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 Inhibitors & Modulators

(+)Bicuculline
(d-Bicuculline)  Cat. No.: HY-N0219

Bioactivity: (+)Bicuculline is a light-sensitive competitive antagonist of GABA-A receptor.

Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

(+)Borneol
(d-Borneol)  Cat. No.: HY-N1368A

Bioactivity: (+)Borneol (d-Borneol) is a natural bicyclic monoterpenoid used for analgesia and anesthesia in traditional Chinese medicine; enhances GABA receptor activity with an EC50 of 248 μM.

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

(+)Kavain  Cat. No.: HY-B1671

Bioactivity: (+)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 [1]. (+)Kava...

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

(-)Borneol
(L-Borneol)  Cat. No.: HY-N1368B

Bioactivity: (-)Borneol has a highly efficacious positive modulating action at GABA receptor with an EC50 of 237 μM.

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

(-)Securinine  Cat. No.: HY-N2079

Bioactivity: (-)Securinine is plant-derived alkaloid and also a GABA_A receptor antagonist.

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Baclofen
(STX209)  Cat. No.: HY-17354

Bioactivity: (R)-Baclofen(STX209) is a selective GABAB receptor agonist. IC50 value: Target: GABAB receptor GABAB receptors are metabotropic receptors which produce slow inhibitory signals. By manipulating GABAB receptor activity using Baclofen, a variety of functions are studied including synaptic...

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg

(R)-Baclofen hydrochloride
(STX 209 hydrochloride)  Cat. No.: HY-17354A

Bioactivity: (R)-Baclofen Hcl(STX-209 Hcl) is a derivative of gamma-amino butyric acid (GABA) primarily used to treat spasticity and is in the early research stages for use for the treatment of alcoholism. Target: GABA Baclofen (brand names Kemstro, Lioresal, Liofen, Gablofen, Beklo and Baclozan) is a...

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

3,4,5-Trimethoxycinnamic acid Cat. No.: HY-W012123

Bioactivity: 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 [1] [2]. 3,4,5-Trimethoxycinnamic acid increases expression of GAD65 and γ-subunit of GABAA receptor, but shows no effect on the...

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

4-Acetamidobutanoic acid
(N-acetyl GABA)  Cat. No.: HY-101411

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

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 200 mg

6,2'-Dihydroxyflavone
Cat. No.: HY-N6628

Bioactivity: 6,2'-Dihydroxyflavone is a novel antagonist of GABA_A receptor.

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

---

Tel: 609-228-6898  Fax: 609-228-5909  Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com
6-Methylflavone

**Bioactivity:** 6-methylflavone is an activator of α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>γ<sub>2L</sub> and α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub> receptors.

**Purity:** 99.85%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

---

Acamprosate calcium (Calcium N-acetylhomotaurinate)

**Bioactivity:** Acamprosate calcium (Campral EC) is a GABA receptor agonist and modulator of glutamatergic systems; reduces alcohol consumption in animal models of alcohol addiction. IC50 value: Target: GABA receptor Acamprosate, or N-acetyl homotaurine, is an N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor modulator approved by the...

**Purity:** 98.13%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in Water, 50 mg

---

Allopregnanolone (3α,5α-THP; SAGE-547; Brexanolone)

**Bioactivity:** Allopregnanolone is a progesterone metabolite. Allopregnanolone is an allosteric modulator of the GABA receptor. Used to treat postpartum depression.

**Purity:** 98.0%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 3

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

---

Aminoxyacetic acid hemihydrochloride (Carboxymethoxylamine Hemihydrochloride)

**Bioactivity:** Aminoxyacetic acid hemihydrochloride is a malate-aspartate shuttle (MAS) inhibitor which also inhibits the GABA degrading enzyme GABA-T.

**Purity:** 98.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g

---

AZD-6280

**Bioactivity:** AZD-6280 is a selective GABAA(α2/3) receptor modulator, used for treatment of generalized anxiety disorder.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

---

Baclofen

**Bioactivity:** Baclofen is a gamma-amino-butyric 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. Baclofen pretreatment (3 mg/kg) not only prolonged the time taken for animals to reach a core...

**Purity:** 98.21%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 1 g, 5 g

---

Bamaluzole

**Bioactivity:** Bamaluzole is a GABA receptor agonist extracted from patent WO 2012064642 A1.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

---

Basmisanil (RG1662; RO5186582)

**Bioactivity:** Basmisanil is a highly selective GABAA<sub>α5</sub> negative allosteric modulator.

**Purity:** 99.49%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 2

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
### Bemegride
*(3-Ethyl-3-methylglutarimide; Bemegrid)*

**Cat. No.: HY-B1326**

**Bioactivity:** Bemegride is a central nervous system stimulant and antidote for barbiturate poisoning.

**Purity:** 99.91%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg

---

### Broflanilide

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

**Bioactivity:** Broflanilide is a potential insecticide and metabolized to desmethyl-broflanilide, which is a potent antagonist at the insect resistant-to-dieldrin (RDL) GABA receptor, and inhibits *S. litura* RDL GABAR, with an IC$_{50}$ value of 1.3 nM.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

---

### Carburazepam
*(RGH 3331; Uxepam)*

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

**Bioactivity:** 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:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

---

### CGP11952

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

**Bioactivity:** CGP11952 is a triazolyl-Benzaphenon 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, 10 mg, 20 mg

---

### CGP52432

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

**Bioactivity:** CGP52432 is a GABA$_b$ receptor antagonist, with an IC$_{50}$ of 85 nM.

**Purity:** 98.50%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

---

### Chlormezanone

**Cat. No.: HY-B0353**

**Bioactivity:** 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:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

---

### Cirsimaritin

**Cat. No.: HY-N6648**

**Bioactivity:** Cirsimaritin binds weakly to the benzodiazepine site on GABA$_b$ receptors, with antidepressant, anxiolytic and antinociceptive activities.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

---

### CP-409092

**Cat. No.: HY-101639**

**Bioactivity:** CP-409092 is a GABA(A) partial agonist, used for the treatment of anxiety.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

---

### DAA-1106

**Cat. No.: HY-19945**

**Bioactivity:** DAA1106 is a potent and selective ligand for peripheral benzodiazepine receptor (PBR), as a potent and selective agonist at the peripheral benzodiazepine receptor. Target:PBR in vitro: DAA1106 binding to PBR was significantly increased in widespread areas in MCI subjects when compared to healthy...

**Purity:** 99.96%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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### Dihydroergotoxine mesylate
*(Ergoloid mesylates)*

**Cat. No.: HY-B0799**

**Bioactivity:** Dihydroergotoxine mesylate is a complex of closely related alkaloid salts; Binds with high affinity to the GABAA receptor Cl- channel, producing an allosteric interaction with the benzodiazepine site. IC$_{50}$ value: Target: Dihydroergotoxine mesylate also interacts with central dopaminergic,...

**Purity:** 98.0%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Bioactivity</th>
<th>Purity</th>
<th>Clinical Data</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DL-Borneol ((+)-Borneol)</td>
<td>HY-N1368</td>
<td>DL-Borneol is a racemic mixture of D-Borneol and L-Borneol. DL-Borneol is widely used for the treatment of cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases in China.</td>
<td>98.0%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1g, 5g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMCM hydrochloride</td>
<td>HY-100369A</td>
<td>DMCM (hydrochloride) is Benzodiazepine inverse agonist that displays anxiogenic and potent convulsant activity. The reference for administration is ranging 0.4 from 0.8 mg/kg. DMCM (hydrochloride) was shown to bind to GABAA/benzodiazepine receptors in the rat brain with high affinity. DMCM...</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in Water, 5mg, 10mg, 25mg, 50mg, 100mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emamectin Benzoate (MK-244)</td>
<td>HY-80837</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>94.77%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1mg, 5mg, 10mg, 20mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl dirazepate</td>
<td>HY-101596</td>
<td>Ethyl dirazepate is a drug which is a benzodiazepine derivative. It has anxiolytic and hypnotic and possibly other characteristic benzodiazepine properties.</td>
<td>&gt;99%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>1mg, 5mg, 10mg, 20mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etifoxine (HOE 36-801)</td>
<td>HY-16579A</td>
<td>Etifoxine (HOE 36-801) is potentiatior of GABAA receptor function in cultured neurons. Etifoxine preferentially acts on β2 or β3 subunit-containing GABAA receptors.</td>
<td>99.49%</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5mg, 10mg, 50mg, 100mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etifoxine hydrochloride</td>
<td>HY-16579</td>
<td>Etifoxine Hcl(HOE 36-801) is potentiatior of GABAA receptor function in cultured neurons. Etifoxine preferentially acts on β2 or β3 subunit-containing GABAA receptors.</td>
<td>99.96%</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5mg, 10mg, 50mg, 100mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etomidate (R 16659)</td>
<td>HY-80100</td>
<td>Etomidate(R 16659) is a GABAA receptors agonist, which is a short acting intravenous anaesthetic agent used for the induction of general anaesthesia.</td>
<td>99.33%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10mg, 50mg, 100mg, 200mg, 500mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etomidate hydrochloride</td>
<td>HY-80100A</td>
<td>Etomidate Hcl(R16659 Hcl) is a GABAA receptors agonist, which is a short acting intravenous anaesthetic agent used for the induction of general anaesthesia.</td>
<td>99.99%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10mg, 50mg, 100mg, 200mg, 500mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FG8119 (NNC13-8119)</td>
<td>HY-U00233</td>
<td>FG8119 is a novel benzodiazepine agonist extracted from patent US 4745112 A.</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>1mg, 5mg, 10mg, 20mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flumazenil (Ro 15-1788)</td>
<td>HY-80009</td>
<td>Flumazenil is a competitive GABAA receptor antagonist, used in the treatment of benzodiazepine overdoses.</td>
<td>99.98%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50mg, 100mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioactivity:** Gabazine is a selective and competitive antagonist of GABA<sub>\text{A}</sub> receptor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of ~0.2 μM for GABA receptor.

---

| **Purity:** | >98% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg |

**Bioactivity:** Gidazepam is an agonist of GABA receptor channels (GABA<sub>RC</sub>).

---

| **Purity:** | 98.0% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg |

**Bioactivity:** Gidazepam is an agonist of GABA<sub>RC</sub>.

---

| **Purity:** | 99.52% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |

**Bioactivity:** Gabazine (SR95531) is a selective and competitive antagonist of GABA<sub>\text{A}</sub> receptor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of ~0.2 μM for GABA receptor.

---

| **Purity:** | 98.18% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg |

**Bioactivity:** Ginkgolide A (BN-52020) is an extract from in Ginkgo biloba and a g-aminobutyric acid (GABA) antagonist.

---

| **Purity:** | 98.0% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg |

**Bioactivity:** 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 IC<sub>50</sub> of 14 μM (human GAT-1), 39 μM (rat GAT-1), 58 μM (rat GAT-2), 119 μM (human GAT-3), 378 μM (rat GAT-3), and 1870 μM...

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| **Purity:** | 99.50% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg |

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

---

| **Purity:** | 98.0% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |

**Bioactivity:** L-cycloserine irreversibly inhibit GABA pyridoxal 5′-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase in E. coli, as well as in the brains of various animals in a time-dependent manner, results in increased levels of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), which is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in vivo.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Bioactivity</strong></th>
<th><strong>Bioactivity</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L-DABA is a week GABA transaminase inhibitor with an IC\textsubscript{50} of larger than 500 μM; exhibits antitumor activity in vivo and in vitro.</td>
<td>Lorediplon is a novel non-benzodiazepine, hypnotic drug acting as a GABAA receptor modulator, differentially active at the α1-subunit, associated with promoting sleep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methionine (MRX-1024; D-Methionine) is an effective chemoprotective agent which can also inhibit the neuronal activity through GABA\textsubscript{A} receptor activation.</td>
<td>MRK-016 is a selective, orally bioavailable inverse agonist of GABA\textsubscript{A} α5 receptor, with an EC\textsubscript{50} of 3 nM for GABA\textsubscript{A} α5, and K\textsubscript{i} of 0.83, 0.85, 0.77 and 1.4 nM for human GABA\textsubscript{A} α1β3γ2v, GABA\textsubscript{A} α2β3γ2v, GABA\textsubscript{A} α3β3γ2v, and GABA\textsubscript{A} α5β3v.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nefiracetam is a GABAergic, cholinergic, and monoaminergic neuronal systems enhancer for Ro 5-4864-induced convulsions.</td>
<td>NEO 376 is a selective modulator of 5-HT\textsubscript{1} receptor, GABA receptor and dopamine receptor, with anti-psychotic activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NS11394 is a potent and subtype-selective GABA\textsubscript{A} receptor-positive modulator; possesses a functional efficacy selectivity profile of alpha(5) &gt; alpha(3) &gt; alpha(2) &gt; alpha(1) at GABA\textsubscript{A} alpha subunit-containing receptors.</td>
<td>ONO-8590580 is a GABA\textsubscript{A} α5 negative allosteric modulator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxiracetam is a cyclic derivative of γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA) which has been commonly used as nootropic drug to treat cognitive impairments.</td>
<td>p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde is a one of the major components in Dendrocalamus asper bamboo shoots, with antagonistic effect on GABA\textsubscript{A} \textsubscript{R} of the α1β2γ2 subtype at high concentrations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Pagoclone

**Cat. No.: HY-101665**

**Bioactivity:** Pagoclone is an active (+)-enantiomer of the racemate RP 59037. Pagoclone is a partial GABA(A) receptor agonist used for the treatment of panic and anxiety disorders.

**Purity:** 99.94%

**Clinical Data:**
- Phase 3
- Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Phenylpiracetam

**Cat. No.: HY-14840**

**Bioactivity:** Phenylpiracetam (Phenotropil; Phenotropil) is a phenylated derivative of the nootropic drug piracetam. It is used as a stimulant nootropic drug that can be up to 30-60 times more potent than piracetam.

**Purity:** 99.90%

**Clinical Data:**
- Launch
- Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Picrotoxin

**Cat. No.: HY-101391**

**Bioactivity:** Picrotoxin is a noncompetitive antagonist of GABA(A) receptor.

**Purity:** 98.0%

**Clinical Data:**
- No Development Reported
- Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

### Pipequaline

**Cat. No.: HY-100140**

**Bioactivity:** Pipequaline (PK 8165) is a non-selective GABA(A) receptor partial agonist with anxiolytic activity.

**Purity:** 98.61%

**Clinical Data:**
- No Development Reported
- Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Primidone

**Cat. No.: HY-B0339**

**Bioactivity:** Primidone is an anticonvulsant of the pyrimidinedione class.

**Purity:** 99.74%

**Clinical Data:**
- Launched
- Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

### Procaine

**Cat. No.: HY-B0546**

**Bioactivity:** Procaine is a local anesthetic drug of the amino ester group, which acts through multiple targets. Target: Others Procaine is a local anesthetic of the ester type that has a slow onset and a short duration of action. Procaine (0.01-100 microM) inhibited the 5-HT3 receptor-mediated inward current in the...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ro 41-3290</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-U00215</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>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.</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>RO 4938581</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-107489</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>RO 4938581 is a potent and selective GABA&lt;sub&gt;Ag&lt;/sub&gt; α5 inverse agonist, with a K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; of 4.6 nM for GABA&lt;sub&gt;a&lt;/sub&gt; α5β3γ2α, and shows a lower affinity at α1β3γ2α, α2β3γ2α, α3β3γ2α (K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; 174, 185, 80 nM, respectively); RO 4938581 is used in the research...</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>250 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ru-32514</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-19065</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Ru-32514 is an agonist of benzodiazepine receptor.</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>S-8510 phosphate (SB-737552 phosphate)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-103225</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>S-8510 (phosphate) is an inverse Benzodiazepine (BDZ) receptor agonist, with K&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; of 34.6 nM, 36.2 nM for –GABA and +GABA respectively.</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>250 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Sarmazenil (Ro 15-3505)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-100248</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Sarmazenil is a benzodiazepine receptor antagonist.</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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SKF89976A hydrochloride (d,l-SKF89976A hydrochloride)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-100228A</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>SKF89976A hydrochloride is a selective GABA transporter (GAT-1) inhibitor with IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 0.28 μM, 137.34 μM and 202.8 μM for GAT-1, GAT-2 and GAT-3 in CHO cells, respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>98.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SSD114 hydrochloride</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-103668A</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>SSD114 hydrochloride is a novel GABA&lt;sub&gt;Ag&lt;/sub&gt; receptor positive allosteric modulator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SX-3228</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-100291</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>SX-3228 is a selective benzodiazepine1 (BZ1) receptor agonist with an IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 17 nM.</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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tiagabine (NO050328; NO328; TGB)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-B0696</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Tiagabine(NO328) is a selective gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) reuptake inhibitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tiagabine hydrochloride</strong> (NO050328 hydrochloride; NO328 hydrochloride; TGB hydrochloride)</td>
<td><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-B0696A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Tiagabine hydrochloride (NO328 hydrochloride) is a selective gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) reuptake inhibitor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 98.20%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>TPA 023</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-101640</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> TPA 023 is a GABAA α2/α3 subtype-selective agonist, with $K_i$ of 0.19-0.41 nM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg |

| **U-101017**  
(PNU 101017) | **Cat. No.:** HY-19250 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> U-101017 is a partial agonist of benzodiazepine receptor and GABAA receptor, with anxiolytic effects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg |

| **Uldazepam**  
(U31920) | **Cat. No.:** HY-100264 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Uldazepam is a benzodiazepine derivative and can be used to treat patients with anxiety syndromes as tranquilizer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg |

| **Vigabatrin**  
(γ-Vinyl-GABA) | **Cat. No.:** HY-15399 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> 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. IC50 value: Target: GABA transaminase Clinical studies have shown that vigabatrin is superior to placebo in...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

| **Vigabatrin Hydrochloride**  
(γ-Vinyl-GABA hydrochloride) | **Cat. No.:** HY-80033 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Vigabatrin HCl (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. IC50 value: Target: GABA transaminase Clinical studies have shown that vigabatrin is superior to placebo in...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |

| **Zuranolone**  
(SAGE-217) | **Cat. No.:** HY-103040 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Zuranolone (SAGE-217) is a potent GABA$<em>A$ receptor agonist with $EC</em>{50}$ of 296 and 163 nM for α$_1$β$_2$γ$_2$ and α$_4$β$_3$δ GABA$_A$ receptors, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

| **γ-Aminobutyric acid**  
(4-Aminobutyric acid) | **Cat. No.:** HY-N0067 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> γ-Aminobutyric acid (4-Aminobutyric acid) is a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the adult mammalian brain $^{[1]}$$^{[2]}$, binding to the ionotropic GABA receptors (GABA$_A$ receptors) and metabotropic receptors (GABA$_B$ receptors).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg |