GABA receptors are a class of receptors that respond to the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), the chief inhibitory neurotransmitter in the vertebrate central nervous system. There are two classes of GABA receptors: GABAA and GABAB. GABAA receptors are ligand-gated ion channels (also known as ionotropic receptors), whereas GABAB receptors are G protein-coupled receptors (also known as metabotropic receptors). It has long been recognized that the fast response of neurons to GABA that is blocked by bicuculline and picrotoxin is due to direct activation of an anion channel. This channel was subsequently termed the GABAA receptor. Fast-responding GABA receptors are members of family of Cys-loop ligand-gated ion channels. A slow response to GABA is mediated by GABAB receptors, originally defined on the basis of pharmacological properties.
GABA Receptor Agonists, Antagonists, Inhibitors, Activators & Modulators

(+-)Bicuculline (d-Bicuculline)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0219
(+-)Bicuculline is a light-sensitive competitive antagonist of GABA-A receptor.

Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

(+-)Kavain  
Cat. No.: HY-B1671
(+)-Kavain, a main kavalactone extracted from Piper methysticum, has anticonvulsive properties, attenuating vascular smooth muscle contraction through interactions with voltage-dependent Na+ and Ca2+ channels.

Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(+-)Bicuculline methobromide (l-Bicuculline methobromide)  
Cat. No.: HY-100783
(+-)Bicuculline methobromide (l-Bicuculline methobromide) is a potent GABA_A receptor antagonist. (+-)Bicuculline methobromide blocks afterhyperpolarizations (AHPs) mediated by Ca2+-activated K+ channels in various types of neurons.

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

(+-)Securinine  
Cat. No.: HY-N2079
(-)-Securinine is plant-derived alkaloid and also a GABA_A receptor antagonist.

Purity: > 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(2S)-6-Prenylaringenin  
Cat. No.: HY-107198
(2S)-6-Prenylaringenin is the most efficient compound in forebrain. (2S)-6-Prenylaringenin acts as a GABA_B positive allosteric modulator at α+β- binding interface.

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

(+)-Borneol (d-Borneol)  
Cat. No.: HY-N1368A
(+)-Borneol (d-Borneol) is a natural bicyclic monoterpene used for analgesia and anesthesia in traditional Chinese medicine; enhances GABA receptor activity with an EC_{50} of 248 μM.

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

(-)-α-Pinene  
Cat. No.: HY-N0549
(-)-α-Pinene is a monoterpene and shows sleep enhancing property through a direct binding to GABA_A-benzodiazepine (BZD) receptors by acting as a partial modulator at the BZD binding site.

Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

(E)-GABAB receptor antagonist 1  
Cat. No.: HY-129636
(E)-GABAB receptor antagonist 1 is a trans-GABAB receptor antagonist 1. GABAB receptor antagonist 1 (compound 14) is a selective and negative allosteric modulator of GABAB (γ-Aminobutyric acid) receptors.

Purity: > 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
(R)-Baclofen
(STX209)

(R)-Baclofen(STX209) is a selective GABAB receptor agonist.

Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(S)-SNAP5114

(S)-SNAP5114 is a selective GABA transport inhibitor, with IC50 values of 5 μM and 21 μM for hGAT-3 and rGAT-2, respectively. (S)-SNAP5114 is an anticonvulsant drug.

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

3-Methyl-GABA

3-Methyl-GABA is an activator of GABA aminotransferase with anticonvulsant activity.

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

4-Acetamidobutanoic acid
(N-acetyl GABA)

4-Acetamidobutanoic acid (N-acetyl GABA) is a γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA) derivative.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

6-Methylflavone

6-Methylflavone is an activator of α,β2γ2 and α,β2 GABA receptors.

Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

3,4,5-Trimethoxycinnamic acid

3,4,5-Trimethoxycinnamic acid is a phenylpropanoid isolated from the roots of Polygala tenuifolia WILLD, with anti-stress effect, prolonging the sleeping time in animals.

Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one (THDOC), an endogenous neurosteroid, is a positive modulator of GABA receptors. 3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one potentiates neuronal response to low concentrations of GABA at αβγδ GABA<sub>3</sub> receptors in vitro.

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

6,2′-Dihydroxyflavone

6,2′-Dihydroxyflavone is a novel antagonist of GABA<sub>3</sub> receptor.

Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Acamprosate calcium
(Calcium N-acetylhomotaurinate)

Acamprosate calcium(Campral EC) is a GABA receptor agonist and modulator of glutamatergic systems; reduces alcohol consumption in animal models of alcohol addiction.

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

www.MedChemExpress.com
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HY-81833</td>
<td>Afloqualone</td>
<td>Aflqualone is a agonist of GABA receptor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HY-16974</td>
<td>Afoxolaner</td>
<td>Afoxolaner is an orally active isoxazoline insecticide/acaricide against bodex scapularis in dogs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HY-N0700</td>
<td>alpha-Asarone (α-Asarone; trans-Asarone)</td>
<td>alpha-Asarone (α-Asarone) is one of the main psychoactive compounds, and possesses an antidepressant-like activity in mice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HY-19872</td>
<td>AZD-6280</td>
<td>AZD-6280 is a selective GABAA(α2/3) receptor modulator, used for treatment of generalized anxiety disorder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HY-80007</td>
<td>Baclofen</td>
<td>Baclofen is a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) derivative used as a skeletal muscle relaxant. Target: GABA Receptor Baclofen, a lipophilic analog of gamma-aminobutyric acid, is clinically used to control spasticity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HY-100124</td>
<td>Bamaluzole</td>
<td>Bamaluzole is a GABA receptor agonist extracted from patent WO 2012064642 A1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HY-16716</td>
<td>Basmsalanil (RG1662; RO5186582)</td>
<td>Basmsalanil is a highly selective GABAAα5 negative allosteric modulator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HY-111052</td>
<td>AZD7325</td>
<td>AZD7325 is a potent and orally active partial selective PAM of GABAAα2 and Aα3 receptor (K_i=0.3 and 1.3 nM, respectively), and has less antagonistic efficacy at the Aα1 and Aα5 receptor subtypes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HY-107994</td>
<td>Aminoxyacetic acid hemihydrochloride (Carboxymethoxyamine Hemihydrochloride)</td>
<td>Aminoxyacetic acid hemihydrochloride is a malate-aspartate shuttle (MAS) inhibitor which also inhibits the GABA degrading enzyme GABA-T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HY-B1326</td>
<td>Bemegride (3-Ethyl-3-methylglutarimide, Bemegride)</td>
<td>Bemegride is a central nervous system stimulant and antidote for barbiturate poisoning. Target: GABAA receptor Bemegride has an antagonistic action on the GABAA receptor, suppressing both GABA- and pentobarbazine-evoked whole-cell currents to similar extents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Bifenazate

**Cat. No.: HY-119687**

Bifenazate is a carbazate acaricide that control 100% of mites at a concentration of 25 ppm. Bifenazate is a positive allosteric modulator of GABA receptor.

- **Purity:** 99.91%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

### Broflanilide

**Cat. No.: HY-108689**

Broflanilide is a potential insecticide and metabolized to desmethy-broflanilide, which is a potent antagonist at the insect resistant-to-dieldrin (RDL) GABA receptor, and inhibits S. litura RDL GABAR, with an IC₅₀ value of 1.3 nM.

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

### Carburazepam

**Cat. No.: HY-U00241**

Carburazepam is a drug which derives from benzodiazepine. Benzodiazepines (BZD, BZs) are a class of psychoactive drugs whose core chemical structure is the fusion of a benzene ring and a diazepine ring.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### CGP 36742

**Cat. No.: HY-121599**

CGP 36742 is a selective GABA<sub>B</sub> receptor antagonist that can penetrate the blood–brain barrier after peripheral administration, with an IC₅₀ of 32μM. CGP 36742 is useful in treatment of depression.

- **Purity:** >97.0%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### CGP11952

**Cat. No.: HY-U00192**

CGP11952 is a triazolyl-Benzphenon resembling the benzodiazepines in its pharmacological action. CGP11952 is an experimental benzodiazepine derivative.

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

### CGPS2432

**Cat. No.: HY-103531**

CGP52432 is a GABA<sub>B</sub> receptor antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 85 nM.

- **Purity:** 98.50%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Chlormezanone

**Cat. No.: HY-80353**

Chlormezanone resembles benzodiazepine. The action of Chlormezanone is similar to benzodiazepine-type agents. Chlormezanone is used as an anxiolytic and a muscle relaxant.

- **Purity:** 99.85%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Chloremethiazole

**Cat. No.: HY-129105**

Chloromethiazole is an anxiolytic and antinociceptive agent. Chlormethiazole inhibits cytochrome P450 isofoms: CYP2A6 and CYP2E1 in human liver microsomes. Chlormethiazole is an anticonvulsant agent and has the potential for treating convulsive status epilepticus.

- **Purity:** 98.19%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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Chloromethiazole is a benzodiazepine derivative. It is a potent and orally active GABA<sub>A</sub> agonist. Chloromethiazole inhibits cytochrome P450 isofoms: CYP2A6 and CYP2E1 in human liver microsomes. Chloromethiazole is an anticonvulsant agent and has the potential for treating convulsive status epilepticus.
**CP-409092**

Cat. No.: HY-101639

CP-409092 is a partial agonist of GABA<sub>α</sub> receptor, with anti-anxiety activity.

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

**CP-409092 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-101639A

CP-409092 hydrochloride is a partial agonist of GABA<sub>α</sub> receptor, with anti-anxiety activity.

Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**DAA-1106**

Cat. No.: HY-19945

DAA1106 is a potent and selective ligand for peripheral benzodiazepine receptor (PBR), as a potent and selective agonist at the peripheral benzodiazepine receptor.

Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Dihydroergotoxine mesylate**

(Ergoloid mesylates)

Cat. No.: HY-B0799

Dihydroergotoxine mesylate is a complex of closely related alkaloid salts; Binds with high affinity to the GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor Cl- channel, producing an allosteric interaction with the benzodiazepine site.

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

**DL-Menthol**

(Racementhol)

Cat. No.: HY-Y1683

DL-Menthol is a relative configuration of (+)-Menthol. DL-Menthol induces surgical anesthesia for fish that relates to the activation of GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor.

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

**DMCM hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-100369A

DMCM hydrochloride is a nonselective full inverse agonist of benzodiazepine. DMCM shows binding affinity at human recombinant GABA<sub>A</sub> α3β3γ2 receptor subtypes with K<sub>s</sub> of 10 nM, 13 nM, 7.5 nM, 2.2 nM for α1, α2, α3, and α5 receptors, respectively.

Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Emamectin Benzoate**

(MK-244)

Cat. No.: HY-80837

Emamectin Benzoate (MK-244) works as a chloride channel activator by binding gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor and glutamate-gated chloride channels disrupting nerve signals within arthropods.

Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Ethyl dirazepate**

Cat. No.: HY-101596

Ethyl dirazepate is a drug which is a benzodiazepine derivative. It has anxiolytic and hypnotic and possibly other characteristic benzodiazepine properties.

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

**Etifoxine**

(HOE 36-801)

Cat. No.: HY-16579A

Etifoxine (HOE 36-801) is potentiatior of GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor function in cultured neurons. Etifoxine preferentially acts on β2 or β3 subunit-containing GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors.

Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Etifoxine hydrochloride**

(HOE 36-801 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16579

Etifoxine hydrochloride (HOE 36-801 hydrochlorid) is potentiatior of GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor function in cultured neurons. Etifoxine preferentially acts on β2 or β3 subunit-containing GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors.

Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
Etiocholanolone (5β-Androsterone)  Cat. No.: HY-113320

Etiocholanolone (5β-Androsterone) is the excreted metabolite of testosterone and has anticonvulsant activity. Etiocholanolone is a less potent neurosteroid positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor than its enantiomer form.

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

Etomidate (R 16659)  Cat. No.: HY-B0100

Etomidate(R-16659) is a GABAA receptors agonist, which is a short acting intravenous anaesthetic agent used for the induction of general anaesthesia. Etomidate is a potent inhibitor of the adrenal response to surgery.

- **Purity:** 99.33%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Etomidate hydrochloride (R16659 hydrochloride)  Cat. No.: HY-B0100A

Etomidate HCl(R16659 HCl) is a GABAA receptors agonist, which is a short acting intravenous anaesthetic agent used for the induction of general anaesthesia.

- **Purity:** 99.09%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

FG 7142 (ZK 39106; LSU-65)  Cat. No.: HY-100991

FG 7142 (ZK 39106; LSU-65), a non-selectively benzodiazepine inverse agonist, has high affinity for the α1 subunit-containing GABAA receptor (K<sub>i</sub>=91 nM).

- **Purity:** >99.0%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

FG8119 (NNC13-8119)  Cat. No.: HY-U00233

FG8119 is a novel benzodiazepine agonist extracted from patent US 4745112 A.

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

Fipronil  Cat. No.: HY-B0822

Fipronil is an insecticide that acts as a selective antagonist of insect GABA receptors (IC<sub>50</sub>=30 nM and 1600 nM for cockroach and rat receptors, respectively).

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

Flufiprole  Cat. No.: HY-116702

Flufiprole is a non-systemic phenylpyrazole insecticide targeting the GABA receptor used in the rice field. Flufiprole is excellent in controlling a wide range of pests.

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

Flumazenil (Ro 15-1788)  Cat. No.: HY-80009

Flumazenil is a competitive GABAA receptor antagonist, used in the treatment of benzodiazepine overdoses.

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

Flumazenil acid (Ro 15-3890)  Cat. No.: HY-118844

Flumazenil acid is a metabolite of Flumazenil. Flumazenil is a GABAA receptor antagonist.

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

Fluxametamide  Cat. No.: HY-108690

Fluxametamide is an insecticide with wide spectrum, acts as an antagonist of GABA- and glutamate-gated chloride channels, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.95 nM and 225 nM for M. domestica GABACls and GluCls.

- **Purity:** 99.74%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>GABAA receptor agent 1</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-133486</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GABAA receptor agent 1 is a high affinity ligand for GABAA receptor, with potent anticonvulsant activity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>GABAB receptor antagonist 1</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-129636A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GABAB receptor antagonist 1 (compound 14) is a selective and negative allosteric modulator of GABAB (γ-Aminobutyric acid) receptors. (E)-GABAB receptor antagonist 1 decreases GABA-induced IP3 (inositol trisphosphate) production with IC₅₀ of 37.9 μM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Gabazine (SR95531)</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-103533</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gabazine is a selective and competitive antagonist of GABAᵦ receptor, with an IC₅₀ of ~0.2 μM for GABA receptor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Gidazepam (Gidasepam; Hidazepam; Hydazepam)</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-U00315</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gidazepam is an agonist of GABA receptor channels (GABA RCs).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ginkgolide A (BN-52020)</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-B0355</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ginkgolide A (BN-52020) is an extract from in Ginkgo biloba and a γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA) antagonist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Guvacine hydrochloride</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-100809</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guvacine hydrochloride is an alkaloid from the nut of Areca catechu, acts as an inhibitor of GABA transporter, and displays modest selectivity for cloned GABA transporters with IC₅₀ of 14 μM (human GAT-1), 39 μM (rat GAT-1), 58 μM (rat GAT-2), 119 μM (human GAT-3), 378 μM (rat..</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.73%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Impetoin (AWD 131-138)</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-14953</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impetoin (AWD 131-138) is a new low-affinity partial benzodiazepine receptor agonist with potent anticonvulsant and anxiolytic properties in rodent models.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.52%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Isoguvacine hydrochloride</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-100810</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isoguvacine hydrochloride is a GABA receptor agonist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Jujuboside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0659

Jujuboside A is a glycoside extracted from *Semen Ziziphi Spinosae*, a Chinese herbal medicine used to treat insomnia and anxiety.

| Purity: 98.18% |
| Clinical Data: No Development Reported |
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

### Kavain

Cat. No.: HY-N2096

Kavain is a class of kavalactone isolated from *Piper methysticum*, which has anxiolytic and sedative properties in animals and humans. Kavain positively modulated γ-Aminobutyric acid type A (GABAA) receptor.

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

### L-655708

Cat. No.: HY-14426

L-655708 is a potent δ subunit-selective GABAA receptor inverse agonist (Kᵢ=0.45 nM).

| Purity: 99.25% |
| Clinical Data: No Development Reported |
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |

### L-Cycloserine

((S)-Cycloserine; (S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone) Cat. No.: HY-B1122

L-Cycloserine (S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone irreversibly inhibits GABA pyridoxal 5′-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase in E.

| Purity: 99.50% |
| Clinical Data: Launched |
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

### L-DABA (L-2,4-Diaminobutyric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-101414

L-DABA (L-2,4-Diaminobutyric acid) is a week GABA transaminase inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of larger than 500 μM; exhibits antitumor activity in vivo and in vitro.

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

### LAU159

Cat. No.: HY-112426

LAU159 is a functionally selective positive modulator of α1β3 GABAA(A) receptor with an EC₅₀ of 2.2 μM.

| Purity: >98% |
| Clinical Data: |
| Size: 1 mg, 5 mg |

### Lesogaberan (AZD-3355)

Cat. No.: HY-10061

Lesogaberan (AZD-3355) is a potent and selective GABAA receptor agonist with an EC₅₀ of 8.6 nM for human recombinant GABARe receptors. Binding affinity (Kᵢ) of 5.1 nM and 1.4 μM for rat brain GABAa and GABAb receptors, respectively.

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

### Loreclezole (R 72063)

Cat. No.: HY-105272

Loreclezole, an antiepileptic compound, is a selective GABAA receptor modulator and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of β2 or β3-subunit containing receptors.

| Purity: 99.81% |
| Clinical Data: No Development Reported |
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

### Loreclezole hydrochloride (R 72063 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-105272A

Loreclezole hydrochloride, an antiepileptic compound, is a selective GABAA receptor modulator and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of β2 or β3-subunit containing receptors.

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

### Lorediplon

Cat. No.: HY-19371

Lorediplon is a novel non-benzodiazepine, hypnotic drug acting as a GABAA receptor modulator, differentially active at the alpha1-subunit, associated with promoting sleep.

<p>| Purity: 99.78% |
| Clinical Data: No Development Reported |
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lotilane</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-116564</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lotilane is a parasiticide, acts as a potent non-competitive antagonist of insects GABACl receptors, with an IC₅₀ of 23.84 nM for Drosophila melanogaster GABA receptor. No effect on a dog GABAA receptor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Methionine (MRX-1024; D-Methionine)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-13694</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methionine (MRX-1024; D-Methionine) is an effective chemoprotective agent which can also inhibit the neuronal activity through GABAA receptor activation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;97.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MK-0343 (MRK-409)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-101869</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MK0343 (MRK-409) is an orally bioavailable GABA₅ receptor subtype-selective partial agonist. MK0343 is a non-sedating anxiolytic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;99.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MRK-016</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-100370</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRK-016 is a selective, orally bioavailable inverse agonist of GABA₅ α5 receptor, with an EC₅₀ of 3 nM for GABA₅ α5, and Kᵢ of 0.83, 0.85, 0.77 and 1.4 nM for humanGABA₅ α1β3y2, GABA₅ α2β3y2, GABA₅ α3β3y2, and GABA₅ α5β3y2, respectively; MRK-016 also readily penetrates...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Nefiracetam (DM9384; DZL-221)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-80340</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nefiracetam is a GABAergic, cholinergic, and monoaminergic neuronal systems enhancer for Ro 5-4864-induced convulsions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.96%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Phase 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NEO 376 (SPI-376)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-101583</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEO 376 is a selective modulator of 5-HT1 receptor, GABA receptor and dopamine receptor, with anti-psychotic activity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NS11394</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-11048</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NS11394 is a potent and subtype-selective GABA(A) receptor-positive modulator; possesses a functional efficacy selectivity profile of alpha(5) &gt; alpha(3) &gt; alpha(2) &gt; alpha(1) at GABA(A) alpha subunit-containing receptors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.84%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ocinaplon (DOV 273547)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-W001692</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ocinaplon (DOV 273547) is a partial GABAA receptor positive allosteric modulator with relatively high efficacy at the α1 subunit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ONO-8590580</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-112788</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ONo-8590580 is a GABA₅ α5 negative allosteric modulator.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.85%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Oxiracetam (ISF2522)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-B1715</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxiracetam is a cyclic derivative of y-aminobutyric acid (GABA) which has been commonly used as nootropic drug to treat cognitive impairments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.76%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde**  
Cat. No.: HY-0313

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde is a one of the major components in Dendrocalamus asper bamboo shoots, with antagonistic effect on GABA_\text{A} receptor of the α\text{2}\β\text{3}γ\text{2} subtype at high concentrations.

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

**PF-06372865**  
Cat. No.: HY-120874

PF-06372865 is an orally active, α2/α3/α5 subtype-selective GABA_\text{A} positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

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

**Picrotoxinin**  
Cat. No.: HY-81494

Picrotoxinin, a potent convulsant, is a chloride channel blocker. Picrotoxinin is a noncompetitive GABA_\text{A} receptor antagonist, which negatively modulates the action of GABA on GABA_\text{A} receptors.

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

**Pipequaline (PK-8165)**  
Cat. No.: HY-100140

Pipequaline (PK 8165) is a partial benzodiazepine receptor agonist with anxiolytic activity.

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

**Pipequaline hydrochloride (PK-8165 hydrochloride)**  
Cat. No.: HY-100140A

Pipequaline hydrochloride (PK-B165 hydrochloride) is a partial benzodiazepine receptor agonist with anxiolytic activity.

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

**Primidone**  
Cat. No.: HY-80339

Primidone is an anticonvulsant of the pyrimidinedione class.

- **Purity:** 99.74%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**Pivagabine (CXB-722)**  
Cat. No.: HY-108295

Pivagabine (CXB 722) is a hydrophobic 4-aminobutyric acid derivative with neuromodulatory activity. Pivagabine penetrates the blood-brain barrier in rats.

- **Purity:** 83.72%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Progabide (SL 76002)**  
Cat. No.: HY-A0173

Progabide is a gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor (GABA) agonist.

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

**Propofol (2,6-Diisoproplyphenol)**  
Cat. No.: HY-80649

Propofol potently and directly activates GABA_\text{A} receptor and inhibits glutamate receptor mediated excitatory synaptic transmission. Propofol has antinoceptive properties and is used for sedation and hypnotic.

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

**Radequinil (AC-3933)**  
Cat. No.: HY-106025

Radequinil (AC-3933) is a benzodiazepine receptor (BzR) partial inverse agonist. AC-3933 binds to GABA(-) and GABA(+) ligand with Ks of 5.15 and 6.11 nM, respectively.

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

Rilmazafone is a benzodiazepine \( \omega \) ligand with sedative and hypnotic effects.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

---

Rilmazafone hydrochloride

Rilmazafone hydrochloride (4501915) is a benzodiazepine \( \omega \) ligand with sedative and hypnotic effects.

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

---

Riluzole

(Don't miss this!)

Riluzole is an anticonvulsant drug and belongs to the family of use-dependent \( \text{Na}^+ \) channel blocker which can also inhibit \( \text{GABA} \) uptake with an IC\textsubscript{50} of 43 \( \mu \)M.

- **Purity:** 99.83%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM \( \times \) 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

---

Riluzole hydrochloride

(RILM2124 hydrochloride)

Riluzole hydrochloride is an anticonvulsant drug and belongs to the family of use-dependent \( \text{Na}^+ \) channel blocker which can also inhibit \( \text{GABA} \) uptake with an IC\textsubscript{50} of 43 \( \mu \)M.

- **Purity:** 99.94%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM \( \times \) 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

---

RO 41-3290

RO 41-3290 is the desethylated derivative of RO 41-3696, which is a nonbenzodiazepine partial agonist at the benzodiazepine receptor. RO 41-3290 is an investigational hypnotic.

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

---

Ro 15-4513

Ro15-4513, imidazobenzodiazepinone derivative, is a partial inverse agonist of benzodiazepine receptor (BZ receptor). Ro15-4513 is a potent ethanol antagonist. Ro15-4513 has anti-anxiety effect.

- **Purity:** >98.0%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM \( \times \) 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

---

Ru-32514

Ru-32514 is an agonist of benzodiazepine receptor.

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

---

RWJ-51204

RWJ-51204 is a partial agonist of \( \text{GABA(A)} \) receptor, with \( K_i \) of 0.2-2 nM to the benzodiazepine site on \( \text{GABA(A)} \) receptors.

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

---

S-8510 phosphate

(SB-737552 phosphate)

S-8510 (phosphate) is an inverse Benzodiazepine (BDZ) receptor agonist, with \( K_i \) of 34.6 nM, 36.2 nM for \(-\text{GABA}\) and \(+\text{GABA}\) respectively.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg
Sarmazenil (Ro 15-3505)
Cat. No.: HY-100248
Sarmazenil is a benzodiazepine receptor antagonist.

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

SCH 50911 hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-12783
SCH 50911 hydrochloride, (−)-(S)-5,5-dimethylmorpholinyl-2-acetic acid, a selective, orally-active and competitive γ-Aminobutyric acid B GABA(B) receptor antagonist, binds to GABA(B) receptor with IC₅₀ of 1.1 μM.

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

SCH 50911
Cat. No.: HY-12783A
SCH 50911, (−)-(S)-5,5-dimethylmorpholinyl-2-acetic acid, a selective, orally-active and competitive γ-Aminobutyric acid B GABA(B) receptor antagonist, binds to GABA(B) receptor with IC₅₀ of 1.1 μM.

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

Songorine
Cat. No.: HY-N2080
Songorine is a diterpenoid alkaloid isolated from the genus Aconitum. Songorine is a GABAA receptor antagonist in rat brain and has anti cancer, antiarrhythmic and anti-inflammatory activities. Songorine has the potential for the treatment of Epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC).

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

SSD114 hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-103668A
SSD114 hydrochloride is a novel GABAₐ receptor positive allosteric modulator.

Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SX-3228
Cat. No.: HY-100291
SX-3228 is a selective benzodiazepine1 (BZ1) receptor agonist with an IC₅₀ of 17 nM.

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

THIP (Gaboxadol)
Cat. No.: HY-10232
THIP (Gaboxadol) is a selective δ-aminobutyric acid type A receptor (δ-GABAAR) agonist, functionally selective GABAAR ligand, exhibits agonism at αδβδ, αδ3δ5 and weak antagonism at αβδ and αδβ2δ GABAARs.

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

Tiagabine (NO005328; NO328; TGB)
Cat. No.: HY-B0696
Tiagabine (NO005328) is a potent and selective GABA reuptake inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with IC₅₀ of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

www.MedChemExpress.com
Tiagabine hydrochloride  (NO050328 hydrochloride; NO328 hydrochloride; TGB hydrochloride)  

Tiagabine hydrochloride is a potent and selective GABA reuptake inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with IC50 of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [3H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.

Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tiagabine hydrochloride hydrate  (NO050328 hydrochloride hydrate; NO328 hydrochloride hydrate; ...)  

Tiagabine hydrochloride hydrate is a potent and selective GABA uptake inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with IC50 of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [3H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tigolaner  

Tigolaner is a GABA antagonist that regulates chloride channel. Tigolaner is an antiparasitic agent.

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

Topiramate  (McN 4853; RWJ 17021)  

Topiramate (McN 4853) is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a GluR5 receptor antagonist.

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

Topiramate D12  (McN 4853 D12 ; RWJ 17021 D12)  

Topiramate D12 (McN 4853 D12) is a deuterium labeled Topiramate. Topiramate is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a GluR5 receptor antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TPA 023  

TPA 023 is a GABAA α2/α3 subtype-selective agonist, with Kᵢ of 0.19-0.41 nM.

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

TPA-023B  

TPA-023B is a high-affinity and orally active GABAₐ receptor α2/α3 subtype (Kᵢ of 0.73 nM/2 nM) partial agonist and a α1 subtype (Kᵢ of 1.8 nM) antagonist. TPA-023B has non-sedating anxiolytic-like properties.

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

U-101017  (PNU 101017)  

U-101017 is a partial agonist of benzodiazepine receptor and GABAA receptor, with anxiolytic effects.

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

U93631  

U93631 is a GABAA receptor ligand of novel chemical structure with IC50 of 100 nM, and has been shown to induce a rapid, time-dependent decay of GABA-induced whole-cell Cl-currents in recombinant GABAA receptors.

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Uldazepam  (U31920)  

Uldazepam is a benzodiazepine derivative and has the potential for anxiety syndrome treatment.

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

Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com  
Fax: 609-228-5909  
Tel: 609-228-6898
Valnoctamide (Valmethamide)  
Cat. No.: HY-121877

Valnoctamide (Valmethamide), a derivative of valproate, suppresses benzodiazepine-refractory status epilepticus. Valnoctamide (Valmethamide) acts directly on GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors.

Purity: >99.0%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Vigabatrin (γ-Vinyl-GABA)  
Cat. No.: HY-15399

Vigabatrin (γ-Vinyl-GABA; Sabril) is a structural analog of the inhibitory neurotransmitter γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA) that irreversibly inhibits the catabolism of GABA by GABA transaminase.

Purity: >98.0%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vigabatrin Hydrochloride (γ-Vinyl-GABA hydrochloride)  
Cat. No.: HY-80033

Vigabatrin (Hydrochloride) (γ-Vinyl-GABA; Sabril) is a structural analog of the inhibitory neurotransmitter γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA) that irreversibly inhibits the catabolism of GABA by GABA transaminase.

Purity: >99.0%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zuranolone  
Cat. No.: HY-103040

Zuranolone is an orally active and potent neuroactive steroid positive allosteric modulator of GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor, with EC<sub>50</sub> of 296 and 163 nM for α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>γ<sub>2</sub> and α<sub>2</sub>β<sub>2</sub>δ GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors, respectively.

Purity: 99.93%  
Clinical Data: Phase 3  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

α-Thujone  
Cat. No.: HY-121618

α-Thujone is a monoterpen isolated from Thuja occidentalis essential oil with potent anti-tumor activities. α-Thujone is a reversible modulator of the GABA type A receptor and the IC<sub>50</sub> for α-Thujone is 21 μM in suppressing the GABA-induced currents.

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

γ-Aminobutyric acid (4-Aminobutyric acid)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0067

γ-Aminobutyric acid (4-Aminobutyric acid) is a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the adult mammalian brain, binding to the ionotropic GABA receptors (GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors) and metabotropic receptors (GABA<sub>B</sub> receptors).

Purity: >97.0%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg