GABA Receptor

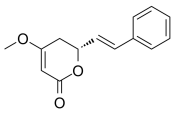
Gamma-aminobutyric acid Receptor; γ-Aminobutyric acid Receptor

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 asmetabotropic 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.

(+)-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 Ca^{2+} channels.



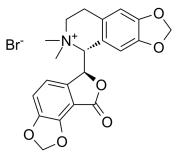
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(-)-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 Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channels in various types of neurons.



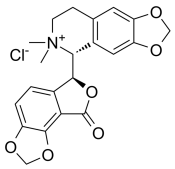
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

(-)-Bicuculline methochloride

(l-Bicuculline methochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100783A

(-)-Bicuculline methochloride (l-Bicuculline methochloride) is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor antagonist. (-)-Bicuculline methochloride blocks afterhyperpolarizations (AHPs) mediated by Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channels in various types of neurons.

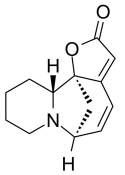


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Securinine

Cat. No.: HY-N2079

(-)-Securinine is plant-derived alkaloid and also a **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist.

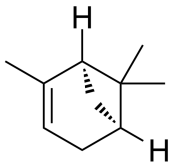


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)-α-Pinene

Cat. No.: HY-N0549

(-)-α-Pinene is a monoterpene and shows sleep enhancing property through a direct binding to GABAA-benzodiazepine (BZD) receptors by acting as a partial modulator at the BZD binding site.

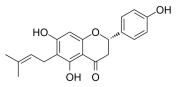


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

(2S)-6-Prenylnaringenin

Cat. No.: HY-107198

(2S)-6-Prenylnaringenin is the most efficient compound in forebrain. (2S)-6-Prenylnaringenin acts as a **$GABA_A$** positive allosteric modulator at α+β- binding interface.

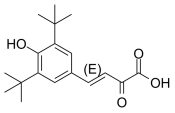


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(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**.



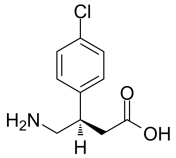
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Baclofen

(Arbaclofen; STX209)

Cat. No.: HY-17354

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



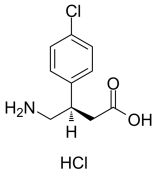
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(R)-Baclofen hydrochloride

(Arbaclofen hydrochloride; STX 209 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17354A

(R)-Baclofen hydrochloride (Arbaclofen hydrochloride) is a selective **GABAB receptor agonist.**.



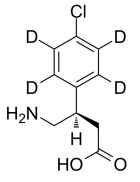
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Baclofen-d4

(Arbaclofen-d4; STX209-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-17354S

(R)-Baclofen-d4 (Arbaclofen-d4)is the deuterium labeled (R)-Baclofen. (R)-Baclofen (Arbaclofen) is a selective **GABAB receptor** agonist.



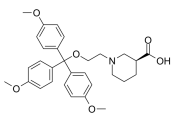
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

(S)-SNAP5114

Cat. No.: HY-103504

(S)-SNAP5114 is a selective **GABA transport** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 5 μM and 21 μM for hGAT-3 and rGAT-2, respectively. (S)-SNAP5114 is an anticonvulsant drug.

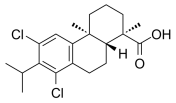


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid

Cat. No.: HY-133596

12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid, a chlorinated resin acid, is a potent **Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ (BK) channel** opener. 12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid blocks **GABA**-dependent chloride entry in mammalian brain and operates as a non-competitive **$GABA_A$** antagonist.

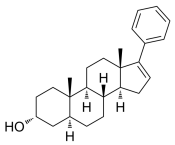


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17-PA

Cat. No.: HY-103495

17-PA is a selective antagonist of neurosteroid potentiation and direct gating of $GABA^A$ receptors.



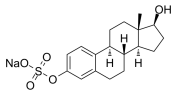
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17β-Estradiol sulfate sodium

(17β-Estradiol 3-sulfate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-141672

17β-Estradiol sulfate (sodium), also known as β-Estradiol 3-sulfate sodium salt, is a neuroactive steroid.



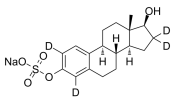
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17β-Estradiol sulfate-d4 sodium

(17β-Estradiol 3-sulfate-d4 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-141672S1

17β-Estradiol sulfate-d4 (sodium) is the deuterium labeled 17β-Estradiol sulfate 17β-Estradiol sulfate (sodium), also known as β-Estradiol 3-sulfate sodium salt, is a neuroactive steroid.



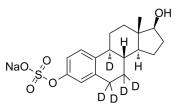
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17β-Estradiol sulfate-d5 sodium

(17β-Estradiol 3-sulfate-d5 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-141672S

17β-Estradiol sulfate-d5 (17β-Estradiol 3-sulfate-d5) sodium is the deuterium labeled 17β-Estradiol sulfate sodium. 17β-Estradiol sulfate sodium, also known as β-Estradiol 3-sulfate sodium salt, is a neuroactive steroid.

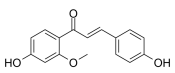


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N1745

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin, isolated from the Arachis species, up-regulates **5-HT, NE, DA** and **GABA** pathways, but does not put a very significant effect on ne NE pathway.

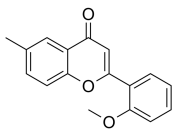


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'MeO6MF

Cat. No.: HY-131997

2'MeO6MF is a brain-penetrant positive allosteric modulator at **α2β1γ2L** and all **α1**-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. 2'MeO6MF also can directly activate **α2β2/3** and **α2β2/3γ2L $GABA_A$ receptors**. 2'MeO6MF has anxiolytic and psychomotor stabilizing properties.

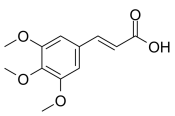


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3,4,5-Trimethoxycinnamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W012123

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.



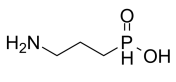
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

3-Aminopropylphosphinic acid

(3-APPA; CGP 27492; CGA 147823)

Cat. No.: HY-115763

3-Aminopropylphosphinic acid (3-APPA) is a phosphonic analog of GABA. 3-Aminopropylphosphinic acid is a potent, selective **$GABA_B$** receptor agonist.

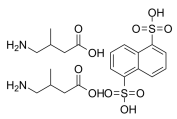


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Methyl-GABA

Cat. No.: HY-115685

3-Methyl-GABA is a potent **GABA** aminotransferase activator. 3-Methyl-GABA can fit the binding pocket of $GABA_A$ receptor (GABAaR). 3-Methyl-GABA can activate L-glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD). 3-Methyl-GABA has anticonvulsant activity.



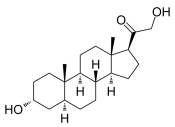
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one

(THDOC)

Cat. No.: HY-123489

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one (THDOC), an endogenous neurosteroid, is a positive modulator of **$GABA_A$** receptors.
3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one potentiates neuronal response to low concentrations of GABA at α4β1δ $GABA_A$ receptors in vitro.



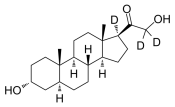
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one-d3

(THDOC-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-123489S

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one-d3 (THDOC-d3) is the deuterium labeled 3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one.



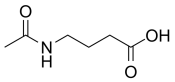
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Acetamidobutanoic acid

(N-acetyl GABA)

Cat. No.: HY-101411

4-Acetamidobutanoic acid (N-acetyl GABA), the main metabolite of **GABA**, exhibits antioxidant and antibacterial activities.

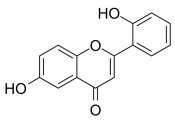


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

6,2'-Dihydroxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N6628

6,2'-Dihydroxyflavone is a novel antagonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**.

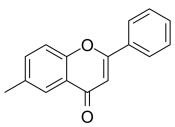


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

6-Methylflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N6630

6-Methylflavone is an activator of $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_{2L}$ and $\alpha_1\beta_2$ **$GABA_A$** receptors.



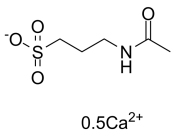
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Acamprosate calcium

(Calcium N-acetylhomotaurinate)

Cat. No.: HY-17030

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

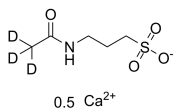


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Acamprosate D3 calcium

Cat. No.: HY-17030S

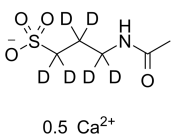
Acamprosate D3 calcium is the deuterium labeled Acamprosate calcium. Acamprosate calcium is a GABA receptor agonist and modulator of glutamatergic systems.



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

Acamprosate-d6 calcium

Cat. No.: HY-110233S



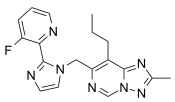
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Adipiplon

(NG2-73)

Cat. No.: HY-14758

Adipiplon (NG2-73) is a selective **$GABA_A$ receptor** positive allosteric modulator. Adipiplon is particularly useful in the treatment of a variety of central nervous system (CNS) disorders.

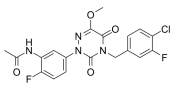


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ADX71441

Cat. No.: HY-118301

ADX71441 is a potent and selective positive allosteric modulator of the **$GABA_B$** receptor. ADX71441 is bioavailable after oral administration and is brain penetrant. ADX71441 has the potential for research of anxiety, pain and spasticity.



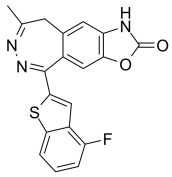
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Afizagabar

(S44819; Egis-13529)

Cat. No.: HY-120051

Afizagabar (S44819) is a first-in-class, competitive, and selective antagonist at the GABA-binding site of the **α5-GABAAR**, with an **IC_{50}** of 585 nM for α5β2γ2 and a **K_i** of 66 nM for α5β3γ2. Afizagabar enhances hippocampal synaptic plasticity and exhibits pro-cognitive efficacy.



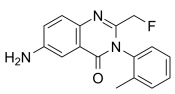
Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Afloqualone

(HQ-495)

Cat. No.: HY-B1833

Afloqualone (HQ-495) is a GABAergic agent and has agonist activity at the β subtype of the **GABAα receptor**. Afloqualone has antivertiginous effects thought to be attributable to the increased sensitivity of GABA receptors of the LVN neuron site.

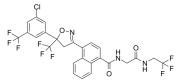


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Afoxolaner

Cat. No.: HY-16974

Afoxolaner is an orally active isoxazoline insecticide/acaricide against Ixodes scapularis in dogs.

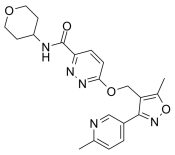


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alogabat

Cat. No.: HY-132806

Alogabat (example 8) is a **$GABA_A$ α5 receptor** positive allosteric modulators (PAMs) (extracted from patent WO2018104419A1).



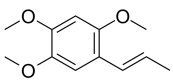
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

alpha-Asarone

(α-Asarone; trans-Asarone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0700

alpha-Asarone (α-Asarone) is one of the main psychoactive compounds, and possesses an antidepressant-like activity in mice.



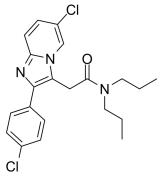
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Alpidem

(Ananxyl)

Cat. No.: HY-W013150

Alpidem selectively binds to **α1β2γ2** subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptor** with an **IC_{50}** of 17 nM and exerts anxiolytic effect.

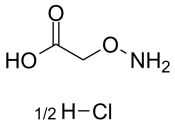


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aminooxyacetic acid hemihydrochloride (Carboxymethoxylamine hemihydrochloride; Aminooxyacetate hemihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-107994

Aminooxyacetic acid (Carboxymethoxylamine) hemihydrochloride is a **malate-aspartate shuttle** (**MAS**) inhibitor which also inhibits the GABA degradating enzyme **GABA-T**.

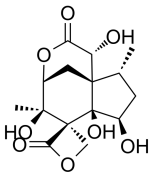


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Anisatin

Cat. No.: HY-N9506

Anisatin, a pure toxic substance isolated from the seeds of a Japanese plant (Illicium anisatum) acts as a picrotoxin-like, non-competitive **GABA** antagonist.



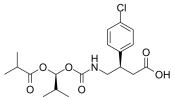
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Arbaclofen placarbil

(XP 19986)

Cat. No.: HY-14735

Arbaclofen placarbil is a novel transported prodrug of the active R-isomer of baclofen. Baclofen is a racemic **$GABA_B$ receptor** agonist.

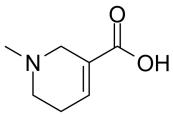


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arecaidine

Cat. No.: HY-N2368

Arecaidine, a pyridine alkaloid, is a potent **GABA uptake** inhibitor. Arecaidine is a substrate of H^+-coupled amino acid transporter 1 (PAT1, SLC36A1) and competitively inhibits **L-proline uptake**.

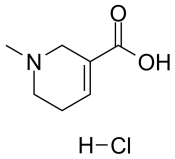


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Arecaidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N2368A

Arecaidine hydrochloride, a pyridine alkaloid, is a potent **GABA uptake** inhibitor. Arecaidine hydrochloride is a substrate of H^+-coupled amino acid transporter 1 (PAT1, SLC36A1) and competitively inhibits **L-proline uptake**.

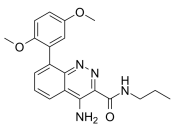


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-6280

Cat. No.: HY-19872

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

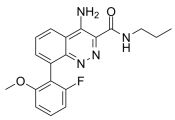


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

AZD7325

Cat. No.: HY-111052

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.

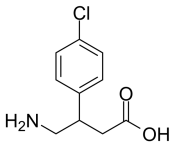


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Baclofen

Cat. No.: HY-B0007

Baclofen, a lipophilic derivative of γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA), is an orally active, selective metabotropic **GABA-B receptor ($GABA_BR$)** agonist. Baclofen has high blood brain barrier penetrance. Baclofen has the potential for muscle spasticity research.

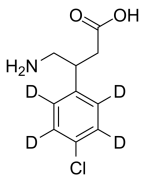


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Baclofen-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0007S

Baclofen-d4 is the deuterium labeled Baclofen. Baclofen, a lipophilic derivative of γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA), is an orally active, selective metabotropic **GABA-B receptor ($GABA_BR$)** agonist. Baclofen has high blood brain barrier penetrance.

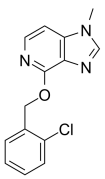


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Bamaluzole

Cat. No.: HY-100124

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



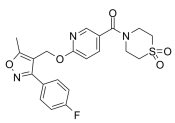
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Basmisanil

(RG1662; RO5186582)

Cat. No.: HY-16716

Basmisanil is a highly selective **GABAAα5** negative allosteric modulator.



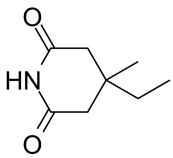
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bemegride

(3-Ethyl-3-methylglutarimide; Bemegrid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1326

Bemegride (3-Ethyl-3-methylglutarimide) is a central nervous system stimulant and antidote for barbiturate poisoning.



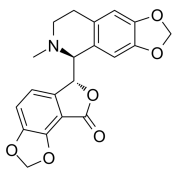
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Bicuculline

((+)-Bicuculline; d-Bicuculline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0219

Bicuculline ((+)-Bicuculline; d-Bicuculline), as a convulsant alkaloid, is a competitive neurotransmitter **$GABA_A$** receptor antagonist (IC_{50}=2 μM). Bicuculline also blocks Ca^{2+}-activated potassium (SK) channels and subsequently blocks the slow afterhyperpolarization (slow AHP) .

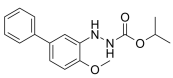


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

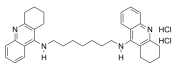


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120970

Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride is a dimeric **AChE** inhibitor derived from tacrine. Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride prevents glutamate-induced neuronal apoptosis by blocking NMDA receptors. Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride is a potent **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist.

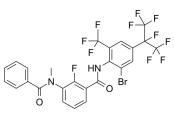


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Broflanilide

Cat. No.: HY-108689

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.



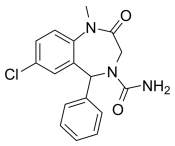
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carburazepam

(RGH 3331; Uxepam)

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.



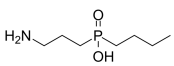
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CGP 36742

(SGS-742)

Cat. No.: HY-121599

CGP 36742 is a selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** antagonist that can penetrate the blood–brain barrier after peripheral administration, with an **IC_{50}** of 32μM. CGP 36742 is useful in treatment of depression.

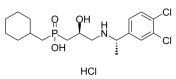


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CGP 54626 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101378

CGP 54626 (hydrochloride) is a selective antagonist of **$GABA_B$ receptor** with an **IC_{50}** value of 4 nM. CGP 54626 (hydrochloride) can be used to investigate the role of $GABA_B$ receptors in neurological signaling.

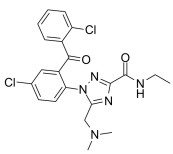


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP11952

Cat. No.: HY-U00192

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

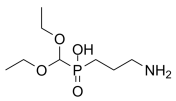


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP35348

Cat. No.: HY-103530

CGP 35348 is a selective, brain penetrant, centrally active **GABAB receptor** antagonist with an **EC_{50}** of 34 μM. CGP 35348 shows affinity for the GABAB receptor only.

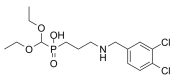


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP52432

Cat. No.: HY-103531

CGP52432 is a **$GABA_B$ receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 85 nM.

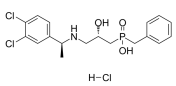


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGP55845 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103516

CGP55845 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **GABAB receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 6 nM. CGP55845 hydrochloride can be used for neurological research.

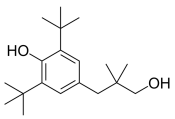


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP7930

Cat. No.: HY-103502

CGP7930 (3-(3′,5′-Di-tert-butyl-4′-hydroxy) phenyl-2, 2-dimethylpropanol) is a positive **metabotropic GABAB receptor** allosteric modulator. CGP7930 enhances the inhibitory effect of l-baclofen on the oscillatory activity of cultured cortical neurons.

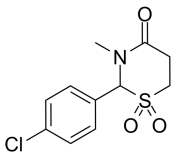


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlormezanone

Cat. No.: HY-B0353

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



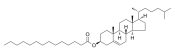
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cholesterol myristate

(Cholesteryl myristate; Cholesteryl tetradecanoate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2338

Cholesterol myristate is a natural steroid present in traditional Chinese medicine. Cholesterol myristate binds to several ion channels such as the **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor**, **GABAA receptor**, and the inward-rectifier **potassium ion channel**.

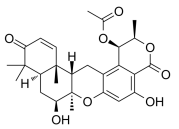


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg

Chrodrimanin B

Cat. No.: HY-N8472

Chrodrimanin B, a metabolite of a fungal, is a potent, non-open-channel-blocking antagonist on B. mori **GABAR RDL** with an **IC_{50}** of 1.13 nM.



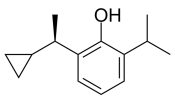
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cipepofol

(HSK3486)

Cat. No.: HY-116152

Cipepofol (HSK3486), a psychomotor stabilizing agent, is a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor potentiator.

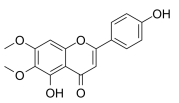


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cirsimaritin

Cat. No.: HY-N6648

Cirsimaritin binds weakly to the benzodiazepine site on **$GABA_A$** receptors, with antidepressant, anxiolytic and antinociceptive activities.

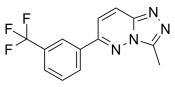


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CL 218872

Cat. No.: HY-103505

CL 218872 is a selective and orally active benzodiazepine of α1 subunit-containing **$GABA^A$receptor** with a **K_i** of 130 nM. CL 218872 exerts anxiolytic and anticonvulsant in vivo.

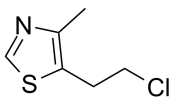


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clomethiazole

Cat. No.: HY-129105

Chlormethiazole is an potent and orally active **$GABA_A$** agonist. Chlormethiazole inhibits cytochrome P450 isoforms: **CYP2A6** and **CYP2E1** in human liver microsomes. Chlormethiazole is an anticonvulsant agent and has the potential for treating convulsive status epilepticus.

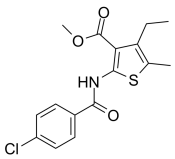


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

COR659

Cat. No.: HY-137204

COR659 is a potent and effective **$GABA_B$ positive allosteric modulator (PAM)**. COR659 suppresses alcohol and chocolate self-administration in rats.

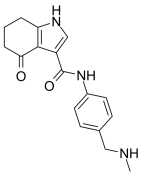


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CP-409092

Cat. No.: HY-101639

CP-409092 is a partial agonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with anti-anxiety activity.



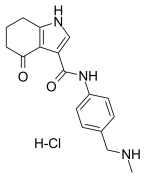
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

CP-409092 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101639A

CP-409092 hydrochloride is a partial agonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with anti-anxiety activity.

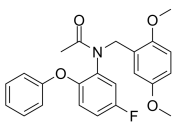


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



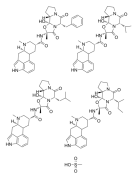
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dihydroergotoxine mesylate

(Ergoloid mesylates)

Cat. No.: HY-B0799

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



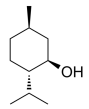
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

DL-Menthol

(Racementhol)

Cat. No.: HY-Y1683

DL-Menthol is a relative configuration of (-)-Menthol. DL-Menthol relates to the activation of GABAA receptor.



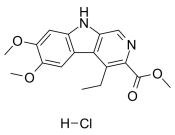
Relative stereochemistry

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

DMCM hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100369A

DMCM hydrochloride is a nonselective full inverse agonist of **benzodiazepine**. DMCM shows bnding afinity at human recombinant **GABAA αxβ3γ2 receptor** subtypes with K_is of 10 nM, 13 nM, 7.5 nM, 2.2 nM for α1, α2, α3, and α5 receptors, respectively.

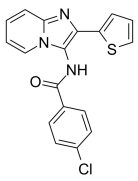


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS2

Cat. No.: HY-103520

DS2 is a selective positive allosteric modulator of **δ-$GABA_A$ receptor**. DS2 selectively potentiates GABA responses mediated by α4β3δ receptor. DS2 does not enhance activity at α4β3γ2 and α1β3γ2 receptors. DS2 relieves pain and.



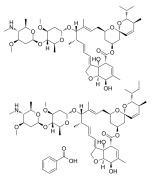
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Emamectin Benzoate

(MK-244)

Cat. No.: HY-B0837

Emamectin Benzoate (MK-244) is an orally active nervoussystem toxicant by binding g-aminobutyric (**GABA**) receptor in insects. Emamectin Benzoate is one of semi-synthetic derivative of Avermectin (HY-15311) with a broadspectrum of **insecticidal** and acaricidal activity.

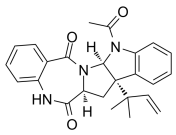


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

epi-Aszonalenin A

Cat. No.: HY-135154

epi-Aszonalenin A is a benzodiazepine fungal metabolite originally isolated from Aspergillus novofumigatus. epi-Aszonalenin A can be used as a psychoactive agent.

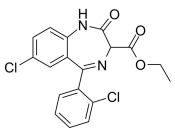


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethyl dirazepate

Cat. No.: HY-101596

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



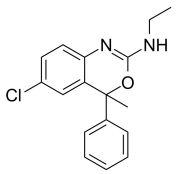
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etifoxine

(HOE 36-801)

Cat. No.: HY-16579A

Etifoxine, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.

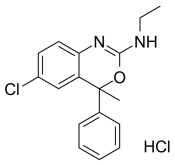


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Etifoxine hydrochloride

(HOE 36-801 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16579

Etifoxine hydrochloride, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine hydrochloride reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.

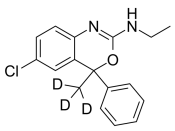


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Etifoxine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-16579AS

Etifoxine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Etifoxine. Etifoxine, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.

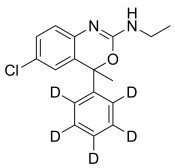


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Etifoxine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-16579AS2

Etifoxine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Etifoxine. Etifoxine, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.

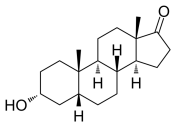


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 **$GABA_A$** receptor than its enantiomer form.

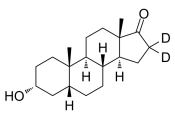


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Etiocholanolone-d2

(5β-Androsterone-d2) Cat. No.: HY-113320S1

Etiocholanolone-d2 is the deuterium labeled Etiocholanolone. Etiocholanolone (5β-Androsterone) is the excreted metabolite of testosterone and has anticonvulsant activity.

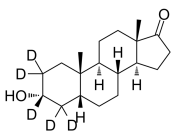


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etiocholanolone-d5

Cat. No.: HY-113320S

Etiocholanolone-d5 is the deuterium labeled Etiocholanolone. Etiocholanolone (5β-Androsterone) is the excreted **metabolite** of testosterone and has anticonvulsant activity.

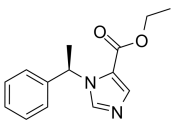


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etomidate

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

Etomidate (R 16659) is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor agonist. Etomidate is a neurological drug and effective parenteral medication and has the potential for management of endogenous hypercortisolaemia.

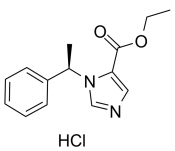


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Etomidate hydrochloride

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

Etomidate hydrochloride (R 16659 hydrochloride) is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor agonist. Etomidate hydrochlorideis a neurological drug and effective parenteral medication and has the potential for management of endogenous hypercortisolaemia.

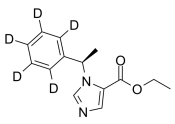


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Etomidate-d5

(R 16659-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0100S

Etomidate-d5 is deuterium labeled Etomidate. Etomidate (R 16659) is a potent GABAA receptor agonist. Etomidate is a neurological drug and effective parenteral medication and has the potential for management of endogenous hypercortisolaemia.

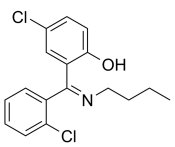


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fengabine

(SL 79229) Cat. No.: HY-123478

Fengabine is a GABAergic antidepressant drug. Fengabine can be used for the research of depression.



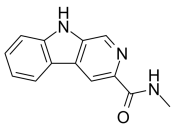
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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_i=91 nM).



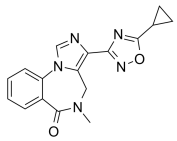
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

FG8119

(NNC13-8119)

Cat. No.: HY-U00233

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

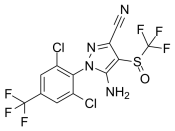


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fipronil

Cat. No.: HY-B0822

Fipronil is an insecticide that acts as a selective antagonist of **insect GABA receptors** (IC_{50}s = 30 nM and 1,600 nM for **cockroach** and **rat receptors**, respectively).

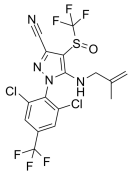


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Flufiprole

Cat. No.: HY-116702

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



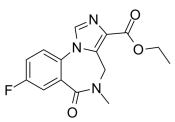
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flumazenil

(Ro 15-1788)

Cat. No.: HY-B0009

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



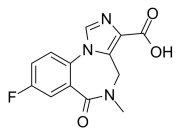
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flumazenil acid

(Ro 15-3890)

Cat. No.: HY-118844

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

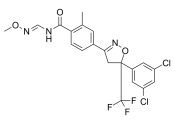


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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_{50} of 1.95 nM and 225 nM for M. domestica GABAGIs and GluCIs.

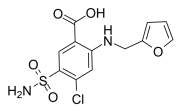


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Furosemide

Cat. No.: HY-B0135

Furosemide is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **$Na^+/K^+/2Cl^-$ (NKCC) cotransporter**, NKCC1 and NKCC2.

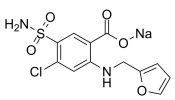


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Furosemide sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0135A

Furosemide sodium is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **$Na^+/K^+/2Cl^-$ (NKCC) cotransporter**, NKCC1 and NKCC2.

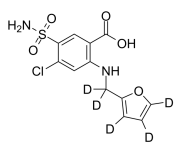


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Furosemide-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0135S

Furosemide-d5 is the deuterium labeled Furosemide. Furosemide is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **$Na^+/K^+/2Cl^-$ (NKCC) cotransporter**, NKCC1 and NKCC2.

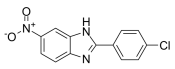


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

GABAA receptor agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-133486

GABAA receptor agent 1 is a high affinity ligand for **GABAA receptor**, with potent anticonvulsant activity.

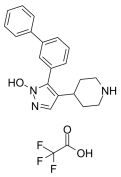


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GABAA receptor agent 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-135482

GABAA receptor agent 2 TFA is a potent and high-affinity **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 24 nM (human α1β2γ2 $GABA_A$-expressing tsA201 cells) and a **K_i** of 28 nM (**rat $GABA_A$ receptors**).

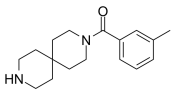


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAA receptor agent 4

Cat. No.: HY-145256

GABAA receptor agent 4 (compound 1e) is a potent **γ-GABAAR** antagonist with an **K_i** of 0.18 μM. GABAA receptor agent 4 efficiently rescues inhibition of T cell proliferation. GABAA receptor agent 4 has the immunomodulatory potential.

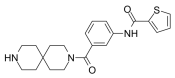


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAA receptor agent 5

Cat. No.: HY-145257

GABAA receptor agent 5 (compound 018) is a potent **γ-GABAAR** antagonist with an **K_i** of 0.020 μM. GABAA receptor agent 5 shows γ-GABAAR antagonist activity with low cellular membrane permeability.

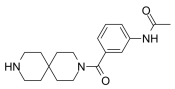


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAA receptor agent 6

Cat. No.: HY-145258

GABAA receptor agent 6 (compound 2027) is a potent **γ-GABAAR** antagonist with an **K_i** of 0.56 μM. GABAA receptor agent 6 shows γ-GABAAR antagonist activity with low cellular membrane permeability.

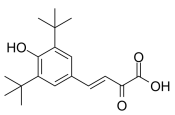


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAB receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-129636A

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 IC_{50} of 37.9 μM.



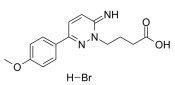
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gabazine

(SR95531)

Cat. No.: HY-103533

Gabazine is a selective and competitive antagonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of ~0.2 μM for GABA receptor.



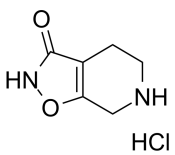
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gaboxadol hydrochloride

(Lu 02-030 hydrochloride; THIP hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10233

Gaboxadol hydrochloride (Lu 02-030 hydrochloride) is a potent agonist of the **$GABA_A$ receptor** and an antagonist of **$GABA_C$ receptors** (**IC_{50}**=25 μM).



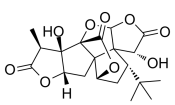
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ginkgolide A

(BN-52020)

Cat. No.: HY-B0355

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



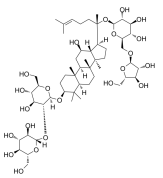
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ginsenoside Rc

(Panaxoside Rc)

Cat. No.: HY-N0042

Ginsenoside Rc, one of major Ginsenosides from Panax ginseng, enhances GABA receptor$_A$ (**$GABA_A$**)-mediated ion channel currents (I_{GABA}). Ginsenoside Rc inhibits the expression of **TNF-α** and **IL-1β**.

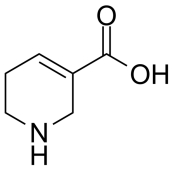


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Guvacine

Cat. No.: HY-N2482

Guvacine, an alkaloid found in the nut of Areca catechu, is a potent **GABA uptakp** inhibitor. Guvacine inhibits **rat GAT-1**, **rat GAT-2** and **rat GAT-3** with IC_{50} values of 39 μM, 58 μM and 378 μM, respectively.

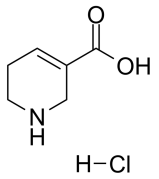


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Guvacine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100809

Guvacine hydrochloride is an alkaloid from the nut of Areca catechu, acts as an inhibitor of **GABA transporter**, and dispalys modest selectivity for cloned GABA transporters with IC_{50}s of 14 μM (human GAT-1), 39 μM (rat GAT-1), 58 μM (rat GAT-2), 119 μM (human GAT-3), 378 μM (rat...



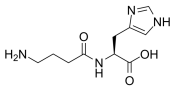
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Homocarnosine

(L-Homocarnosine; γ-Aminobutyryl-L-histidine)

Cat. No.: HY-114883

Homocarnosine is a dipeptide of γ-aminobutyric acid (**GABA**) and histidine unique to brain. Homocarnosine is an inhibitory neuromodulator synthesized in the neuron from GABA and exhibiting anticonvulsant effects.



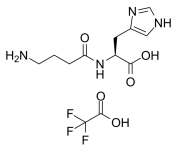
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Homocarnosine TFA

(L-Homocarnosine TFA; γ-Aminobutyryl-L-histidine TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-114883A

Homocarnosine TFA is a dipeptide of γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA) and histidine unique to brain. Homocarnosine TFA is an inhibitory neuromodulator synthesized in the neuron from GABA and exhibiting anticonvulsant effects.



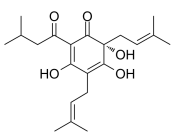
Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Humulone

(α-Lupulic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N6084

Humulone (α-Lupulic acid), a prenylated phloroglucinol derivative, is a potent **cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)** inhibitor. Humulone acts as a positive modulator of **$GABA_A$ receptor** at low micromolar concentrations. Humulone is an inhibitor of bone resorption.



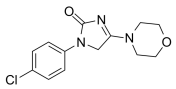
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Imepitoin

(AWD 131-138)

Cat. No.: HY-14953

Imepitoin (AWD 131-138) is a new low-affinity partial benzodiazepine receptor agonist with potent anticonvulsant and anxiolytic properties in rodent models.

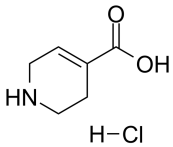


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isoguvacine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100810

Isoguvacine hydrochloride is a **GABA** receptor agonist.

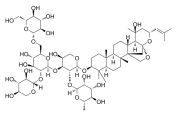


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

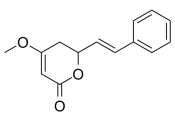


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kavain

Cat. No.: HY-N2096

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

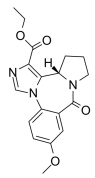


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-655708

Cat. No.: HY-14426

L-655708 is a potent α5 subunit-selective **GABAA** receptor inverse agonist (K_i=0.45 nM).

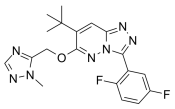


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

L-838417

Cat. No.: HY-W009009

L-838417 is a selective partial agonist at the **α2, α3 and α5 subtypes** of the $GABA_A$ receptor and an antagonist at the α1, with binding K_i values of 0.79 nM, 0.67 nM, 1.67 nM, 267 nM, 2.25 nM and 2183 nM for α1β3γ2, α2β3γ2, α3β3γ2, α4β3γ2, α5β3γ2 and α6β3γ2.



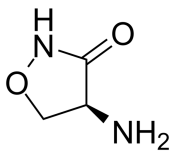
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 aminitransferase in E.



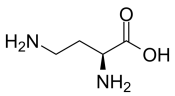
Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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 IC_{50} of larger than 500 μM; exhibits antitumor activity in vivo and in vitro.

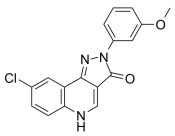


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

LAU159

Cat. No.: HY-112426

LAU159 is a functionally selective positive modulator of α1β3 **GABA(A)** receptor with an EC_{50} of 2.2 μM.



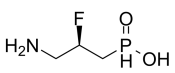
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lesogaberan

(AZD-3355)

Cat. No.: HY-10061

Lesogaberan (AZD-3355) is a potent and selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 8.6 nM for human recombinant $GABA_B$ receptors.



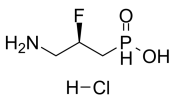
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Lesogaberan hydrochloride

(AZD-3355 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10061B

Lesogaberan (AZD-3355) hydrochloride is a potent and selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 8.6 nM for human recombinant $GABA_B$ receptor.



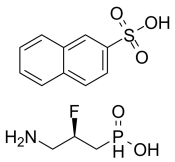
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lesogaberan napadisylate

(AZD-3355 napadisylate)

Cat. No.: HY-10061A

Lesogaberan (AZD-3355) napadisylate is a potent and selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 8.6 nM for human recombinant $GABA_B$ receptors.



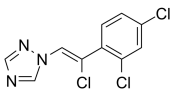
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loreclezole

(R 72063)

Cat. No.: HY-105272

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



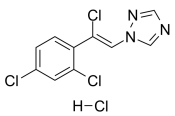
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loreclezole hydrochloride

(R 72063 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-105272A

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

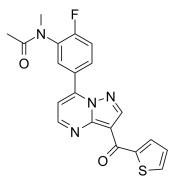


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lorediplon

Cat. No.: HY-19371

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

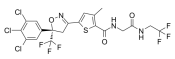


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lotilaner

Cat. No.: HY-116564

Lotilaner is a **parasiticide**, acts as a potent non-competitive antagonist of insects **GABACl receptors**, with an IC_{50} of 23.84 nM for Drosophila melanogaster GABA receptor. No effect on a dog GABAA receptor.

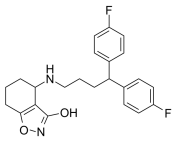


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LU-32-176B

Cat. No.: HY-118207

LU-32-176B, a GABA transporter 1**(GAT1)** selective inhibitor, is found to exert a synergistic anticonvulsant action with GAT2 transport inhibitor EF1502. LU-32-176B inhibits **neurons**, **astrocytes** and **mGAT1** with the IC_{50} values of 2μM, 1μM, 4μM, respectively.



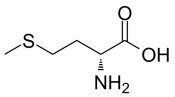
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methionine

(MRX-1024; D-Methionine)

Cat. No.: HY-13694

Methionine (MRX-1024; D-Methionine) is an effective chemoprotective agent which can also inhibit the neuronal activity through **$GABA_A$** receptor activation.



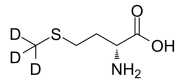
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Methionine-d3

(MRX-1024-d3; D-Methionine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-13694S

Methionine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Methionine. Methionine (MRX-1024; D-Methionine) is an effective chemoprotective agent which can also inhibit the neuronal activity through GABAA receptor activation.



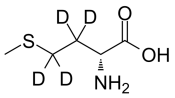
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methionine-d4

(MRX-1024-d4; D-Methionine-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-13694S1

Methionine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Methionine. Methionine (MRX-1024; D-Methionine) is an effective chemoprotective agent which can also inhibit the neuronal activity through GABAA receptor activation.

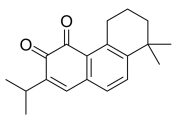


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Miltirone

Cat. No.: HY-N1951

Miltirone is a natural compound present in the root of Salvia miltiorrhiza. Miltirone is a central **benzodiazepine receptor** partial agonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.3 μM.



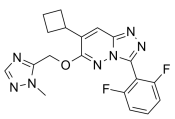
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MK-0343

(MRK-409)

Cat. No.: HY-101869

MK0343 (MRK-409) is an orally bioavailable **$GABA_A$** receptor subtype-selective partial agonist. MK0343 is a non-sedating anxiolytic.

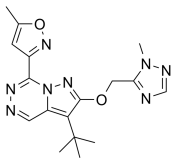


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

MRK-016

Cat. No.: HY-100370

MRK-016 is a selective, orally bioavailable inverse agonist of **$GABA_A$ α5 receptor**, with an EC_{50} of 3 nM for $GABA_A$ α5, and K_is of 0.83, 0.85, 0.77and 1.4nM for human$GABA_A$α1β3γ2, $GABA_A$α2β3γ2, $GABA_A$α3β3γ2, and $GABA_A$α5β3γ2, respectively; MRK-016 also readily penetrates...



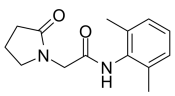
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nefiracetam

(DM9384; DZL-221)

Cat. No.: HY-B0340

Nefiracetam is a GABAergic, cholinergic, and monoaminergic neuronal systems enhancer for Ro 5-4864-induced convulsions.



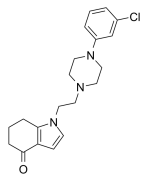
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

NEO 376

(SPI-376)

Cat. No.: HY-101583

NEO 376 is a selective modulator of **5-HT1 receptor**, **GABA receptor** and **dopamine receptor**, with anti-psychotic actively.

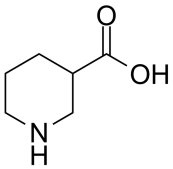


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Nipecotic acid ((±)-β-Homoproline; Hexahydronicotinic acid; 3-Carboxypiperidine)

Cat. No.: HY-69359

Nipecotic acid ((±)-β-Homoproline) is a potent inhibitor of neuronal and glial-aminobutyric acid (**GABA**) uptake in vitro. Nipecotic acid can also directly activate **$GABA_A$-like chloride channels**, with an **EC_{50}** of approximately 300μM.

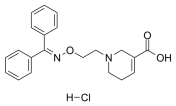


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NNC-711 hydrochloride (NO-711 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103506

NNC-711 (hydrochloride) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **GAT-1 (GABA transporter 1)** with an **IC_{50}** of 40 nM for hGAT-1. NNC-711 has anticonvulsant and analgesic effect in vivo and exhibits cognition-enhancing activity.

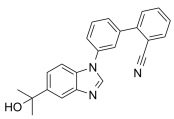


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NS11394

Cat. No.: HY-11048

NS11394 is an orally active and unique subtype-selective **$GABA_A$** positive allosteric receptor (PAM), with a **K_i** of ~0.5 nM. NS11394 shows a selectivity profile in the order of $GABA_A$-5 > α3 > α2 > α1-containing receptors.

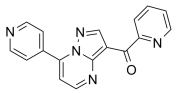


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ocinaplon (DOV 273547)

Cat. No.: HY-W001692

Ocinaplon (DOV 273547) is a partial **GABAA** receptor positive allosteric modulator with relatively high efficacy at the α1 subunit.

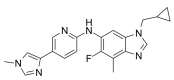


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONO-8590580

Cat. No.: HY-112788

ONO-8590580 is a **$GABA_A$ α5** negative allosteric modulator.

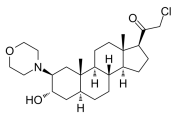


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Org20599

Cat. No.: HY-103498

Org20599 is a positive allosteric modulator and at higher concentrations direct agonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor** with an **EC_{50}** of 1.1 μM.

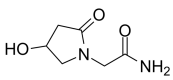


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxiracetam (ISF2522)

Cat. No.: HY-B1715

Oxiracetam is a cyclic derivative of **γ-aminobutyric acid** (**GABA**) which has been commonly used as nootropic drug to treat cognitive impairments.

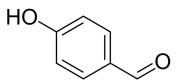


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde

Cat. No.: HY-Y0313

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde is a one of the major components in Dendrocalamus asper bamboo shoots, with antagonistic effect on **$GABA_A$ receptor** of the $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2S$ subtype at high concentrations.

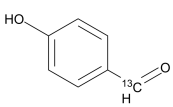


Purity: 97.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde-13C

Cat. No.: HY-Y0313S1

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde-13C is the 13C-labeled p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde. p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde is a one of the major components in Dendrocalamus asper bamboo shoots, with antagonistic effect on **$GABA_A$ receptor** of the $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2S$ subtype at high concentrations.

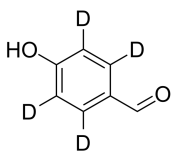


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde-d4

Cat. No.: HY-Y0313S

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde-d4 is the deuterium labeled p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde. p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde is a one of the major components in Dendrocalamus asper bamboo shoots, with antagonistic effect on **$GABA_A$ receptor** of the $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2S$ subtype at high concentrations.

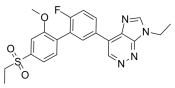


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

PF-06372865

Cat. No.: HY-120874

PF-06372865 is an orally active, α2/α3/α5 subtype-selective **$GABA_A$** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

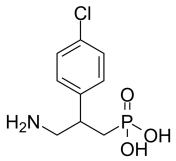


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phaclofen

Cat. No.: HY-100798

Phaclofen is a selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** antagonist. Phaclofen is a peripheral and central **baclofen** antagonist.



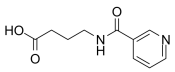
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picamilon

(Nicotinoyl-GABA; Nicotinoyl-γ-aminobutyric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-107482

Picamilon is a derivative of γ-aminobutyric acid that has nootropic effect.

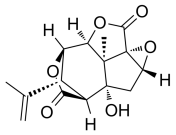


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picrotoxinin

Cat. No.: HY-B1494

Picrotoxinin, a potent convulsant, is a **chloride channel** blocker. Picrotoxinin is a noncompetitive **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist, which negatively modulates the action of GABA on $GABA_A$ receptors.



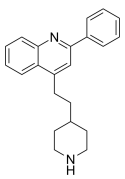
Purity: 97.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Pipequaline

(PK-8165)

Cat. No.: HY-100140

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



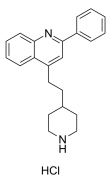
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pipequaline hydrochloride

(PK-8165 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100140A

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



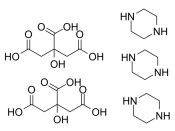
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piperazine citrate

(1,4-Diazacyclohexane citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17599

Piperazine (1,4-Diazacyclohexane) citrate is a gamma-aminobutyric acid **(GABA)** agonist. Piperazine citrate is a vital building block and is an essential core in numerous marketed drugs with diverse pharmacological activities.



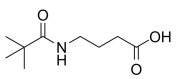
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

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.

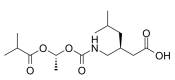


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pregabalin arenacarbil

Cat. No.: HY-109156

Pregabalin arenacarbil is a prodrug of Pregabalin.Pregabalin is an analog of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) for the research of post herpetic neuralgia, peripheral diabetic neuropathy,fibromyalgia and epilepsy.



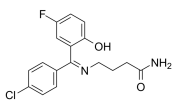
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Progabide

(SL 76002)

Cat. No.: HY-A0173

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



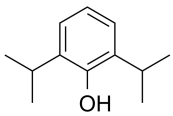
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propofol

(2,6-Diisopropylphenol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0649

Propofol potently and directly activates **$GABA_A$** receptor and inhibits glutamate receptor mediated excitatory synaptic transmission. Propofol has antinociceptive properties and is used for sedation and hypnotic.

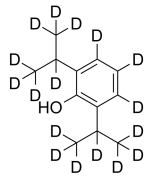


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Propofol-d17

Cat. No.: HY-B0649S

Propofol-d17 (2,6-Diisopropylphenol-d17) is the deuterium labeled Propofol. Propofol potently and directly activates **$GABA_A$** receptor and inhibits glutamate receptor mediated excitatory synaptic transmission. Propofol has antinociceptive properties.

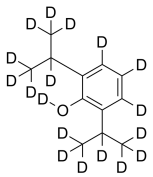


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Propofol-d18

Cat. No.: HY-B0649S1

Propofol-d18 is the deuterium labeled Propofol. Propofol potently and directly activates **$GABA_A$** receptor and inhibits glutamate receptor mediated excitatory synaptic transmission.

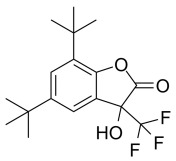


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rac-BHFF

Cat. No.: HY-103519

rac-BHFF is a potent and orally active allosteric enhancer of **$GABA_B$ receptor**.



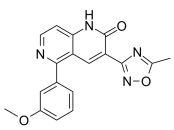
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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 K_is of 5.15 and 6.11 nM, respectively.

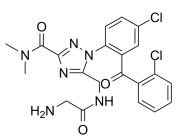


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rilmazafone

Cat. No.: HY-106547

Rilmazafone is a benzodiazepine ω ligand and an orally active sleep inducer.



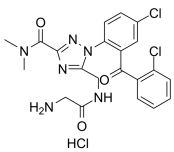
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmazafone hydrochloride

(450191S)

Cat. No.: HY-U00228

Rilmazafone hydrochloride (450191S) is a benzodiazepine ω ligand.



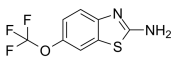
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Riluzole

(PK 26124)

Cat. No.: HY-B0211

Riluzole is an anticonvulsant drug and belongs to the family of use-dependent **Na^+ channel** blocker which can also inhibit **GABA** uptake with an **IC_{50}** of 43 μM.



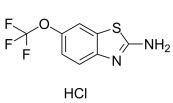
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Riluzole hydrochloride

(PK 26124 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0211A

Riluzole hydrochloride is an anticonvulsant drug and belongs to the family of use-dependent **Na^+ channel** blocker which can also inhibit **GABA** uptake with an **IC_{50}** of 43 μM.

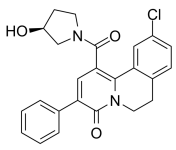


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ro 41-3290

Cat. No.: HY-U00215

Ro 41-3290 is the desethylated derivative of Ro 41-3696, which is a nonbenzodiazepine partial agonist at the **benzodiazepine receptor**.

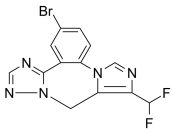


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RO 4938581

Cat. No.: HY-107489

RO 4938581 is a potent and selective **$GABA_A$ α5** inverse agonist, with a **K_i** of 4.6 nM for **$GABA_A$ α5β3γ2a**, and shows a lower affinity at α1β3γ2a, α2β3γ2a, α3β3γ2a (**K_i**, 174, 185, 80 nM, respectively); RO 4938581 is used in the research of cognitive dysfunction.

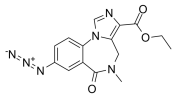


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro15-4513

Cat. No.: HY-103476

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

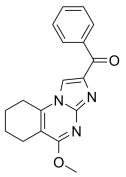


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ru-32514

Cat. No.: HY-19065

Ru-32514 is an agonist of benzodiazepine receptor.

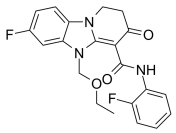


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RWJ-51204

Cat. No.: HY-19308

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



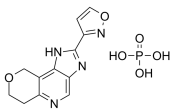
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-8510 phosphate

(SB-737552 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-103225

S-8510 (phosphate) is an inverse **Benzodiazepine (BDZ) receptor** agonist, with K_is of 34.6 nM, 36.2 nM for –GABA and +GABA respectively.

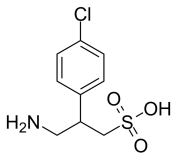


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saclofen

Cat. No.: HY-100813

Saclofen is a competitive antagonist of the **$GABA_B$ receptor** with an **IC_{50}** of 7.8 μM. Saclofen can be used to determine the functional roles for the $GABA_B$ receptor as a mediator of slow inhibitory postsynaptic potentials in the brain.



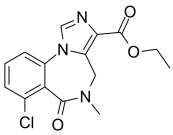
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sarmazenil

(Ro 15-3505)

Cat. No.: HY-100248

Sarmazenil is a **benzodiazepine receptor** antagonist.

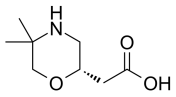


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 50911

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 **IC_{50}** of 1.1 μM.

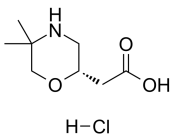


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 **IC_{50}** of 1.1 μM.

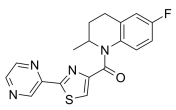


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SJM-3

Cat. No.: HY-131941

SJM-3 is a positive allosteric modulator of different isoforms of the **GABAA** receptor. SJM-3 binds at the high-affinity benzodiazepine binding site at the α+/γ- subunit interface.



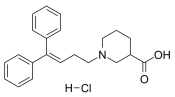
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SKF89976A hydrochloride

(d,l-SKF89976A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100228A

SKF89976A hydrochloride is a selective **GABA transporter** (**GAT-1**) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.28 μM, 137.34 μM and 202.8 μM for GAT-1, GAT-2 and GAT-3 in CHO cells, respectively.

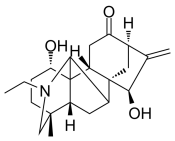


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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).

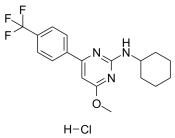


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

SSD114 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103668A

SSD114 hydrochloride is a novel **$GABA_B$ receptor** positive allosteric modulator.

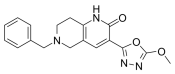


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SX-3228

Cat. No.: HY-100291

SX-3228 is a selective **benzodiazepine1** (**BZ1**) receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 17 nM.



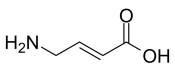
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TACA

(trans-4-Aminocrotonic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100800

TACA (trans-4-Aminocrotonic acid) is a potent agonist of **$GABA_A$** and **$GABA_C$ receptors** (K_D= 0.6 μM). TACA also is GABA uptake inhibitor and substrate for GABA-T. TACA produces late biphasic responses in the MPG neurons.

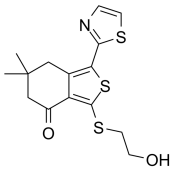


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

TB-21007

Cat. No.: HY-103510

TB-21007 is an inverse agonist of $\alpha_5\beta_3\gamma_2$ subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptor** with a K_i of 1.6 nM. TB-21007 enhanced spatial memory in rats.



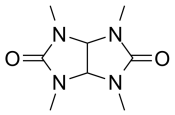
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temgicoluril

(Tetramethylglycoluril; Mebicar)

Cat. No.: HY-139584

Tetramethylglycerol (Tetramethylglycoluril) is a small molecule that acts on **GABA Receptor**, with anti-anxiety activity.



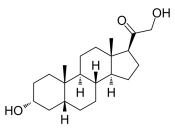
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone

(Tetrahydro-11-deoxycorticosterone)

Cat. No.: HY-113346

Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone, an neurosteroid, is a potent positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **$GABA_A$ receptor**. Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone has potent neuroinhibitory properties.



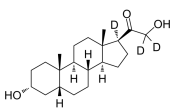
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone-d3

(Tetrahydro-11-deoxycorticosterone-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-113346S

Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone-d3 is the deuterium labeled Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone. Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone, an neurosteroid, is a potent positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of GABAA receptor. Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone has potent neuroinhibitory properties.

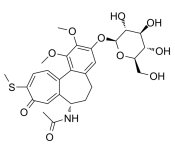


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiocolchicoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0301

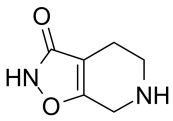
Thiocolchicoside is a competitive **γ-aminobutyric acid type A (GAB_AA) receptor** antagonist and **glycine receptor** agonist in the central nervous system. Thiocolchicoside is a semisynthetic sulfur derivative of colchicoside.



Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

THIP
(Gaboxadol) Cat. No.: HY-10232

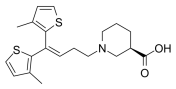
THIP (Gaboxadol) is a selective δ-aminobutyric acid type A receptor (**δ-GABAAR**) agonist, functionally selective GABAAR ligand, exhibits agonism at α4β1δ, α4β3δ and weak antagonism at αβγ and α4β2δ GABAARs.



Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Tiagabine
(NO050328; NO328; TGB) Cat. No.: HY-B0696

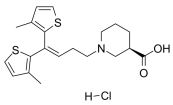
Tiagabine (NO050328) is a potent and selective **GABA reuptake** inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with **IC_{50}**s of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [^{3}H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.



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

Tiagabine hydrochloride (NO050328 hydrochloride; NO328 hydrochloride; TGB hydrochloride)
Cat. No.: HY-B0696A

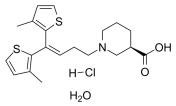
Tiagabine hydrochloride is a potent and selective **GABA reuptake** inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with **IC_{50}**s of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [^{3}H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.



Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tiagabine hydrochloride hydrate (NO050328 hydrochloride hydrate; NO328 hydrochloride hydrate; ...)
Cat. No.: HY-B0696B

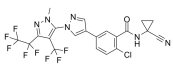
Tiagabine hydrochloride hydrate is a potent and selective **GABA uptake** inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with **IC_{50}**s of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [^{3}H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.



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

Tigolaner
Cat. No.: HY-109077

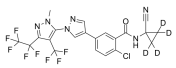
Tigolaner is a **GABA** antagonist that regulates chloride channel. Tigolaner is an antiparasitic agent.



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

Tigolaner-d4
Cat. No.: HY-109077S

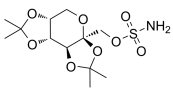
Tigolaner-d4 is deuterium labeled Tigolaner. Tigolaner is a GABA antagonist that regulates chloride channel. Tigolaner is an antiparasitic agent.



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

Topiramate
(McN 4853; RWJ 17021) Cat. No.: HY-B0122

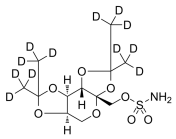
Topiramate (McN 4853) is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Topiramate D12
(McN 4853 D12 ; RWJ 17021 D12) Cat. No.: HY-110234

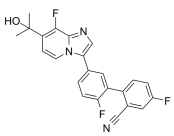
Topiramate D12 (McN 4853 D12) is a deuterium labeled Topiramate. Topiramate is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.



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

TP003
Cat. No.: HY-103512

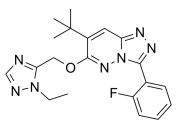
TP003 is a non-selective benzodiazepine site agonist with **EC_{50}**s of 20.3, 10.6, 3.24, 5.64 nM for **α1β2γ2**, **α2β3γ2**, **α3β3γ2**, **α5β2γ2**, respectively. TP003 induces anxiolysis via α2GABA$_A$ receptors.



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

TPA 023
Cat. No.: HY-101640

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

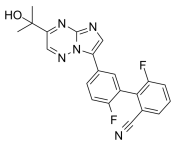


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TPA-023B

Cat. No.: HY-19505

TPA-023B is a high-affinity and orally active **GABA$_A$** receptor **α2/α3** subtype (**K$_i$**s of 0.73 nM/2 nM) partial agonist and a **α1** subtype (**K$_i$** of 1.8 nM) antagonist. TPA-023B has non-sedating anxiolytic-like properties.

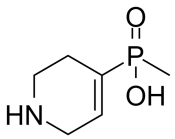


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TPMPA

Cat. No.: HY-101359

TPMPA, a hybrid of isoguvacine and 3-APMPA, is the first selective antagonist for a **GABA$_C$** receptor (**K$_B$** = 2.1 μM), but not to interact with GABA$_A$ (**K$_B$** = 320 μM) or GABA$_B$ receptors (**EC$_{50}$** = 500 μM).



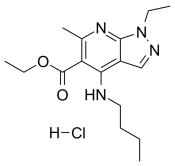
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tracazolate hydrochloride

(ICI 136753 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1803A

Tracazolate (ICI 136753) hydrochloride is a potent **GABA$_A$** receptor modulator. Tracazolate hydrochloride has selectivity for β3 and potentiates α1β1γ2s (EC$_{50}$=13.2 μM), α1β3γ2 (EC$_{50}$=1.5 μM).



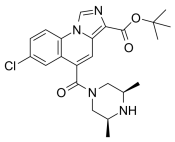
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U-101017

(PNU 101017)

Cat. No.: HY-19250

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

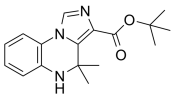


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U93631

Cat. No.: HY-100686

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.



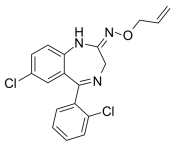
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Uldazepam

(U31920)

Cat. No.: HY-100264

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



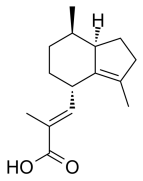
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valerenic acid

((-)-Valerenic Acid)

Cat. No.: HY-103524

Valerenic acid ((-)-Valerenic Acid), a sesquiterpenoid, is an orally active positive allosteric modulator of **GABA$_A$** receptors. Valerenic acid is also a partial agonist of the **5-HT$_{5a}$ receptor**.



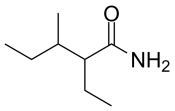
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valnoctamide

(Valmethamide)

Cat. No.: HY-121877

Valnoctamide (Valmethamide), a derivative of valproate, suppresses benzodiazepine-refractory status epilepticus. Valnoctamide (Valmethamide) acts directly on **GABA$_A$** receptors.

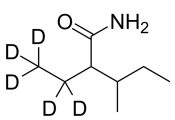


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Valnoctamide-d5

Cat. No.: HY-121877S

Valnoctamide-d5 (Valmethamide-d5) is the deuterium labeled Valnoctamide. Valnoctamide (Valmethamide), a derivative of valproate, suppresses benzodiazepine-refractory status epilepticus. Valnoctamide (Valmethamide) acts directly on **GABA$_A$** receptors.



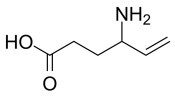
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Vigabatrin

(γ-Vinyl-GABA)

Cat. No.: HY-15399

Vigabatrin (γ-Vinyl-GABA), an inhibitory neurotransmitter GABA vinyl-derivative, is an orally active and irreversible **GABA transaminase** inhibitor.

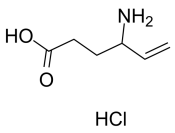


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vigabatrin hydrochloride

(γ-Vinyl-GABA hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0033

Vigabatrin hydrochloride (γ-Vinyl-GABA hydrochloride), a inhibitory neurotransmitter GABA vinyl-derivative, is an orally active and irreversible **GABA transaminase** inhibitor.

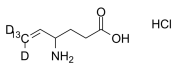


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vigabatrin-13C,d2 hydrochloride

(γ-Vinyl-GABA-13C,d2 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0033S

Vigabatrin-13C,d2 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Vigabatrin hydrochloride (γ-Vinyl-GABA hydrochloride), a inhibitory neurotransmitter GABA vinyl-derivative, is an orally active and irreversible GABA transaminase inhibitor.

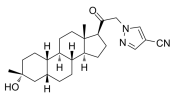


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zuranolone

Cat. No.: HY-103040

Zuranolone is an orally active and potent neuroactive steroid positive allosteric modulator of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with **EC_{50}**s of 296 and 163 nM for **$\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2$** and **$\alpha_4\beta_3\delta$ $GABA_A$ receptors**, respectively.

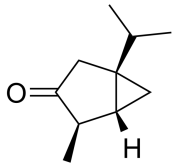


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

α-Thujone

Cat. No.: HY-121618

α-Thujone is a monoterpene 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_{50}** for α-Thujone is 21 μM in suppressing the **GABA**-induced currents.

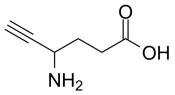


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

γ-Acetylenic GABA

(4-Aminohex-5-ynoic acid) Cat. No.: HY-131693

γ-Acetylenic GABA (4-Aminohex-5-ynoic acid) is an irreversible inhibitor of **GABA-transaminase**. γ-Acetylenic GABA can increase the concentration of GABA in rat brain.

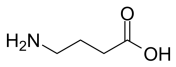


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 (**$GABA_A$ receptors**) and metabotropic receptors (**$GABA_B$ receptors**).

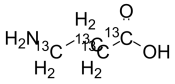


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

γ-Aminobutyric acid-13C4

(4-Aminobutyric acid-13C4) Cat. No.: HY-N0067S3

γ-Aminobutyric acid-13C4 (4-Aminobutyric acid-13C4) is the 13C-labeled γ-Aminobutyric acid.

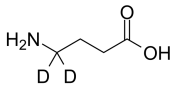


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Aminobutyric acid-4,4-d2

(4-Aminobutyric acid-4,4-d2) Cat. No.: HY-N0067S2

γ-Aminobutyric acid-4,4-d2 (4-Aminobutyric acid-4,4-d2) is the deuterium labeled γ-Aminobutyric acid.

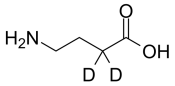


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Aminobutyric acid-d2

(4-Aminobutyric acid-d2) Cat. No.: HY-N0067S1

γ-Aminobutyric acid-d2 (4-Aminobutyric acid-d2) is the deuterium labeled γ-Aminobutyric acid.

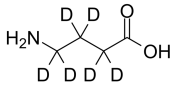


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Aminobutyric acid-d6

(4-Aminobutyric acid-d6) Cat. No.: HY-N0067S

γ-Aminobutyric acid-d6 (4-Aminobutyric acid-d6) is the deuterium labeled γ-Aminobutyric acid.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg