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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

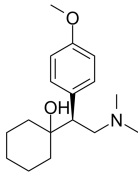
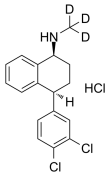
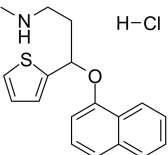
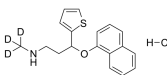
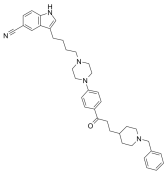
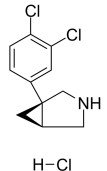
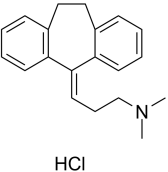
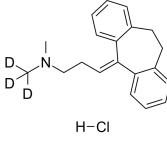
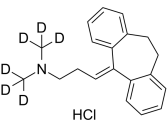
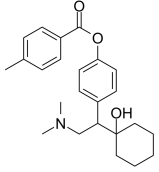
# Serotonin Transporter

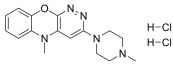
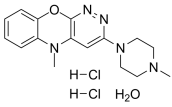
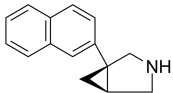
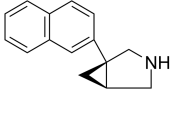
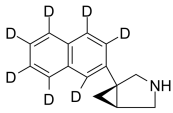
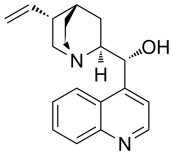
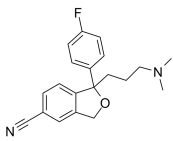
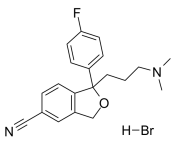
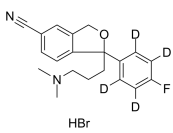
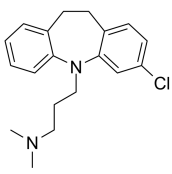
5-HTT; SERT; SLC6A4

Serotonin Transporters (SERTs) are integral membrane proteins that transport serotonin from synaptic spaces into presynaptic neurons. SERTs function by reuptaking serotonin in the synaptic cleft, effectively terminating the function of serotonin and halting neuronal transmission. Serotonin reuptake is a critical process to prevent overstimulation of nerves.

Serotonin transporter (SERT) regulates extracellular levels of serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine, 5HT) in the brain by transporting 5HT into neurons and glial cells. The human SERT (hSERT) is the primary target for drugs used in the treatment of emotional disorders, including depression. hSERT belongs to the solute carrier 6 family that includes a bacterial leucine transporter (LeuT), for which a high resolution crystal structure has become available.

## Serotonin Transporter Inhibitors & Antagonists

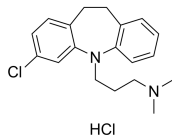
<p><b>(S)-Venlafaxine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0196B</p> <p>(S)-Venlafaxine is the (S)-configuration of Venlafaxine. Venlafaxine is an orally active, potent serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE) reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>(±)-cis-Sertraline-d3 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0176AS1</p> <p>(±)-cis-Sertraline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sertraline hydrochloride. Sertraline hydrochloride is an antidepressant of the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) class.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>(±)-Duloxetine hydrochloride</b>            ((Rac)-Duloxetine hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0161E</p> <p>(±)-Duloxetine ((Rac)-Duloxetine) hydrochloride is the racemate of Duloxetine hydrochloride.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>(±)-Duloxetine-d3 hydrochloride</b>            ((Rac)-Duloxetine-d3 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0161ES</p> <p>(±)-Duloxetine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled (±)-Duloxetine (hydrochloride). (±)-Duloxetine ((Rac)-Duloxetine) hydrochloride is the racemate of Duloxetine hydrochloride.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>AChE-IN-5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144272</p> <p>AChE-IN-5 (compound 5) exhibits strong in vitro bioactivity against AChE/5-HT<sub>1A</sub>/SERT and exhibits good BBB permeability. AChE-IN-5 shows IC<sub>50</sub> value 2.29 nM against AChE, EC<sub>50</sub> 58.6 nM against 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> and IC50 value against SERT. Orally active.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Amitifadine hydrochloride</b>            (DOV-21947 hydrochloride; EB-1010 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18332A</p> <p>Amitifadine hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine-dopamine reuptake inhibitor (SNDRI), with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 12, 23, 96 nM for serotonin, norepinephrine and dopamine in HEK 293 cells, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Amitriptyline hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0527A</p> <p>Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT) and noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET), with K<sub>s</sub> of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p><b>Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135096</p> <p>Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS</p> <p>Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Ansofaxine (Toludovenlafaxine; LY03005 free base; LPM570065 free base)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00096A</p> <p>Ansofaxine is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used for the research of depression.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p><b>Azaphen (Azafen; Pipofezin hydrochloride; Pipofezine hydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0022</p>	<p><b>Azaphen dihydrochloride monohydrate (Azafen dihydrochloride monohydrate; Pipofezin dihydrochloride monohydrate; ...)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0022A</p>
<p>Pipofezine(Azafen or Azaphen) is a potent inhibitor of the reuptake of serotonin. IC50 Value: Target: SSRIs Pipofezine is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) approved in Russia for the treatment of depression.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Pipofezine(Azafen or Azaphen) is a potent inhibitor of the reuptake of serotonin. IC50 Value: Target: SSRIs Pipofezine is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) approved in Russia for the treatment of depression.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Centanafadine (EB-1020)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16736</p>	<p><b>Centanafadine hydrochloride (EB-1020 hydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16736A</p>
<p>Centanafadine is dual norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA) transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Centanafadine (hydrochloride) is dual norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA) transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Centanafadine-d7 hydrochloride (EB-1020-d7 hydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16736AS</p>	<p><b>Cinchonidine (α-Quinidine)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0173</p>
<p>Centanafadine-d7 (EB-1020-d7) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Centanafadine hydrochloride.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cinchonidine (α-Quinidine) is a cinchona alkaloid found in Cinchona officinalis and Gongronema latifolium. A building block used in asymmetric synthesis in organic chemistry.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.63%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Citalopram</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121203</p>	<p><b>Citalopram hydrobromide (±)-Citalopram hydrobromide; Lu 10-171)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1287</p>
<p>Citalopram is marketed as a racemate mixture of the S(+)-enantiomer and R(-)-enantiomer and the active S(+)-enantiomer (Escitalopram) that possess inhibitory effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Citalopram hydrobromide is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI). Citalopram hydrobromide inhibits 5-HT uptake into synaptosomes with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.8 nM. Citalopram hydrobromide inhibits the 5-HT uptake in rabbit blood platelets with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 14 nM. Antidepressant effect.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Citalopram-d4 hydrobromide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121203S</p>	<p><b>Clomipramine (Chlorimipramine; G-34586; NSC-169865)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0457A</p>
<p>Citalopram-d4 hydrobromide is the deuterium labeled Citalopram hydrobromide. Citalopram hydrobromide is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 1 mg</p>	<p>Clomipramine (Chlorimipramine) is a potent 5-HT reuptake blocker with the IC<sub>50</sub> value of 1.5 nM. Clomipramine is a tricyclic antidepressant that can be used for the research of depression and obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

**Clomipramine hydrochloride** (Chlorimipramine hydrochloride;  
G-34586 hydrochloride; NSC-169865 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457

Clomipramine (Chlorimipramine) hydrochloride is a potent 5-HT reuptake blocker with the  $IC_{50}$  value of 1.5 nM. Clomipramine hydrochloride is a tricyclic antidepressant that can be used for the research of depression and obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD).

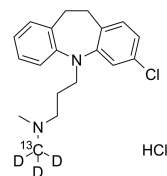


**Purity:** 99.49%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Clomipramine-13C,d3 hydrochloride** (Chlorimipramine-13C,d3  
hydrochloride; G-3458613C,d3 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457S2

Clomipramine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Clomipramine (Chlorimipramine) hydrochloride is a potent 5-HT reuptake blocker with the  $IC_{50}$  value of 1.5 nM.



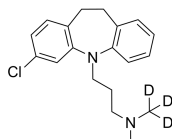
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Clomipramine-d3**

(Chlorimipramine-d3; G-34586-d3; NSC-169865-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457AS

Clomipramine-d3 (Chlorimipramine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Clomipramine. Clomipramine is a serotonin transporter (SERT), norepinephrine transporter (NET) dopamine transporter (DAT) blocker with  $K_i$  of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively.

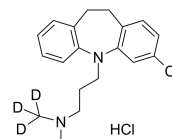


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Clomipramine-d3 hydrochloride** (Chlorimipramine-d3  
hydrochloride; G-34586-d3 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457S

Clomipramine-d3 (Chlorimipramine-d3) hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Clomipramine hydrochloride. Clomipramine hydrochloride is a serotonin transporter (SERT), norepinephrine transporter (NET) dopamine transporter (DAT) blocker with  $K_i$  of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively.

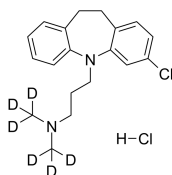


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Clomipramine-d6 hydrochloride** (Chlorimipramine-d6  
hydrochloride; G-34586-d6 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457S1

Clomipramine-d6 (Chlorimipramine-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Clomipramine hydrochloride. Clomipramine (Chlorimipramine) hydrochloride is a potent 5-HT reuptake blocker with the  $IC_{50}$  value of 1.5 nM.

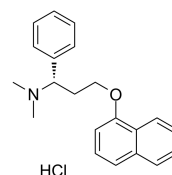


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Dapoxetine hydrochloride**  
(LY-210448 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0304A

Dapoxetine (LY-210448) hydrochloride is an orally active and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI). Dapoxetine hydrochloride can be used for the research of premature ejaculation (PE).

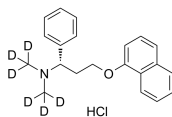


**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Dapoxetine-d6 hydrochloride**  
(LY-210448-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0304AS1

Dapoxetine-d6 (LY-210448-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dapoxetine hydrochloride. Dapoxetine hydrochloride is a short-acting selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI).

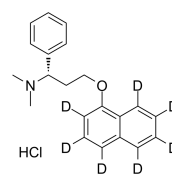


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

**Dapoxetine-d7 hydrochloride**  
(LY-210448-d7 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0304AS

Dapoxetine-D7 (LY-210448-D7) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dapoxetine hydrochloride. Dapoxetine hydrochloride is a short-acting selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI).

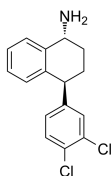


**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Dasotraline**  
(SEP 225289)

Cat. No.: HY-12850

Dasotraline is a triple reuptake inhibitor that blocks dopamine, norepinephrine, and serotonin transporters with  $IC_{50}$  values of 4, 6, and 11 nM, respectively.

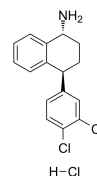


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Dasotraline hydrochloride**  
(SEP-225289 hydrochloride)

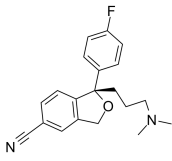
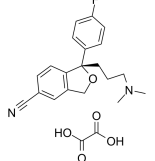
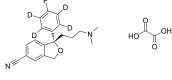
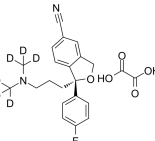
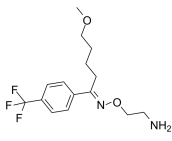
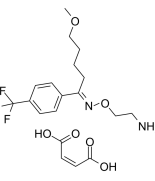
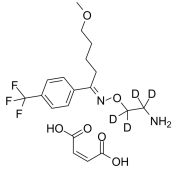
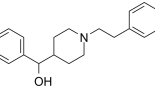
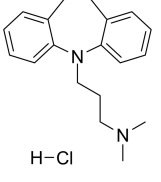
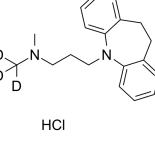
Cat. No.: HY-12850A

Dasotraline hydrochloride (SEP-225289) hydrochloride is a triple reuptake inhibitor that blocks dopamine, norepinephrine, and serotonin transporters with  $IC_{50}$  values of 4, 6, and 11 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

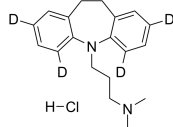
<p><b>Desipramine hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1272</p> <p>Desipramine hydrochloride is an inhibitor of <b>norepinephrine transporter (NET)</b>, <b>5-HT transporter (SERT)</b> and <b>dopamine transporter (DAT)</b> with <math>K_i</math>s of 4, 61 and 78,720 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Dextromilnacipran</b> (1R,2S)-milnacipran; F2696</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14794</p> <p>Dextromilnacipran (F2696; (1R,2S)-milnacipran), an enantiomer of milnacipran, is a selective serotonin and norepinephrine (5-HT/NE) reuptake inhibitor. Dextromilnacipran also is a human alpha-adrenergic receptor antagonist, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.4 <math>\mu</math>M. (patent WO2013014263A1).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>DOV-216,303 Free Base</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18332C</p> <p>DOV-216,303 (Free Base) is a potent triple <b>serotonin</b>, <b>norepinephrine</b>, and <b>dopamine reuptake</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 14 nM, 20 nM and 78 nM for hSERT, hNET and hDAT, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.77%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>DSP-1053</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111419</p> <p>DSP-1053, a benzylpiperidine derivative, is a potent Serotonin Transporter (SERT) inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 1.02 nM. DSP-1053 shows partial 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor agonistic activity with a <math>K_i</math> of 5.05 nM. DSP-1053 has antidepressant activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>DSP-1053 benzenesulfonate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111419A</p> <p>DSP-1053, a benzylpiperidine derivative, is a potent <b>serotonin transporter (SERT)</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 1.02 nM. DSP-1053 shows partial 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor agonistic activity with a <math>K_i</math> of 5.05 nM. DSP-1053 has antidepressant activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Duloxetine</b> (S)-Duloxetine; LY248686</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0161</p> <p>Duloxetine is a <b>serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 4.6 nM, used for treatment of major depressive disorder and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride</b> ((S)-Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride; LY248686 D3 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0161AS</p> <p>Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride ((S)-Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled Duloxetine hydrochloride.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Duloxetine hydrochloride</b> (S)-Duloxetine hydrochloride; LY-248686 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0161A</p> <p>Duloxetine hydrochloride ((S)-Duloxetine hydrochloride) is a <b>serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake</b> inhibitor (SNRI) with a <math>K_i</math> of 4.6 nM, used for treatment of major depressive disorder and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Duloxetine-d7</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0161S</p> <p>Duloxetine-d7 ((S)-Duloxetine-d7) is the deuterium labeled Duloxetine. Duloxetine is a <b>serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 4.6 nM, used for treatment of major depressive disorder and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Eplivanserin (mixture)</b> (SR-46349 (mixture))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10792A</p> <p>Eplivanserin mixture (SR-46349 mixture) is a selective <b>serotonin reuptake</b> inhibitor and a 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist, extracted from patent WO 2005/002578 A1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>Escitalopram</b> (S)-Citalopram; (S)-(-)-Citalopram</p> <p>Escitalopram ((S)-Citalopram), the S-enantiomer of racemic Citalopram, is a selective <b>serotonin reuptake inhibitor</b> (SSRI) with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.89 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-14258</p>	<p><b>Escitalopram oxalate</b> (S)-Citalopram oxalate; (S)-(+)-Citalopram oxalate</p> <p>Escitalopram ((S)-Citalopram) oxalate, the S-enantiomer of racemic Citalopram, is a selective <b>serotonin reuptake inhibitor</b> (SSRI) with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.89 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-14258A</p>
<p><b>Escitalopram-d4 oxalate</b> (S)-Citalopram-d4 oxalate; (S)-(+)-Citalopram-d4 oxalate</p> <p>Escitalopram-d4 (oxalate) is deuterium labeled Escitalopram (oxalate). Escitalopram ((S)-Citalopram) oxalate, the S-enantiomer of racemic Citalopram, is a selective <b>serotonin reuptake inhibitor</b> (SSRI) with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.89 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-14258AS1</p>	<p><b>Escitalopram-d6 oxalate</b></p> <p>Escitalopram-d6 oxalate is the deuterium labeled Escitalopram oxalate. Escitalopram ((S)-Citalopram) oxalate, the S-enantiomer of racemic Citalopram, is a selective <b>serotonin reuptake inhibitor</b> (SSRI) with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.89 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-14258AS</p>
<p><b>Fluvoxamine</b> (DU-23000)</p> <p>Fluvoxamine (DU-23000) is an antidepressant which functions pharmacologically as a selective <b>serotonin reuptake inhibitor</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 25 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0103</p>	<p><b>Fluvoxamine maleate</b> (DU-23000 maleate)</p> <p>Fluvoxamine maleate (DU-23000 maleate) is an antidepressant which functions pharmacologically as a selective <b>serotonin reuptake inhibitor</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.63% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0103A</p>
<p><b>Fluvoxamine-d4 maleate</b> (DU-23000-d4 maleate)</p> <p>Fluvoxamine-d4 (DU-23000-d4) maleate is the deuterium labeled Fluvoxamine maleate. Fluvoxamine maleate (DU-23000 maleate) is an antidepressant which functions pharmacologically as a selective <b>serotonin reuptake inhibitor</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0103AS1</p>	<p><b>Glemanserin</b> (MDL11939)</p> <p>Glemanserin (MDL11939) is a potent and selective antagonist for serotonin receptor <b>5-HT<sub>2A</sub></b> (<math>K_i</math>=2.89, 0.54 and 2.5 nM for rat 5-HT<sub>2A</sub>, rabbit 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> and human 5-HT<sub>2A</sub>, respectively).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-101250</p>
<p><b>Imipramine hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Imipramine hydrochloride inhibits <b>serotonin transporter</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 32 nM. Imipramine hydrochloride is reported to prevent the translocation of aSMase, inhibiting MV and exosomes secretion.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1490</p>	<p><b>Imipramine-d3 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Imipramine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Imipramine (hydrochloride). Imipramine hydrochloride inhibits <b>serotonin transporter</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 32 nM. Imipramine hydrochloride is reported to prevent the translocation of aSMase, inhibiting MV and exosomes secretion.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1490S1</p>

### Imipramine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1490S

Imipramine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Imipramine hydrochloride. Imipramine hydrochloride inhibits **serotonin** transporter with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 32 nM. Imipramine hydrochloride is reported to prevent the translocation of aSMase, inhibiting MV and exosomes secretion.

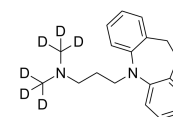


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Imipramine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1490AS

Imipramine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Imipramine hydrochloride. Imipramine hydrochloride inhibits **serotonin** transporter with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 32 nM. Imipramine hydrochloride is reported to prevent the translocation of aSMase, inhibiting MV and exosomes secretion.



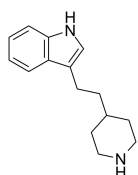
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 25 mg

### Indalpine

(LM 5008)

Cat. No.: HY-A0160

Indalpine (LM 5008) is a potent and selective **5-HT uptake** blocker. Indalpine is potent in displacing  $^3H$ -5-HT bound to brain membranes with the  $IC_{50}$  of 36  $\mu$ M. Indalpine, two antidepressant agent.



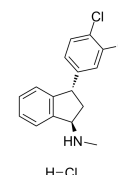
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Indatraline hydrochloride

(Lu 19-005)

Cat. No.: HY-110019

Indatraline hydrochloride (Lu 19-005) is a non-selective **monoamine transporter** inhibitor that blocks the reuptake of neurotransmitters (**dopamine, serotonin, and norepinephrine**) with efficacy similar to cocaine.

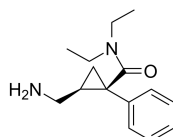


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Milnacipran

Cat. No.: HY-B0168

Milnacipran is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia. Target: SNRI Milnacipran (Ixel, Savella, Dalcipran, Toledomin) is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.



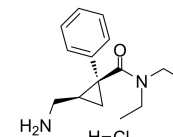
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Milnacipran ((1S-cis) hydrochloride)

(Levomilnacipran hydrochloride; F-2695 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0168B

Milnacipran (1S-cis) hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI), used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.

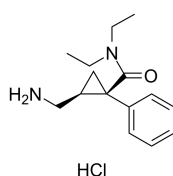


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM x 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Milnacipran hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0168A

Milnacipran hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.

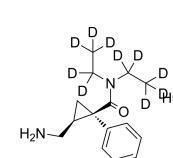


**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM x 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Milnacipran-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0168S

Milnacipran-d10 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Milnacipran hydrochloride. Milnacipran hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.

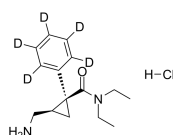


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Milnacipran-d5 ((1S-cis) hydrochloride) (Levomilnacipran-d5 hydrochloride; F-2695-d5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0168BS

Milnacipran-d5 ((1S-cis) hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Milnacipran ((1S-cis) hydrochloride).

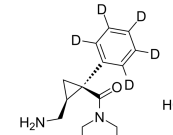


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

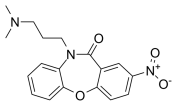
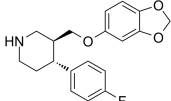
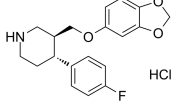
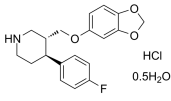
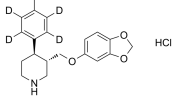
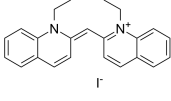
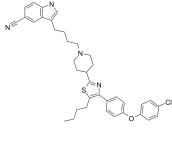
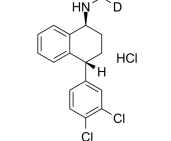
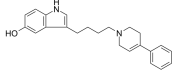
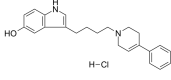
### Milnacipran-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0168AS

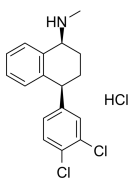
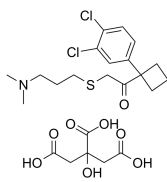
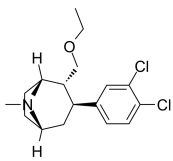
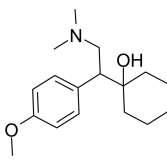
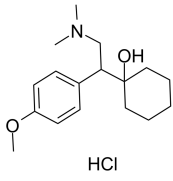
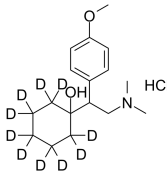
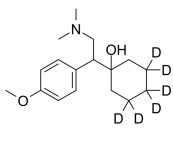
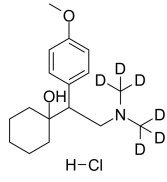
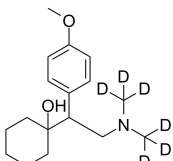
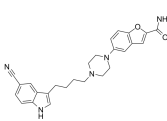
Milnacipran-d5 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Milnacipran (hydrochloride).

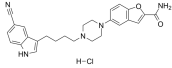
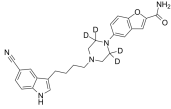
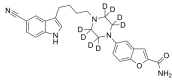
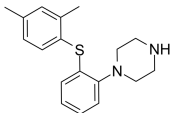
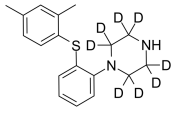
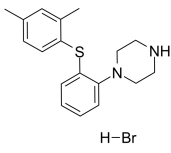
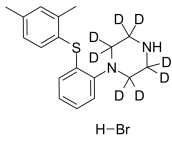
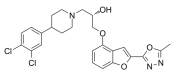


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

<p><b>Nitroxazepine</b> (CIBA 2330Go)</p> <p>Nitroxazepine is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) for the research of depression. Nitroxazepine acts as a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101684</p> 	<p><b>Paroxetine</b></p> <p>Paroxetine, a phenylpiperidine derivative, is a potent and selective <b>serotonin</b> reuptake inhibitor (SSRI). Paroxetine is a very weak inhibitor of norepinephrine (NE) uptake but it is still more potent at this site than the other SSRIs.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-122272</p> 
<p><b>Paroxetine hydrochloride</b> (BRL29060 hydrochloride; BRL29060A)</p> <p>Paroxetine hydrochloride is a potent selective <b>serotonin-reuptake</b> inhibitor, commonly prescribed as an and has GRK2 inhibitory ability with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 14<math>\mu</math>M. Paroxetine hydrochloride can be used for the research of depressive disorder.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0492</p> 	<p><b>Paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate</b> (BRL29060 hydrochloride hemihydrate; BRL29060A hemihydrate)</p> <p>Paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate is a potent selective <b>serotonin-reuptake</b> inhibitor, commonly prescribed as an antidepressant and has GRK2 inhibitory ability with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 14<math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0492A</p> 
<p><b>Paroxetine-d4 hydrochloride</b> (BRL29060-d4 hydrochloride; BRL29060A-d4)</p> <p>Paroxetine-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Paroxetine (hydrochloride). Paroxetine hydrochloride is a potent selective serotonin-reuptake inhibitor, commonly prescribed as an and has GRK2 inhibitory ability with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 14<math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0492S1</p> 	<p><b>Pseudoisocyanine iodide</b> (1,1'-Diethyl-2,2'-cyanine iodide; Decynium 22; Diethylcyanine iodide; Eastman 7851)</p> <p>Pseudoisocyanine (iodide) is a pan inhibitor of monoamine transporters and organic cation transporters with antidepressant-like activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-107740</p> 
<p><b>RAGE/SERT-IN-1</b></p> <p>RAGE/SERT-IN-1 is a potent and orally active advanced glycation end products (RAGE) and serotonin transporter (SERT) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 8.26 <math>\mu</math>M and 31.09 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-146619</p> 	<p><b>rel-Sertraline-d3 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>rel-Sertraline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sertraline hydrochloride. Sertraline hydrochloride is an antidepressant of the selective <b>serotonin reuptake</b> inhibitor (SSRI) class.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0176AS</p> 
<p><b>Roxindole</b> (EMD 49980)</p> <p>Roxindole (EMD 49980), an indol-alkyl-piperidine, is a potent agonist at <b>dopamine autoreceptors</b>, with an affinity for the D2-like subtype in the low nanomolar range. Roxindole can be used for the research of positive and negative schizophrenic symptoms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-106100</p> 	<p><b>Roxindole hydrochloride</b> (EMD 38362)</p> <p>Roxindole hydrochloride (EMD 38362), an indol-alkyl-piperidine, is a potent agonist at <b>dopamine autoreceptors</b>, with an affinity for the D2-like subtype in the low nanomolar range. Roxindole can be used for the research of positive and negative schizophrenic symptoms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-106100A</p> 



<p><b>Sertraline hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0176A</p> <p>Sertraline hydrochloride is an antidepressant of the selective <b>serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)</b> class. Sertraline hydrochloride is researched for a number of diseases, such as major depressive disorder and obsessive.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>SPD-473 citrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101612</p> <p>SPD-473 citrate is a <b>serotonin/dopamine/norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tesofensine</b> (NS-2330)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14472</p> <p>Tesofensine (NS-2330) is a <b>triple monoamine reuptake inhibitor</b> inducing a potent inhibition of the re-uptake process in the synaptic cleft of the neurotransmitters dopamine (DA; <math>IC_{50}</math>=6.5 nM), norepinephrine (NE; <math>IC_{50}</math>=1.7 nM), and serotonin (5-HT; <math>IC_{50}</math>=11 nM), and with potentials as...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Venlafaxine</b> (Wy 45030)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0196</p> <p>Venlafaxine (Wy 45030) is an orally active, potent <b>serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE) reuptake dual inhibitor</b>. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Venlafaxine hydrochloride</b> (Wy 45030 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0196A</p> <p>Venlafaxine hydrochloride (Wy 45030 hydrochloride) is an orally active, potent <b>serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE) reuptake dual inhibitor</b>. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Venlafaxine-d10 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0196AS</p> <p>Venlafaxine-d10 (Wy 45030-d10) is the deuterium labeled Venlafaxine hydrochloride. Venlafaxine (Wy 45030) hydrochloride is an orally active, potent <b>serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE) reuptake dual inhibitor</b>. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Venlafaxine-d6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0196S</p> <p>Venlafaxine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Venlafaxine. Venlafaxine (Wy 45030) is an orally active, potent <b>serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE) reuptake dual inhibitor</b>. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Venlafaxine-d6 hydrochloride</b> (Wy 45030-d6 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0196AS1</p> <p>Venlafaxine-d6 (Wy 45030-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Venlafaxine hydrochloride. Venlafaxine hydrochloride (Wy 45030 hydrochloride) is an orally active, potent <b>serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE) reuptake dual inhibitor</b>. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>Venlafaxine-d6-1</b> (Wy 45030-d6-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0196S1</p> <p>Venlafaxine-d6-1 is deuterium labeled Venlafaxine. Venlafaxine (Wy 45030) is an orally active, potent <b>serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE) reuptake dual inhibitor</b>. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Vilazodone</b> (EMD 68843; SB659746A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14262</p> <p>Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB 659746A) is a potent, selective and orally active <b>serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)</b> and partial <b>5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor agonist</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p><b>Vilazodone Hydrochloride</b> (EMD 68843 Hydrochloride; SB659746A Hydrochloride) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14261</span></p>	<p><b>Vilazodone-d4</b> (EMD 68843-d4; SB659746A-d4) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14262S</span></p>
<p>Vilazodone Hydrochloride (EMD 68843 Hydrochloride) is a <b>serotonin transporter (SER)</b> inhibitor and <b>5-HT<sub>1A</sub></b> receptor partial agonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Vilazodone-d4 (EMD 68843-d4) is the deuterium labeled Vilazodone. Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB 659746A) is a potent, selective and orally active <b>serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)</b> and partial <b>5-HT<sub>1A</sub></b> receptor agonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Vilazodone-d8</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14261S</span></p>	<p><b>Vortioxetine</b> (Lu AA 21004) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15414</span></p>
<p>Vilazodone D8 is the a deuterium labeled vilazodone, which is a combined serotonin specific reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor partial agonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p>Vortioxetine is a inhibitor of <b>5-HT<sub>1A</sub></b>, <b>5-HT<sub>1B</sub></b>, <b>5-HT<sub>3A</sub></b>, <b>5-HT<sub>7</sub></b> receptor and <b>SERT</b>, with <math>K_i</math> values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Vortioxetine D8</b> (Lu AA 21004 D8) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15414S</span></p>	<p><b>Vortioxetine hydrobromide</b> (Lu AA21004 hydrobromide) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15414A</span></p>
<p>Vortioxetine D8 is a deuterium labeled Vortioxetine. Vortioxetine is an inhibitor of <b>5-HT<sub>1A</sub></b>, <b>5-HT<sub>1B</sub></b>, <b>5-HT<sub>3A</sub></b>, <b>5-HT<sub>7</sub></b> receptor and <b>SERT</b>, with <math>K_i</math> values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Vortioxetine hydrobromide is a multimodal serotonergic agent, inhibits <b>5-HT<sub>1A</sub></b>, <b>5-HT<sub>1B</sub></b>, <b>5-HT<sub>3A</sub></b>, <b>5-HT<sub>7</sub></b> receptor and <b>SERT</b> with <math>K_i</math> values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Vortioxetine-d8 hydrobromide</b> (Lu AA21004-d8 hydrobromide) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15414AS</span></p>	<p><b>Wf-516</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19417A</span></p>
<p>Vortioxetine-d8 (Lu AA21004-d8) hydrobromide is the deuterium labeled Vortioxetine hydrobromide.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Wf-516 is an inhibitor of <b>5-HT reuptake</b>, and an antagonist of <b>5-HT<sub>1A</sub></b> and <b>5-HT<sub>2A</sub></b> receptors, with <math>K_i</math> of 5 nM and 40 nM for 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor and 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> receptor in humans, respectively, and has potent antidepressant activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>