of YL-0919 inhibiting the uptake of 5-HT into rat cerebral cortical synaptosomes and human recombinant cells were 1.78±0.34 nM and...

Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YM348

Cat. No.: HY-100330

YM348 is a potent and orally active 5-HT\(_{2C}\) receptor agonist, which shows a high affinity for cloned human 5-HT\(_{2C}\) receptor (\(K_i\) 0.89 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Zafetrostat maleate

Cat. No.: HY-U00234

Zafetrostat is a potent and selective SHT3 receptor antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ziprasidone (CP-88059)</strong></td>
<td>HY-14542</td>
<td>Ziprasidone (CP-88059) is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist. Ziprasidone exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity, and is used for treating various mental disorders including schizophrenia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ziprasidone hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>HY-14542A</td>
<td>Ziprasidone HCl (CP-88059 HCl) is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ziprasidone D8 (CP-88059 D8)</strong></td>
<td>HY-14542S</td>
<td>Ziprasidone D8 is deuterium labeled Ziprasidone, which is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate</strong> (CP 88059 hydrochloride monohydrate)</td>
<td>HY-17407</td>
<td>Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate (CP 88059 hydrochloride monohydrate) is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Purity and Size:**
- **Ziprasidone (CP-88059)**: Purity: 98.69%, Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg
- **Ziprasidone hydrochloride (CP-88059 hydrochloride)**: Purity: >98%, Size: 10 mg, 50 mg
- **Ziprasidone D8 (CP-88059 D8)**: Purity: >98%, Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
- **Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate (CP 88059 hydrochloride monohydrate)**: Purity: 99.83%, Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Clinical Data:**
- **Ziprasidone (CP-88059)**: Launched
- **Ziprasidone hydrochloride (CP-88059 hydrochloride)**: Launched
- **Ziprasidone D8 (CP-88059 D8)**: No Development Reported
- **Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate (CP 88059 hydrochloride monohydrate)**: Launched