

GPR139

G Protein-Coupled Receptor 139

GPR139 (G protein-coupled receptor 139) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GPR139 gene. GPR139 is an orphan G-protein–coupled receptor expressed in the central nervous system.

The expression pattern of GPR139 has primarily been studied on the mRNA level and showed expression mainly in the central nervous system.

GPR139 is an orphan receptor identified from bioinformatics analysis of the human genome. GPR139 is thus a potential target for the treatment of Parkinson's disease, obesity, eating disorders, and/or diabetes.

The GPR139 is expressed specifically in the brain in areas of relevance for motor control. GPR139 function and signal transduction pathways are elusive, and results in the literature are even contradictory. GPR139 agonists dose-dependently protect primary dopaminergic (DA) neurons against MPP⁺ toxicity.

GPR139 Agonists

JNJ-63533054 Cat. No.: HY-19838 JNJ-63533054 is a potent, selective and orally active GPR139 agonist with an EC₅₀ of 16 nM for human GPR139 (hGPR139). JNJ-63533054 shows selective for GPR139 over other GPCRs, ion



the blood-brain barrier (BBB). 99.38% Purity: Clinical Data: No Development Reported

channels, and transporters. JNJ-63533054 can cross

10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg Size:

TC-O 9311

Cat. No.: HY-101777

TC-O 9311 is a potent orphan G protein-coupled receptor 139 (GPR139) agonist with an $\mathrm{EC}_{\mathrm{so}}$ of 39 nM.

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

TAK-041

(NBI-1065846)

TAK-041 is a potent and selective GPR139 agonist with an EC₅₀ of 22 nM. TAK-041 has the potential for the research of negative symptoms associated with schizophrenia.

Cat. No.: HY-132228

Purity: 99.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg Size: