iGluR

Ionotropic glutamate receptors

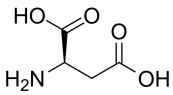
iGluR (ionotropic glutamate receptor) is a ligand-gated ion channel that is activated by the neurotransmitter glutamate. iGluR are integral membrane proteins compose of four large subunits that form a central ion channel pore. Sequence similarity among all known glutamate receptor subunits, including the AMPA, kainate, NMDA, and δ receptors.

AMPA receptors are the main charge carriers during basal transmission, permitting influx of sodium ions to depolarise the postsynaptic membrane. NMDA receptors are blocked by magnesium ions and therefore only permit ion flux following prior depolarisation. This enables them to act as coincidence detectors for synaptic plasticity. Calcium influx through NMDA receptors leads to persistent modifications in the strength of synaptic transmission.

(-)-Aspartic acid

((R)-Aspartic acid; D-(-)-Aspartic acid) Cat. No.: HY-42068

(-)-Aspartic acid is an endogenous **NMDA** receptor agonist.

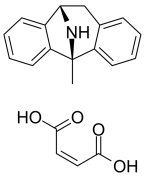


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

(-)-Dizocilpine maleate

((-)-MK-801 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-15084A

(-)-Dizocilpine maleate ((-)-MK-801 maleate) is a less active (-)-enantiomer of Dizocilpine. (-)-Dizocilpine maleate is a selective and non-competitive **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 211.7 nM.

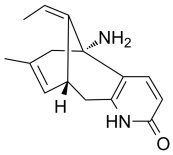


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(-)-Huperzine A

(Huperzine A) Cat. No.: HY-17387

(-)-Huperzine A (Huperzine A) is an alkaloid isolated from a Chinese club moss, with neuroprotective activity.

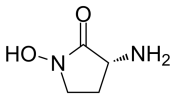


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

(R)-(+)-HA-966

((+)-HA-966) Cat. No.: HY-100822

(R)-(+)-HA-966 ((+)-HA-966) is a partial agonist/antagonist of **glycine site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor complex. (R)-(+)-HA-966 selectively blocks the activation of the mesolimbic dopamine system by amphetamine.

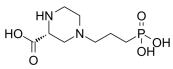


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-CPP

Cat. No.: HY-100814

(R)-CPP is a highly potent **NMDA** receptor antagonist.

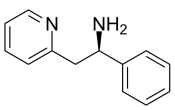


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Lanicemine

((R)-AZD6765) Cat. No.: HY-108235C

(R)-Lanicemine ((R)-AZD6765) is the less active R-enantiomer of Lanicemine. Lanicemine (AZD6765) is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.

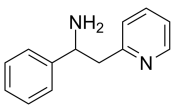


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Lanicemine

((Rac)-AZD6765) Cat. No.: HY-108235B

(Rac)-Lanicemine ((Rac)-AZD6765) is the racemate of Lanicemine. Lanicemine (AZD6765) is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.

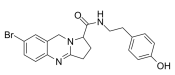


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Rac)-NMDAR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111500

(Rac)-NMDAR antagonist 1 is the racemate of NMDAR antagonist 1. NMDAR antagonist 1 is a potent and orally bioavailable NR2B-selective **NMDAR** antagonist.

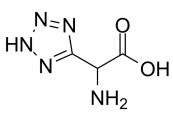


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(RS)-(Tetrazol-5-yl)glycine

(D,L-(tetrazol-5-yl)glycine; LY 285265) Cat. No.: HY-100839

(RS)-(Tetrazol-5-yl)glycine (D,L-(tetrazol-5-yl)glycine) is a highly potent and selective **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor agonist.

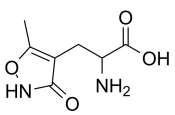


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

(RS)-AMPA

((±)-AMPA) Cat. No.: HY-100815B

(RS)-AMPA ((±)-AMPA) is a glutamate analogue and a potent and selective excitatory neurotransmitter **L-glutamic acid** agonist. (RS)-AMPA does not interfere with binding sites for kainic acid or NMDA receptors.

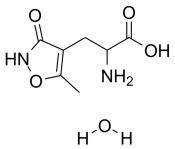


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(RS)-AMPA monohydrate

((±)-AMPA monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-100815D

(RS)-AMPA ((±)-AMPA) monohydrate is a glutamate analogue and a potent and selective excitatory neurotransmitter **L-glutamic acid** agonist. (RS)-AMPA monohydrate does not interfere with binding sites for kainic acid or NMDA receptors.

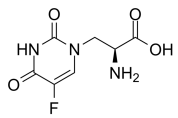


Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine

((5S)-Fluorowillardiine; (S)-5-Fluorowillardiine) Cat. No.: HY-16713

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine is a potent and specific AMPAR agonist.

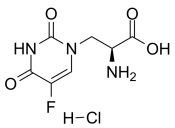


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine hydrochloride

((5S)-Fluorowillardiine hydrochloride; ...) Cat. No.: HY-16713A

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine hydrochloride is a potent and specific AMPAR agonist.

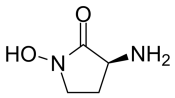


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(S)-(-)-HA 966

((-)-HA 966) Cat. No.: HY-100822A

(S)-(-)-HA 966 ((-)-HA 966), a γ-Hydroxybutyrate-like agent, is weakly active as an **NMDA**-receptor antagonist.

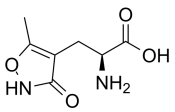


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

(S)-AMPA

(L-AMPA) Cat. No.: HY-100815A

(S)-AMPA (L-AMPA), an active S-enantiomer of AMPA, is a potent and selective **AMPA receptor** agonist.

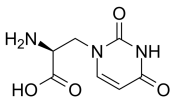


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Willardiine

((-)-Willardiine) Cat. No.: HY-12499

(S)-Willardiine is a potent agonist of AMPA/kainate receptors with EC50 of 44.8 uM.

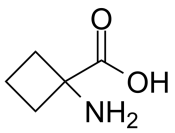


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

1-Aminocyclobutanecarboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-30006

1-Aminocyclobutanecarboxylic acid is a **NMDA receptor** partial agonist acting at the glycine site, NR1.

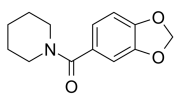


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

1-BCP

(Piperonylic acid piperidide) Cat. No.: HY-101363

1-BCP (Piperonylic acid piperidide) is a centrally active drug that modulates **AMPA receptor** gated currents. 1-BCP is a memory-enhancing agent.

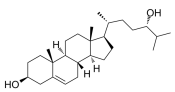


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

24(S)-Hydroxycholesterol

(24S-OHC; 24S-HC; Cerebrosterol) Cat. No.: HY-16940

24(S)-Hydroxycholesterol (24S-OHC), the major brain cholesterol metabolite, plays an important role to maintain homeostasis of cholesterol in the brain.

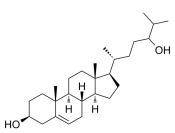


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

24-Hydroxycholesterol

Cat. No.: HY-N2370

24-Hydroxycholesterol is a natural sterol, which serves as a positive allosteric modulator of **N-Methyl-d-Aspartate (NMDA) receptorsR**, and a potent activator of the transcription factors **LXR**.

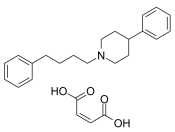


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

4-PPBP maleate

Cat. No.: HY-101043

4-PPBP maleate is a potent **σ 1 receptor** ligand and agonist. 4-PPBP maleate is a non-competitive, selective **NR1a/2B NMDA receptors** (expressed in Xenopus oocytes) antagonist. 4-PPBP maleate provides neuroprotection.



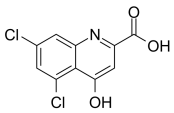
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5,7-Dichlorokynurenic acid

(5,7-DCKA)

Cat. No.: HY-100834

5,7-Dichlorokynurenic acid (5,7-DCKA) is a selective and competitive antagonist of the glycine site on **NMDA receptor** with a K_B of 65 nM. 5,7-Dichlorokynurenic acid, a derivative of kynurenic acid, reduced NMDA-induced neuron injury in rat cortical cell cultures.



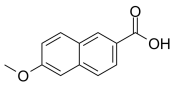
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Methoxy-2-naphthoic acid

(Naproxen impurity O)

Cat. No.: HY-B2121

6-Methoxy-2-naphthoic acid is an **NMDA receptor** modulator extracted from patent WO 2012019106 A2.



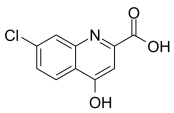
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

7-Chlorokynurenic acid

(7-CKA)

Cat. No.: HY-100811

7-Chlorokynurenic acid (7-CKA) is a potent and selective antagonist of the **glycine B coagonist site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** (IC_{50}=0.56 μM).



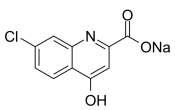
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

7-Chlorokynurenic acid sodium salt

(7-CKA sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-100811A

7-Chlorokynurenic acid sodium salt (7-CKA sodium salt) is a potent and selective antagonist of the **glycine B coagonist site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** (IC_{50}=0.56 μM).

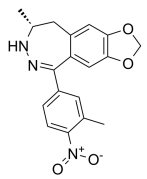


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMPA receptor antagonist-2

Cat. No.: HY-136905

AMPA receptor antagonist-2 (example 23) is an **AMPA receptor** antagonist.

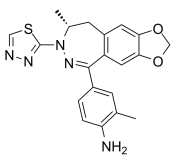


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMPA receptor antagonist-3

Cat. No.: HY-145959

AMPA receptor antagonist-3 is an **AMPA receptor** antagonist extracted from patent US20070027143A1. AMPA receptor antagonist-3 can be used for the research of central nervous system disorders.

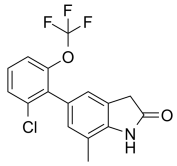


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMPA receptor modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-112699

AMPA receptor modulator-1 is a potent, orally active and selective **AMPAR regulatory protein TARP γ-8** negative modulator with a pIC_{50} of 9.7, more selective over GluA1/γ-2 (pIC_{50}=5).

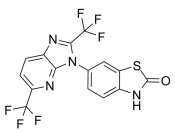


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMPA receptor modulator-2

Cat. No.: HY-136275

AMPA receptor modulator-2 (Example 134) is a **AMPA receptor** modulator, with a **pIC_{50}** of 10.1 for TARPγ2 dependent AMPA receptor. pIC_{50} = -lgIC_{50}.

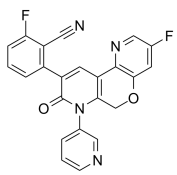


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMPA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145761

AMPA-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **AMPA** receptor. AMPA receptors are receptors that are widely expressed in the brain, and play a central role in the regulation of fast excitatory synaptic transmission and synaptic plasticity.



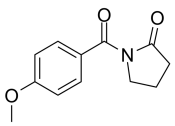
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Aniracetam

(Ro 13-5057) Cat. No.: HY-10932

Aniracetam(Ro 13-5057) is a nootropics and neuroprotective drug, which is selectively modulates the AMPA receptor and nAChR. Target: AMPA; nAChR Aniracetam is an ampakine and nootropic of the racetam chemical class purported to be considerably more potent than piracetam.

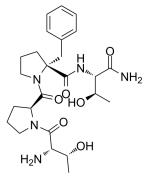


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Apimostinel

(NRX-1074; AGN-241660) Cat. No.: HY-102053

Apimostinel (NRX-1074; AGN-241660) is an orally active **NMDA receptor** partial agonist.

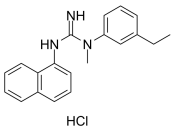


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Aptiganel hydrochloride

(CNS 1102) Cat. No.: HY-110097

Aptiganel hydrochloride (Cerestat) is a non-competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with neuroprotective effect.

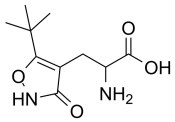


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATPA

Cat. No.: HY-101261

ATPA is a selective glutamate receptor **GluR5** activator with EC_{50}s of 0.66, 9.5, 1.4, 23, 32, 18, and 14 μM for GluR5wt, GluR5(S741M), GluR5(S721T), GluR5(S721T, S741M), GluR5(S741A), GluR5(S741L), and GluR5(S741V), respectively.

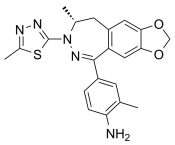


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

BDZ-g

Cat. No.: HY-129030

BDZ-g is a potent, selective antagonist of **AMPA** receptor. BDZ-g has the potential for the research of various neurological disorders involving excessive activity of AMPA receptors.

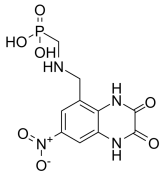


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Becampanel

(AMP 397) Cat. No.: HY-15073

Becampanel (AMP397) is the first competitive **AMPA** antagonist and an antiepileptic agent.

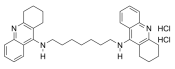


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

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.

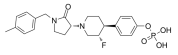


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-986163

Cat. No.: HY-107774

BMS-986163 is a negative allosteric modulator of **GluN2B**. The prodrug BMS-986163 rapidly converts to its active parent molecule BMS-986169 (K_i=4 nM, IC_{50}=24 nM).

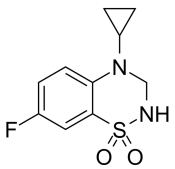


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BPAM344

Cat. No.: HY-129086

BPAM344 is a **kainate receptor (KAR)** subunits **GluK1b**, **GluK2a**, and **GluK3a** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

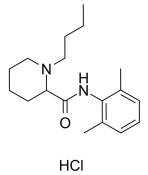


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bupivacaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0405A

Bupivacaine hydrochloride is a **NMDA receptor** inhibitor.Bupivacaine can block **sodium**, **L-calcium**, and **potassium channels**.Bupivacaine potently blocks **SCN5A channels** with the IC_{50} of 69.5 μM. Bupivacaine hydrochloride can be used for the research of chronic pain.

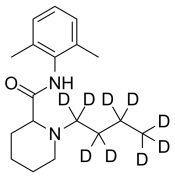


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Bupivacaine-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0405S

Bupivacaine-d9 is a deuterium labeled Bupivacaine. Bupivacaine is a **NMDA receptor** inhibitor.Bupivacaine can block **sodium**, **L-calcium**, and **potassium channels**.Bupivacaine potently blocks **SCN5A channels** with the IC_{50} of 69.5 μM.



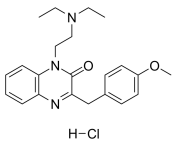
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Caroverine hydrochloride

(Tinnex hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-106467B

Caroverine (Tinnex) hydrochloride is a potent, competitive and reversible antagonist of **NMDA** and **AMPA glutamate receptor**. Caroverine hydrochloride is also an antioxidant and **calcium-blocking** agent that exhibits vasorelaxant action.

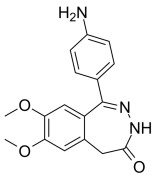


Purity: 96.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CFM-2

Cat. No.: HY-12503

CFM-2 is a potent and selective non-competitive **AMPAR** antagonist. CFM-2 possesses anticonvulsant activity in various models of seizures.

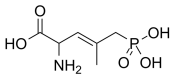


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CGP 37849

Cat. No.: HY-107702

CGP 37849 is a potent, competitive and orally active **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor antagonist. CGP 37849 is an anticonvulsant in rodents and has antidepressant and anxiolytic-like effects.

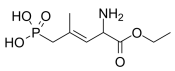


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CGP 39551

Cat. No.: HY-107703

CGP 39551 is a potent, orally active, competitive N-methyl-D-aspartate (**NMDA**) receptor antagonist with potent anticonvulsant activity. CGP 39551 shows measurable inhibitory activity at both L-[^{3}H]-glutamate (K_i=8.4 μM).

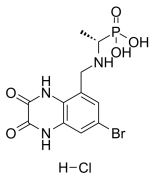


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP 78608 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107701

CGP 78608 hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective antagonist at the glycine-binding site of the **NMDA receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 6 nM.

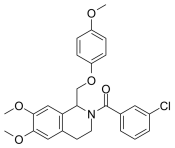


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CIQ

Cat. No.: HY-18699

CIQ is a subunit-selective potentiator of NMDA receptors containing the NR2C or NR2D subunit.

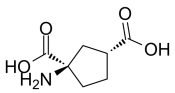


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

cis-ACPD

Cat. No.: HY-19434A

cis-ACPD is a potent agonist of **NMDA receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM. cis-ACPD is also a selective agonist of **group II mGluR**, with EC_{50}s of 13 μM and 50 μM for **mGluR2** and **mGluR4**, respectively.

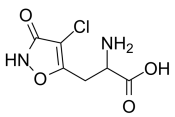


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cl-HIBO

Cat. No.: HY-103229

Cl-HIBO is a highly subtype-selective **GluR1/2** agonist (EC_{50}=4.7 and 1.7 μM, respectively). Cl-HIBO is a potent **AMPA receptor** agonist (IC_{50}=0.22 μM). Cl-HIBO has desensitizing properties.

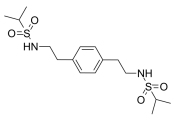


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CMPDA

Cat. No.: HY-12508

CMPDA is a positive allosteric modulator of AMPA receptors with EC50s of 45.4 ± 4.2 nM/63.4 ± 5.6 nM for GluA2i/GluA2o receptor.

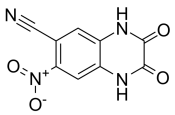


Purity: 97.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CNQX

(FG9065) Cat. No.: HY-15066

CNQX (FG9065) is a potent and competitive **AMPA/kainate receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.3 μM and 1.5 μM, respectively. CNQX is a competitive **non-NMDA receptor** antagonist. CNQX blocks the expression of fear-potentiated startle in rats.

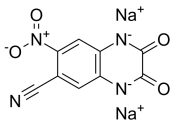


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CNQX disodium

(FG9065 disodium) Cat. No.: HY-15066A

CNQX disodium (FG9065 disodium) is a potent and competitive **AMPA/kainate receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.3 μM and 1.5 μM, respectively. CNQX disodium is a competitive **non-NMDA receptor** antagonist. CNQX disodium blocks the expression of fear-potentiated startle in rats.

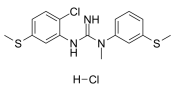


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CNS-5161 hydrochloride

(CNS 5161A) Cat. No.: HY-101809

CNS-5161 hydrochloride is a novel **NMDA** ion-channel antagonist that interacts with the **NMDA** receptor/ion channel site to produce a noncompetitive blockade of the actions of glutamate.

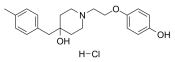


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Co 101244 hydrochloride

(PD 174494 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-107706

Co 101244 (PD 174494) hydrochloride is a NR2B-containing **NMDA receptor** antagonist.

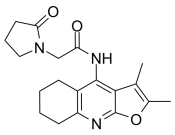


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coluracetam

(MKC-231) Cat. No.: HY-17553

Coluracetam(MKC-231) is a new choline uptake enhancer.



Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Conantokin G

Cat. No.: HY-P1293

Conantokin G, a 17-amino-acid peptide, is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors**. Conantokin G inhibits NMDA-evoked currents in murine cortical neurons with an IC_{50} of 480 nM. Conantokin G has neuroprotective properties.

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

Conantokin G TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1293A

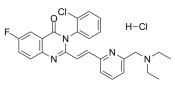
Conantokin G TFA, a 17-amino-acid peptide, is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors**. Conantokin G TFA inhibits NMDA-evoked currents in murine cortical neurons with an IC_{50} of 480 nM. Conantokin G TFA has neuroprotective properties.

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

CP-465022 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18663B

CP-465022 hydrochloride is a potent, and selective noncompetitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist with anticonvulsant activity. CP-465022 is against Kainate-induced response with an IC_{50} of 25 nM in rat cortical neurons.

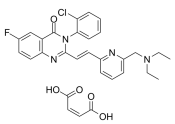


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CP-465022 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-18663A

CP-465022 Maleate is a potent, and selective noncompetitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist with anticonvulsant activity. CP-465022 is against Kainate-induced response with an IC_{50} of 25 nM in rat cortical neurons.

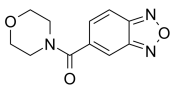


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CX 717

Cat. No.: HY-139897

CX 717 is a positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptor**. Antidepressant-like effect. CX 717 can be used for the research of adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).



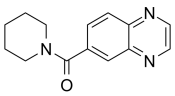
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CX516

(BDP 12)

Cat. No.: HY-10933

CX516 (BDP 12) is an ampakine and acts as an **AMPA** receptor positive allosteric modulator for the research of Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia and mild cognitive impairment (MCI).



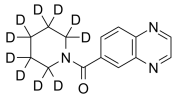
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

CX516-d10

(BDP 12-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-10933S

CX516-d10 (BDP 12-d10) is the deuterium labeled CX516. CX516 (BDP 12) is an ampakine and acts as an **AMPA** receptor positive allosteric modulator for the research of Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia and mild cognitive impairment (MCI).

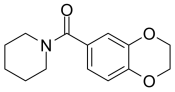


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

CX546

Cat. No.: HY-12505

CX546 is a first-generation and selective benzamide-type positive **AMPAR** modulator. CX546 is a prototypical ampakine agent and has antipsychotic effects.

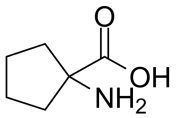


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cycloleucine

Cat. No.: HY-30008

Cycloleucine is a specific inhibitor of S-adenosyl-methionine mediated methylation. Cycloleucine is antagonist of **NMDA** receptor associated glycine receptor, with a K_i of 600 μM.

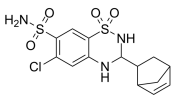


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg

Cyclothiazide

Cat. No.: HY-101165

Cyclothiazide, a positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptors**, is used frequently to block the desensitization of both native and heterologously expressed AMPA receptors.



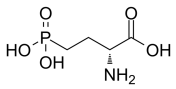
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D-AP4

(D-APB; D-2-Amino-4-phosphonobutyric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100781

D-AP4 (D-APB; D-2-Amino-4-phosphonobutyric acid), a phosphono analogue of glutamate, is an **NMDA** broad spectrum excitatory amino acid receptor antagonist. D-AP4 also is an agonist for a quisqualate-sensitized AP6 site in hippocampus.



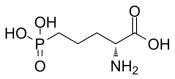
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-AP5

(D-APV; D-2-Amino-5-phosphonovaleric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100714A

D-AP5 (D-APV) is a selective and competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 1.4 μM. D-AP5 (D-APV) inhibits the glutamate binding site of NMDA receptors.

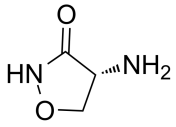


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D-Cycloserine

Cat. No.: HY-B0030

D-Cycloserine is an **antibiotic** which targets sequential bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan biosynthesis enzymes. D-Cycloserine is a partial **NMDA** agonist that can improve cognitive functions. D-Cycloserine can be used for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis research.



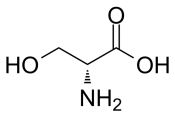
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

D-Serine

((R)-Serine)

Cat. No.: HY-100808

D-Serine ((R)-Serine), an endogenous amino acid involved in glia-synapse interactions that has unique neurotransmitter characteristics, is a potent co-agonist at the **NMDA glutamate receptor**.

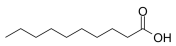


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Decanoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W015309

Decanoic acid, a component of medium chain triclycerides, is a brain-penetrant and non-competitive inhibitor of **AMPA receptor**. Decanoic acid has antiseizure effects.

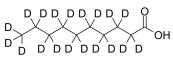


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Decanoic acid-d19

Cat. No.: HY-W015309S1

Decanoic acid-d19 is the deuterium labeled Decanoic acid. Decanoic acid, a component of medium chain triclycerides, is a brain-penetrant and non-competitive inhibitor of **AMPA receptor**. Decanoic acid has antiseizure effects.

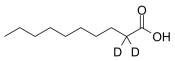


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Decanoic acid-d2

Cat. No.: HY-W015309S2

Decanoic acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Decanoic acid. Decanoic acid, a component of medium chain triclycerides, is a brain-penetrant and non-competitive inhibitor of **AMPA receptor**. Decanoic acid has antiseizure effects.

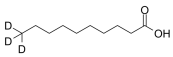


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decanoic acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-W015309S

Decanoic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Decanoic acid. Decanoic acid, a component of medium chain triclycerides, is a brain-penetrant and non-competitive inhibitor of **AMPA receptor**. Decanoic acid has antiseizure effects.

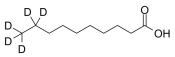


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decanoic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-W015309S3

Decanoic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Decanoic acid. Decanoic acid, a component of medium chain triclycerides, is a brain-penetrant and non-competitive inhibitor of AMPA receptor. Decanoic acid has antiseizure effects.



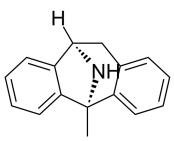
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dizocilpine

(MK-801)

Cat. No.: HY-15084B

Dizocilpine (MK-801), a potent anticonvulsant, is a selective and non-competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist, with a K_d of 37.2 nM in rat brain membranes. Dizocilpine acts by binding to a site located within the NMDA associated ion channel and thus prevents Ca^{2+} flux.



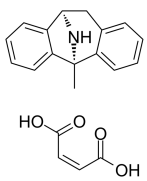
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dizocilpine maleate

(MK-801 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-15084

Dizocilpine maleate (MK-801 maleate) is a potent, selective and non-competitive **NMDA** receptor antagonist with K_d of 37.2 nM in rat brain membranes.



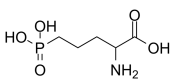
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

DL-AP5

(2-APV)

Cat. No.: HY-100714

DL-AP5 is a **NMDA** (N-methyl-D-aspartate) receptor antagonist. DL-AP5 shows significantly antinociceptive activity. DL-AP5 specifically blocks on channels in the rabbit retina.



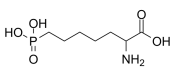
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-AP7

(2-APH; 2-Amino-7-phosphonoheptanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100782

DL-AP7 is a competitive **NMDA** antagonist and an anticonvulsant. DL-AP7 blocks the NMDA-induced convulsions and impairs learning performance in a passive avoidance task in mice.



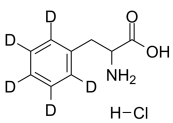
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-Phenylalanine-d5 hydrochloride

(2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S6

DL-Phenylalanine-d5 (2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled DL-Phenylalanine hydrochloride. L-Phenylalanine hydrochloride is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



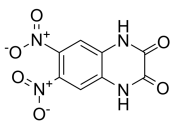
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DNQX

(FG 9041)

Cat. No.: HY-15067

DNQX (FG 9041), a quinoxaline derivative, is a selective, potent competitive **non-NMDA glutamate receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}s = 0.5, 2 and 40 μM for AMPA, kainate and NMDA receptors, respectively).

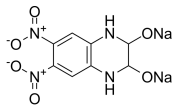


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

DNQX disodium salt

(FG 9041 disodium salt) Cat. No.: HY-103233

DNQX (FG 9041) disodium salt, a quinoxaline derivative, is a selective, potent competitive **non-NMDA glutamate receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}s = 0.5, 2 and 40 μM for AMPA, kainate and NMDA receptors, respectively).

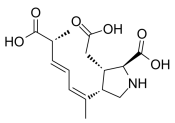


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Domoic acid

((-)-Domoic acid; L-Domoic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N2310

Domoic acid ((-)-Domoic acid; L-Domoic acid) is an excitatory neurotransmitter isolated from a form of marine vegetation, Nitzschia pungens. Domoic acid produces neurotoxic effect through activating **kainate receptor**.

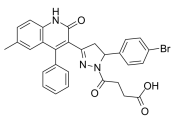


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

DQP-1105

Cat. No.: HY-107711

DQP-1105 is a potent noncompetitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist. DQP-1105 inhibits GluN2C- and GluN2D-containing receptors (IC_{50}=7.0 and 2.7 μM, respectively). The IC_{50} values are at least 50-fold lower than those for recombinant GluN2A-, GluN2B-, GluA1-, or GluK2-containing receptors.



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

Dynorphin A (1-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P1594

Dynorphin A (1-10) an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the **κ-opioid receptor**. Dynorphin A (1-10) also blocks **NMDA**-activated current with an IC_{50} of 42.0 μM.

YGGFLRRIRP

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

Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1594A

Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA), an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the **κ-opioid receptor**. Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA) also blocks **NMDA**-activated current with an IC_{50} of 42.0 μM.

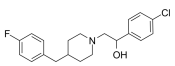
YGGFLRRIRP (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Eliprodil

(SL-820715) Cat. No.: HY-12881

Eliprodil(SL-820715) is a non-competitive NR2B-NMDA receptor antagonist(IC50=1 uM), less potent for NR2A- and NR2C-containing receptors(IC50> 100 uM).

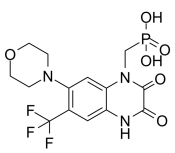


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fanapanel

(ZK200775; MPQX) Cat. No.: HY-15069

Fanapanel (ZK200775) is a highly selective AMPA/kainate antagonist with little activity against NMDA; have Ki values of 3.2 nM, 100 nM, and 8.5 μM against quisqualate, kainate, and NMDA, respectively.

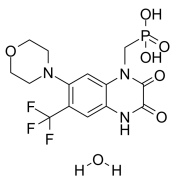


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Fanapanel hydrate

(ZK200775 hydrate; MPQX hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-15069A

Fanapanel hydrate (ZK200775 hydrate) is a highly selective AMPA/kainate antagonist with little activity against NMDA; have Ki values of 3.2 nM, 100 nM, and 8.5 μM against quisqualate, kainate, and NMDA, respectively.

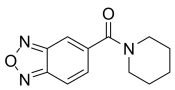


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Farampator

(CX-691; Org24448) Cat. No.: HY-10937

Farampator (CX-691;Org24448) is an **AMPA** receptor positive modulator.

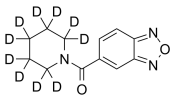


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Farampator-d10

Cat. No.: HY-10937S

Farampator-d10 (CX-691-d10) is the deuterium labeled Farampator. Farampator (CX-691) is an **AMPA** receptor positive modulator.

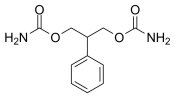


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Felbamate

(W-554; ADD-03055) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0184

Felbamate (W-554) is a potent nonsedative anticonvulsant whose clinical effect may be related to the inhibition of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA).

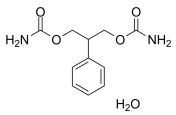


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Felbamate hydrate

(W-554 hydrate; ADD-03055 hydrate) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0184A

Felbamate hydrate (W-554 hydrate) is a potent nonsedative anticonvulsant whose clinical effect may be related to the inhibition of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) .

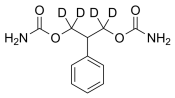


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Felbamate-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0184S

Felbamate-d4 (W-554-d4) is the deuterium labeled Felbamate. Felbamate (W-554) is a potent anticonvulsant whose clinical effect may be related to the inhibition of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA).

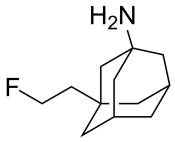


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Fluoroethylnormemantine

Cat. No.: HY-139048

Fluoroethylnormemantine, a derivative of Memantine, is an antagonist of the **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor**. [^{18}F]-Fluoroethylnormemantine can be used as a positron emission tomography (PET) tracer.

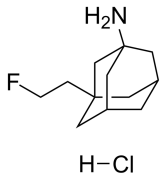


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluoroethylnormemantine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-139048A

Fluoroethylnormemantine hydrochloride, a derivative of Memantine, is an antagonist of the **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor**. [^{18}F]-Fluoroethylnormemantine hydrochloride can be used as a positron emission tomography (PET) tracer.

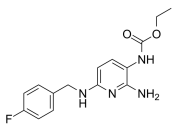


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flupirtine

(D 9998) **Cat. No.:** HY-17001A

Flupirtine(D 9998) is a selective neuronal potassium channel opener that also has NMDA receptor antagonist properties.

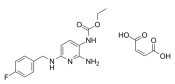


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Flupirtine Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-17001

Flupirtine Maleate is a brain penetrant, and orally bioavailable, non-opioid and centrally acting analgesic agent. Flupirtine Maleate is an indirect N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (**NMDAR**) antagonist. Neuroprotective properties.

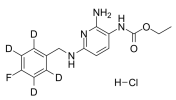


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Flupirtine-d4 hydrochloride

(D 9998-d4 hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-110230

Flupirtine-d4 (D 9998-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Flupirtine. Flupirtine(D 9998) hydrochloride is a selective neuronal potassium channel opener that also has NMDA receptor antagonist properties.

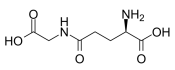


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

gamma-DGG

(γDGG; γ-D-Glutamylglycine) **Cat. No.:** HY-100785

gamma-DGG is a competitive **AMPA receptor** blocker.

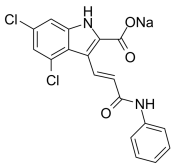


Purity: 97.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gavestinel sodium salt

(GV 150526) **Cat. No.:** HY-107700

Gavestinel (GV 150526) is a potent, selective, orally active and non-competitive antagonist of **NMDA receptor**. Gavestinel binds to the glycine site of the NMDA receptor, with a **pK$_i$** of 8.5. Gavestinel can be used for the research of acute ischemic stroke.

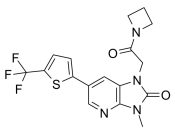


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

GluN2B receptor modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-145370

GluN2B receptor modulator-1 is a selective **GluN2B** negative allosteric modulator with an IC_{50} value of 31 nM.

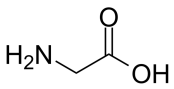


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966

Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

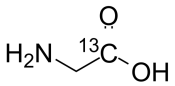


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Glycine-1-13C

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S4

Glycine-1-13C is the 13C-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

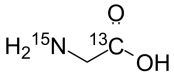


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-1-13C,15N

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S5

Glycine-1-13C,15N is the 13C- and 15N-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

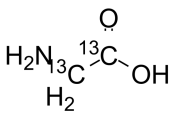


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-13C2

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S3

Glycine-13C2 is the 13C-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

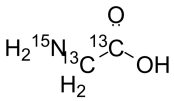


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Glycine-13C2,15N

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S6

Glycine-13C2,15N is the 13C- and 15N-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

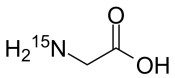


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-15N

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S

Glycine-15N is the 15N-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

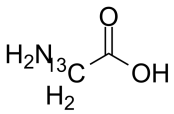


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycine-2-13C

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S2

Glycine-13C is the 13C-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

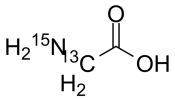


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-2-13C,15N

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S7

Glycine-2-13C,15N is the 13C- and 15N-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

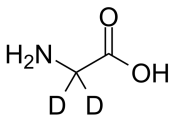


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-d2

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S1

Glycine-d2 is the deuterium labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

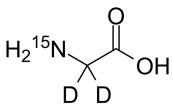


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycine-d2,15N

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S9

Glycine-d2,15N is the deuterium and 15N-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

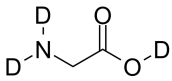


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S10

Glycine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA) receptors.

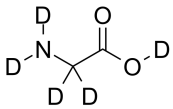


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S8

Glycine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

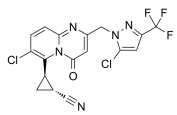


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE 5729

Cat. No.: HY-107409

GNE 5729 is a brain permeable positive allosteric modulator of **NMDAR**, with an EC_{50} of 37 nM for GluN2A, 4.7 and 9.5 μM for GluN2C and GluN2D, respectively.

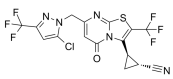


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-0723

Cat. No.: HY-108337

GNE-0723 is a brain permeable positive allosteric modulator of **NMDAR**, with an EC_{50} of 21 nM for GluN2A, 7.4 and 6.2 μM for GluN2C and GluN2D, respectively.

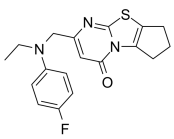


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GNE-8324

Cat. No.: HY-107498

GNE-8324 is a selective **GluN2A** positive allosteric modulator. GNE-8324 selectively enhances **NMDA receptor (NMDAR)**-mediated synaptic responses in inhibitory but not excitatory neurons.

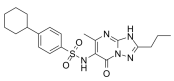


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GNE-9278

Cat. No.: HY-129527

GNE-9278 is a highly selective positive allosteric modulator of **NMDAR** that acts at the GluN1 transmembrane domain (TMD). GNE-9278 acts on activated **NMDARs** to increase peak current and agonist affinity.

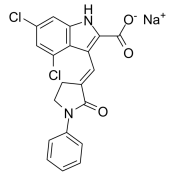


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GV-196771A

Cat. No.: HY-19243

GV-196771A is the sodium salt form of GV196771, is an **NMDA receptor** antagonist.

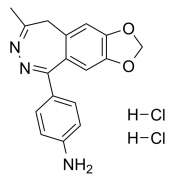


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GYKI 52466 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103234A

GYKI 52466 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active and non-competitive **kainate- and AMPA-activated currents** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 7.5 μM and 11 μM, respectively.



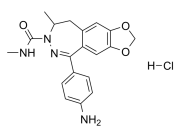
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GYKI 53655 hydrochloride

(LY300168 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103228

GYKI 53655 (LY300168) hydrochloride is an α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole-4-propionic acid (**AMPA**) antagonist.

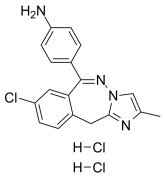


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GYKI-47261 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19435A

GYKI-47261 dihydrochloride is a competitive, orally active, and selective **AMPA receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM. GYKI-47261 has broad spectrum anticonvulsive activity and neuroprotective effects.

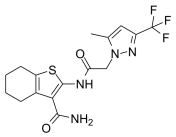


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HBT1

Cat. No.: HY-122742

HBT1 is a potent α-Amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole-propionic acid (AMPA) receptor (**AMPA-R**) potentiator. HBT1 bonds with S518 in the ligand-binding domain (LBD) of AMPA-R in a glutamate-dependent manner.



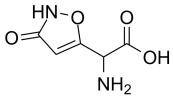
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ibotenic acid

((RS)-Ibotenic acid; DL-Ibotenic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N2311

Ibotenic acid has agonist activity at both the N-methyl-D-aspartate (**NMDA**) and trans-ACPD or metabolotropic quisqualate (Q_m) receptor sites.

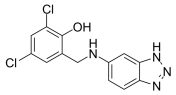


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

IC87201

Cat. No.: HY-100457

IC87201, an inhibitor of PSD95-nNOS protein-protein interactions, suppresses **NMDAR**-dependent NO and cGMP formation.

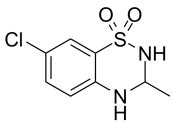


Purity: 97.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

IDRA 21

Cat. No.: HY-101528

IDRA 21 is a positive and orally active modulator of the **AMPA** receptor. IDRA 21 facilitates excitatory neurotransmission via GluR1/2 receptors. IDRA 21 has the potential for the research of cognitive/memory disorders, including those associated with aging.

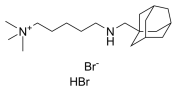


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IEM-1460

Cat. No.: HY-103230

IEM-1460 blocks both **AMPA** and NMDA glutamate receptor with anticonvulsant effect in vivo.

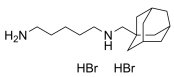


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IEM-1754

Cat. No.: HY-100547

IEM-1754, a dicationic adamantane derivative, is a potent blocker of open channels of native ionotropic glutamate receptors including quisqualate-sensitive receptors in insect muscles, **NMDAR** in cultured rat cortical neurons, and **AMPAR** in freshly isolated hippocampal...

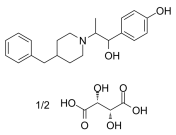


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ifenprodil tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-12882A

Ifenprodil tartrate is a typical noncompetitive **NMDA** receptor antagonist. Ifenprodil tartrate exerts high affinity at NR1A/NR2B receptors (IC_{50}=0.34 μM) over 400-fold than at NR1A/NR2A receptors (IC_{50}=146 μM).

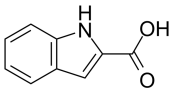


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indole-2-carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-I0096

Indole-2-carboxylic acid is a strong inhibitor of **lipid peroxidation**. Indole-2-carboxylic acid (I2CA) specifically and competitively inhibits the potentiation by glycine of **NMDA**-gated current.

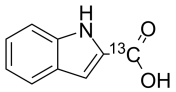


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Indole-2-carboxylic acid-13C

Cat. No.: HY-I0096S

Indole-2-carboxylic acid-13C is the 13C-labeled Indole-2-carboxylic acid. Indole-2-carboxylic acid is a strong inhibitor of lipid peroxidation. Indole-2-carboxylic acid (I2CA) specifically and competitively inhibits the potentiation by glycine of NMDA-gated current.

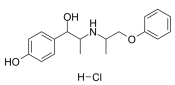


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1270

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic receptor** agonist with K_is of 13.65 μM and 3.48 μM for myometrial and placcntal beta-adrenergic receptor, respectively. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is also a **NMDA receptor** antagonist.

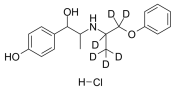


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Isoxsuprine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1270S

Isoxsuprine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Isoxsuprine hydrochloride. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic receptor** agonist with K_is of 13.65 μM and 3.48 μM for myometrial and placcntal beta-adrenergic receptor, respectively.

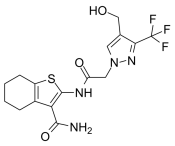


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAMI1001A

Cat. No.: HY-124906

JAMI1001A is a positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptor**. JAMI1001A efficaciously modulates AMPA receptor deactivation and desensitization of both flip and flop receptor isoforms.

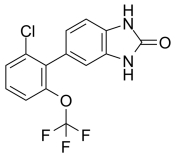


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-55511118

Cat. No.: HY-118424

JNJ-55511118 is a highly potent, reversible, and selective **AMPA receptor** inhibitor selective for TARP-γ8. JNJ-55511118 fully displaces the radioligand (20 nM) with the K_i of 26 nM in competition binding experiments.

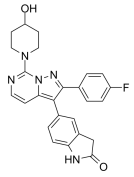


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-61432059

Cat. No.: HY-111751

JNJ-61432059 is an oral active and selective negative modulator of **AMPAR** associated with trans-membrane AMPAR regulatory protein (TARP) γ-8, with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 9.7 for GluA1/γ-8.



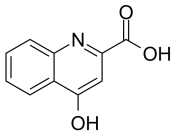
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kynurenic acid

(Quinurenic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100806

Kynurenic acid, an endogenous tryptophan metabolite, is a broad-spectrum antagonist targeting <b >NMDA, glutamate, α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. Kynurenic acid is also an agonist of **GPR35/CXCR8**.

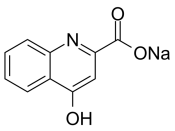


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Kynurenic acid sodium

Cat. No.: HY-107512

Kynurenic acid sodium, an endogenous tryptophan metabolite, is a broad-spectrum antagonist targeting **NMDA, glutamate, α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor**. Kynurenic acid sodium is also an agonist of **GPR35/CXCR8**.



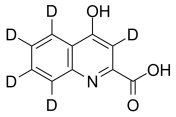
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Kynurenic acid-d5

(Quinurenic acid-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-100806S

Kynurenic acid-d5 (Quinurenic acid-d5) is the deuterium labeled Kynurenic acid. Kynurenic acid, an endogenous tryptophan metabolite, is a broad-spectrum antagonist targeting <b >NMDA, glutamate, α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor.

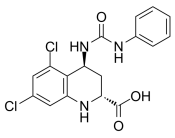


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

L-689560

Cat. No.: HY-101178

L-689560 is a potent **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor antagonist at the GluN1 glycine binding site. L-689560 is widely used as a radiolabeled ligand in binding studies and used for study the roles of NMDA receptors in normal neurological processes as well as in diseases.

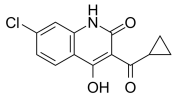


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L-701252

Cat. No.: HY-101101

L-701252 is a potent antagonist of glycine site NMDA receptor with an **IC$_{50}$** of 420 nM. L-701252 provides a small degree of neuroprotection in global cerebral ischaemia.

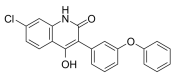


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-701324

Cat. No.: HY-18698

L-701324 is an orally active and long acting anticonvulsant with high affinity and selectivity for the glycine site on the NMDA receptor.

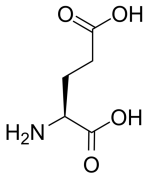


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

L-Glutamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-14608

L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA). L-Glutamic acid shows a direct activating effect on the release of **DA** from dopaminergic terminals.

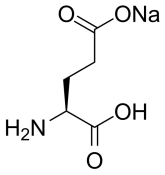


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Glutamic acid monosodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-14608A

L-Glutamic acid monosodium salt acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA). (S)-Glutamic acid shows a direct activating effect on the release of **DA** from dopaminergic terminals.

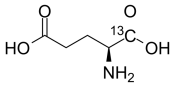


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Glutamic acid-1-13C

Cat. No.: HY-14608S1

L-Glutamic acid-1-13C is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

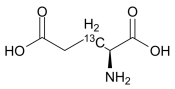


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-13C

Cat. No.: HY-14608S

L-Glutamic acid-13C is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

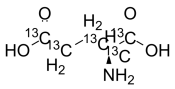


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-13C5

Cat. No.: HY-14608S5

L-Glutamic acid-13C5 is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

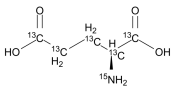


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-13C5,15N

Cat. No.: HY-14608S3

L-Glutamic acid-13C5,15N is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

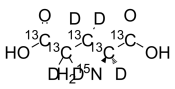


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-13C5,d5,15N

Cat. No.: HY-14608S4

L-Glutamic acid-13C5,d5,15N is the deuterium, 13C-, and 15-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

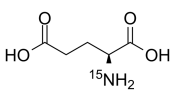


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-15N

Cat. No.: HY-14608S2

L-Glutamic acid-15N is the 15N-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

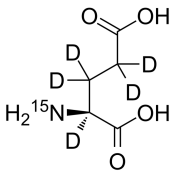


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Glutamic acid-15N,d5

Cat. No.: HY-14608S9

L-Glutamic acid-15N,d5 is the deuterium and 15N-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

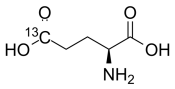


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-5-13C

Cat. No.: HY-14608S6

L-Glutamic acid-5-13C is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

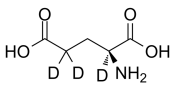


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-14608S8

L-Glutamic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

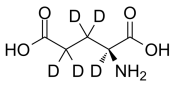


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-Glutamic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-14608S7

L-Glutamic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).



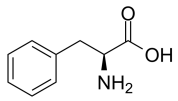
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215

L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli. L-Phenylalanine is a **α2δ subunit of voltage-dependent Ca^+ channels** antagonist with a K_i of 980 nM.



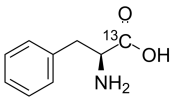
Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

L-Phenylalanine-13C

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S2

L-Phenylalanine-13C ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



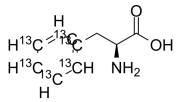
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C6

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S8

L-Phenylalanine-13C6 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C6) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



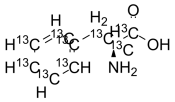
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C9

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S10

L-Phenylalanine-13C9 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



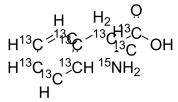
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,15N

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,15N)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S11

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,15N ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,15N) is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



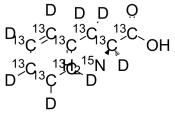
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,d8,15N

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,d8,15N)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S9

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,d8,15N ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,d8,15N) is the deuterium, 13C-, and 15-labeled L-Phenylalanine.



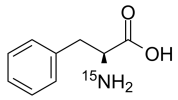
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-15N

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S5

L-Phenylalanine-15N ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N) is the 15N-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

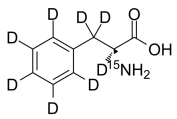


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Phenylalanine-15N,d8

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N,d8) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S14

L-Phenylalanine-15N,d8 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N,d8) is the deuterium and 15N-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

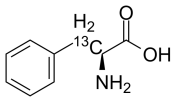


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-3-13C

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-3-13C) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S7

L-Phenylalanine-3-13C ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-3-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

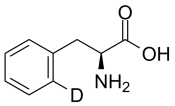


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d1

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d1) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S13

L-Phenylalanine-d1 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d1) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

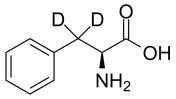


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d2

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d2) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S3

L-Phenylalanine-d2 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d2) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

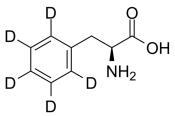


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S12

L-Phenylalanine-d5 is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

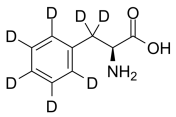


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d7

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d7) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S

L-Phenylalanine-d7 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d7) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

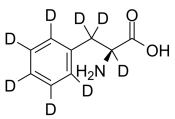


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d8

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d8) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S1

L-Phenylalanine-d8 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d8) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

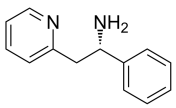


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lanicemine

(AZD6765) Cat. No.: HY-108235

Lanicemine (AZD6765) is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.

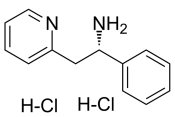


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lanicemine dihydrochloride

(AZD6765 dihydrochloride; ARL 15896AR) Cat. No.: HY-108235A

Lanicemine (AZD6765) dihydrochloride is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.

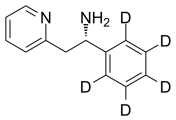


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lanicemine-d5

(AZD6765-d5) Cat. No.: HY-108235S

Lanicemine-d5 (AZD6765-d5) is the deuterium labeled Lanicemine. Lanicemine (AZD6765) is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.



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

Leptin (116-130)

Cat. No.: HY-P3340

Leptin (116-130) is a bioactive leptin fragment. Leptin (116-130) promotes AMPA receptor trafficking to synapses and facilitate activity-dependent hippocampal synaptic plasticity.

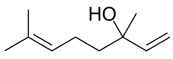
SCSLPQTSGLQKPES

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

Linalool

Cat. No.: HY-N0368

Linalool is natural monoterpene in essential olis of coriander, acts as a competitive antagonist of **Nmethyl d-aspartate (NMDA) receptor**, with anti-tumor, anti-cardiotoxicity activity.

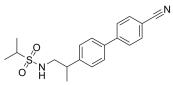


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

LY-404187

Cat. No.: HY-13456

LY-404187 is a potent, selective and centrally active positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptors**, with the EC_{50}s of 5.65, 0.15, 1.44, 1.66 and 0.21 μM for **GluR1i**, **GluR2i**, **GluR2o**, **GluR3i** and **GluR4i**, respectively.

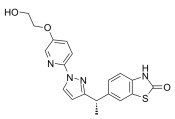


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

LY3130481

Cat. No.: HY-108707

LY3130481 is an **AMPA receptor** antagonist that is dependent upon transmembrane AMPA receptor regulatory protein (TARP) γ-8, selective inhibits AMPA/TARP γ-8 with an IC_{50} of 65 nM.

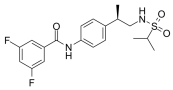


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY450108

Cat. No.: HY-10935

LY450108 is a potent **AMPA** receptor potentiator. LY450108 has the potential for depression and Parkinson's disease research.

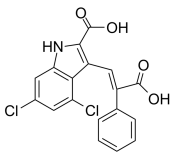


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MDL 105519

Cat. No.: HY-15085

MDL 105519 is a potent and selective antagonist of glycine binding to the **NMDA** receptor.

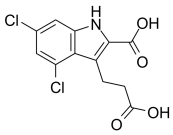


Purity: 97.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MDL-29951

Cat. No.: HY-16312

MDL-29951 is a novel glycine antagonist of **NMDA receptor** activation, with K_i of 0.14 μM for [^{3}H]glycine binding in vitro and in vivo.

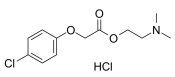


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Meclofenoxate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17555

Meclofenoxate hydrochloride, an ester of dimethylethanolamine (DMAE) and 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (pCPA), has been shown to improve memory, have a mentally stimulating effect, and improve general cognition.

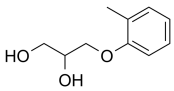


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mephenesin

Cat. No.: HY-B1283

Mephenesin is an NMDA receptor antagonist, is a centrally acting muscle relaxant.



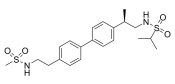
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Mibampator

(LY451395)

Cat. No.: HY-10934

Mibampator (LY451395) is a potent and highly selective potentiator of the AMPA receptors.

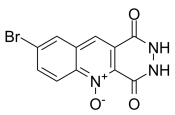


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRZ 2-514

Cat. No.: HY-101620

MRZ 2-514 is an antagonist of the strychnine-insensitive modulatory site of the **NMDA receptor** (glycineB), with K_i of 33 μM.

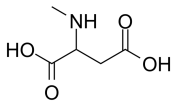


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Methyl-DL-aspartic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W017500

N-Methyl-DL-aspartic acid is a glutamate analogue and a **NMDA receptor** agonist and can be used for neurological diseases research.

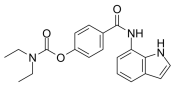


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 g

NAB-14

Cat. No.: HY-124569

NAB-14 is a potent, selective, orally active and non-competitive **GluN2C/2D** antagonists with an IC_{50} of 580 nM for GluN1/GluN2D. NAB-14 shows >800-fold selective for recombinant GluN2C and GluN2D over GluN2A and GluN2B. NAB-14 can cross the blood-brain-barrier.



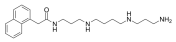
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naspm

(1-Naphthylacetyl spermine)

Cat. No.: HY-12506

Naspm (1-Naphthyl acetyl spermine), a synthetic analogue of Joro spider toxin, is a calcium permeable AMPA (**CP-AMPA**) receptors antagonist.



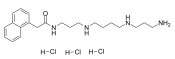
Purity: 95.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Naspm trihydrochloride

(1-Naphthylacetyl spermine trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12506A

Naspm trihydrochloride (1-Naphthylacetyl spermine trihydrochloride), a synthetic analogue of Joro spider toxin, is a calcium permeable AMPA (**CP-AMPA**) receptors antagonist.



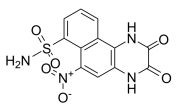
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NBQX

(FG9202)

Cat. No.: HY-15068

NBQX (FG9202) is a highly selective and competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist. NBQX has neuroprotective and anticonvulsant activity.



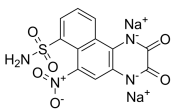
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NBQX disodium

(FG9202 disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15068A

NBQX disodium (FG9202 disodium) is a highly selective and competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist. NBQX disodium has neuroprotective and anticonvulsant activity.



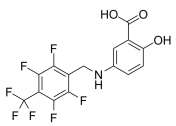
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nelonemdaz

(Salfaprodil free base; Neu2000)

Cat. No.: HY-106408

Nelonemdaz (Salfaprodil free base) is an NR2B-selective and uncompetitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)**. Nelonemdaz is also a free radical scavenger. Nelonemdaz has excellent neuroprotection against NMDA- and free radical-induced cell death.



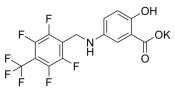
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nelonemdaz potassium

(Salfaprodil; Neu2000 potassium)

Cat. No.: HY-106408A

Nelonemdaz (Salfaprodil) potassium is an NR2B-selective and uncompetitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)**. Nelonemdaz potassium is also a free radical scavenger. Nelonemdaz potassium has excellent neuroprotection against NMDA- and free radical-induced cell death.



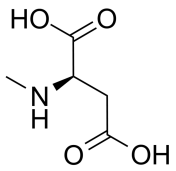
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NMDA

(N-Methyl-D-aspartic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-17551

NMDA is a specific agonist for **NMDA receptor** mimicking the action of glutamate, the neurotransmitter which normally acts at that receptor.

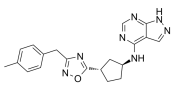


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

NMDA receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-136459

NMDA receptor antagonist 2 is a potent and orally active **NR2B subtype-selective NMDA** antagonist with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 1.0 nM and 0.88 nM, respectively. NMDA receptor antagonist 2 is used for the study of neuropathic pain and Parkinson's disease.

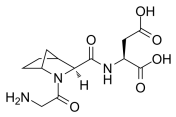


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA receptor antagonist-3

Cat. No.: HY-139708

NMDA receptor antagonist-3, a **NMDA** receptor antagonist, stands out with a remarkable percentage of recovery (40.0%, at 100 μM) and safe toxicological profile in SH-SY5Y and human adipose mesenchymal stem cells.

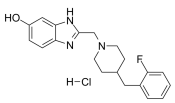


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12962

NMDA-IN-1 is a potent and NR2B-selective NMDA antagonist with Ki of 0.85 nM; NR2B Ca2+ influx IC50 is 9.7 nM; no activities on NR2A, NR2C, NR2D, hERG-channel and α1-adrenergic receptor.

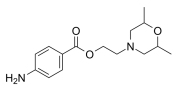


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NMDA-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145897

NMDA-IN-2 (compound 6b), a Procaine derivative, is a **NMDA receptor 2B subtype** inhibitor.

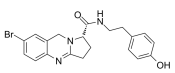


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDAR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111500A

NMDAR antagonist 1 is a potent and orally bioavailable NR2B-selective **NMDAR** antagonist.

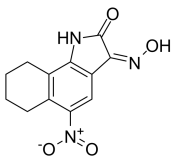


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NS-102

Cat. No.: HY-114427

NS-102 is a selective **kainate (GluK2) receptor** antagonist. NS-102 is a potent **GluR6/7** receptor antagonist.

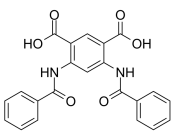


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NS3763

Cat. No.: HY-107603

NS3763 is a selective and noncompetitive GLU_{K5} **receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μM. NS3763 does not show significant antagonistic properties on GLU_{K6}, AMPA or NMDA receptors.



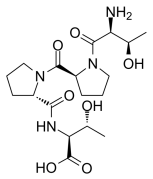
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NT 13

(TPPT)

Cat. No.: HY-P7060

NT 13 (TPPT) is a tetrapeptide having the amino acid sequence L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-threonine amide. NT 13 is a partial N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (**NMDAR**) agonist used in the study of depression, anxiety, and other related diseases.



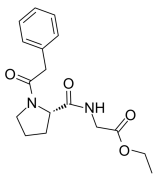
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Omberacetam

(GVS-111; SGS-111)

Cat. No.: HY-17456

Omberacetam (GVS-111) is a medication promoted and prescribed in Russia and neighbouring countries as a nootropic.

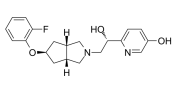


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Onfasprodil

Cat. No.: HY-145585

Onfasprodil is negative allosteric modulator of **NR2B**. Onfasprodil in combination with GABA receptor regulator has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease (extracted from patent CN111481543A).

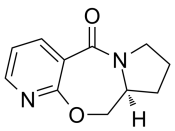


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Org-26576

Cat. No.: HY-101216

Org-26576 is a **AMPA** receptor positive allosteric modulator.

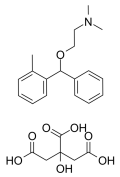


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orphenadrine citrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0369A

Orphenadrine citrate is a NMDA receptor antagonist with Ki of 6.0 +/- 0.7 μM, HERG potassium channel blocker.

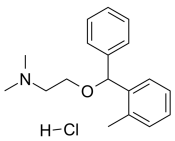


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Orphenadrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1126

Orphenadrine hydrochloride is an uncompetitive N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist with Ki of 6.0 ±0.7 μM. IC50 value: 6.0 ±0.7 μM (Ki) Target: NMDA Receptor Orphenadrine has been used as an antiparkinsonian, antispastic and analgesic drug.

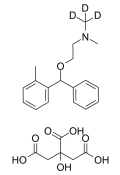


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orphenadrine-d3 citrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0369AS

Orphenadrine-d3 citrate is the deuterium labeled Orphenadrine citrate. Orphenadrine citrate is a NMDA receptor antagonist with K_i of 6.0 +/- 0.7 μM, HERG potassium channel blocker.



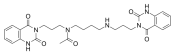
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Otaplimastat

(SP-8203)

Cat. No.: HY-109097

Otaplimastat (SP-8203), a **matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)** inhibitor, blocks **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor**-mediated excitotoxicity in a competitive manner. Otaplimastat also exhibits anti-oxidant activity.



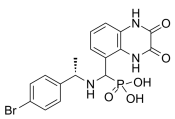
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PEAQX

(NVP-AAM077)

Cat. No.: HY-12294

PEAQX(NVP-AAM 077) is a potent and orally active NMDA antagonist with a 15-fold preference for human NMDA receptors with the 1A/2A(IC50=270 nM), rather than 1A/2B(29,600 nM).



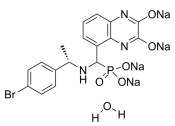
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PEAQX tetrasodium hydrate

(NVP-AAM077 tetrasodium hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-12294A

PEAQX (NVP-AAM077) tetrasodium hydrate is a potent, selective and orally active **NMDA** antagonist, with **IC_{50}** values of 270 nM and 29600 nM for **hNMDAR 1A** and **hNMDAR 2A**, respectively.

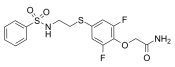


Purity: 97.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PEPA

Cat. No.: HY-12509

PEPA is an allosteric modulator of AMPA receptors; binds to the GluA2o and GluA3o LBDs and can be utilized as an indicator of AMPA receptor heterogeneity.



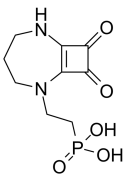
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Perzinfotel

(EAA-090)

Cat. No.: HY-19168

Perzinfotel (EAA-090) is a potent, selective, and competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with neuroprotective effects. Perzinfotel (EAA-090) shows high affinity (**IC_{50}**=30 nM) for the glutamate site.



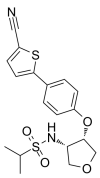
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pesampator

(PF-04958242)

Cat. No.: HY-112781

Pesampator (PF-04958242) is a potent and highly selective positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptor** (an AMPA potentiator) with an **EC_{50}** of 310 nM and a **K_i** of 170 nM.

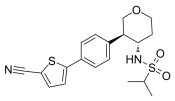


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PF-4778574

Cat. No.: HY-14451

PF-4778574 is a positive allosteric modulation of **AMPA** receptor with EC_{50} of 45 to 919 nM in differenct cells.



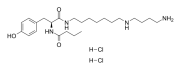
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Philanthotoxin 74 dihydrochloride

(PhTx 74 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-104020A

Philanthotoxin 74 dihydrochloride (PhTx 74) is an **AMPAR** antagonist; inhibits **GluR3** and **GluR1** with IC_{50}s of 263 and 296 nM, respectively.



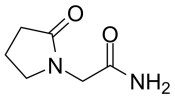
Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Piracetam

(UCB-6215)

Cat. No.: HY-B0585

Piracetam (UCB-6215) is a cyclic derivative of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), used in treatment of a wide range of cognitive disorders.



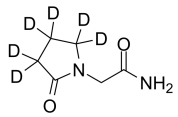
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Piracetam-d6

(UCB-6215-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0585S1

Piracetam-d6 is deuterium labeled Piracetam. Piracetam (UCB-6215) is a cyclic derivative of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), used in treatment of a wide range of cognitive disorders.

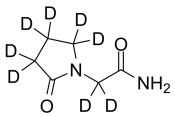


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piracetam-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0585S

Piracetam-d8 (UCB-6215-d8) is the deuterium labeled Piracetam. Piracetam (UCB-6215) is a cyclic derivative of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), used in treatment of a wide range of cognitive disorders.

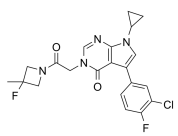


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Plazinemdor

Cat. No.: HY-139580

Plazinemdor is a **N-methyl-D-aspartate(NMDA) receptor** positive allosteric modulator. Plazinemdor can be uses in the research of psychiatric, neurological, and neurodevelopmental disorders, as well as diseases of the nervous system.

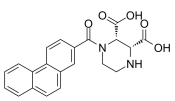


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPDA

Cat. No.: HY-107713

PPDA is a subtype-selective **NMDA** receptor antagonist that preferentially binds to NR2C/NR2D containing receptors.

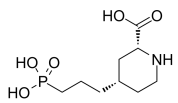


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPPA

Cat. No.: HY-107699

PPPA is a competitive **NMDA** receptor antagonist that displays moderate selectivity for NR2A-containing receptors.



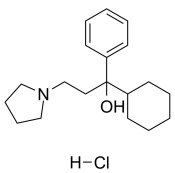
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Procyclidine hydrochloride

((±)-Procyclidine hydrochlorid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1487

Procyclidine hydrochloride is a potent anti-cholinergic agent, and is also known to have **NMDA** antagonist properties.

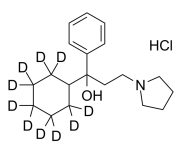


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Procyclidine-d11 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1487S

Procyclidine-d11 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Procyclidine hydrochloride. Procyclidine hydrochloride is a potent anti-cholinergic agent, and is also known to have **NMDA** antagonist properties.

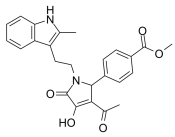


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PYD-106

Cat. No.: HY-117734

PYD-106 is a stereoselective pyrrolidinone (PYD) positive allosteric modulator for GluN2C-containing NMDA receptors.

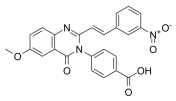


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

QNZ46

Cat. No.: HY-15703

QNZ46 is a NR2C/NR2D-selective NMDA receptor non-competitive antagonist (IC50 values are 3, 6, 229, and >300, >300 μM for NR2D, NR2C, NR2A, NR2B, and GluR1, respectively).

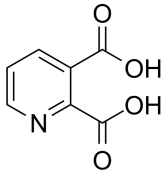


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quinolinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-100807

Quinolinic acid is an endogenous N-methyl-D-aspartate (**NMDA**) **receptor** agonist synthesized from L-tryptophan via the kynurenine pathway and thereby has the potential of mediating N-methyl-D-aspartate neuronal damage and dysfunction.

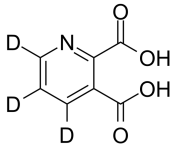


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Quinolinic acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-100807S

Quinolinic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Quinolinic acid.



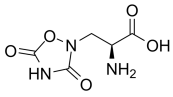
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quisqualic acid

(L-Quisqualic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-12597

Quisqualic acid (L-Quisqualic acid), a natural analog of glutamate, is a potent and pan two subsets (**iGluR** and **mGluR**) of excitatory amino acid (EAA) agonist with an EC_{50} of 45 nM and a K_i of 10 nM for mGluR1R. Quisqualic acid is isolated from the fruits of Quisqualis chinensis.



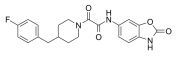
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Radiprodil

(RGH-896)

Cat. No.: HY-14777

Radiprodil (RGH-896) is an orally active and selective **NMDA NR2B** antagonist. A potential therapeutic agent in treatment of neuropathic pain and possibly other chronic pain conditions.



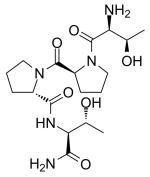
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rapastinel

(GLYX-13)

Cat. No.: HY-16728

Rapastinel (GLYX-13) is an N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (NMDAR) modulator that has characteristics of a glycine site partial agonist.



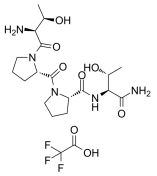
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rapastinel Trifluoroacetate

(GLYX-13 Trifluoroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-16728B

Rapastinel Trifluoroacetate (GLYX-13 Trifluoroacetate) is an **NMDA receptor** modulator with glycine-site partial agonist properties. Rapastinel Trifluoroacetate has the potential for major depressive disorder treatment.



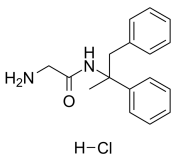
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Remacemide hydrochloride

(FPL 12924AA)

Cat. No.: HY-107695

Remacemide hydrochloride (FPL 12924AA), a moderate inhibitor of the Na^+ channel, is a weak uncompetitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 68 μM and 76 μM for MK-801 binding and NMDA currents, respectively. Remacemide hydrochloride is an anticonvulsant agent.



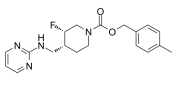
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rislenemdaz

(MK-0657; CERC-301)

Cat. No.: HY-106441A

Rislenemdaz (CERC-301) is an orally bioavailable and selective **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunit 2B** (GluN2B) antagonist with K_i and IC_{50} of 8.1 nM and 3.6 nM, respectively.

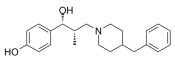


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ro 25-6981

Cat. No.: HY-13993

Ro 25-6981 is a potent and selective activity-dependent blocker of NMDA receptors containing the NR2B subunit. IC50 values are 0.009 and 52 μM for cloned receptor subunit combinations NR1C/NR2B and NR1C/NR2A respectively.

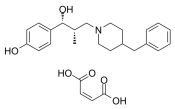


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 25-6981 Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-13993A

Ro 25-6981 Maleate is a potent and selective activity-dependent blocker of NMDA receptors containing the NR2B subunit. IC50 values are 0.009 and 52 μM for cloned receptor subunit combinations NR1C/NR2B and NR1C/NR2A respectively.

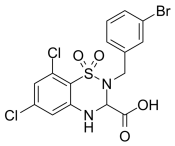


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RPR104632

Cat. No.: HY-101600

RPR104632 is a specific antagonist of **NMDA receptor**, with potent neuroprotective properties.

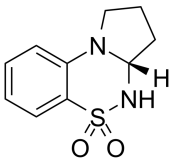


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S 18986

Cat. No.: HY-10936

S 18986 is a selective, orally active, brain penetrant positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA-type** receptors. S 18986 shows cognitive enhancing properties in rodents.

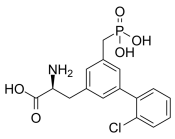


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SDZ 220-581

Cat. No.: HY-13059

SDZ 220-581 is an orally active, potent, competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with **pK_i** value of 7.7.

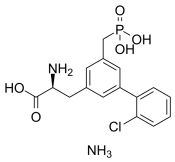


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SDZ 220-581 Ammonium salt

Cat. No.: HY-13059A

SDZ 220-581 Ammonium salt is an orally active, potent, competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with **pK_i** value of 7.7.

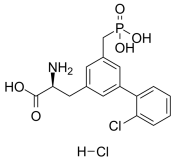


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

SDZ 220-581 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13059B

SDZ 220-581 hydrochloride is an orally active, potent, competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with **pK_i** value of 7.7.



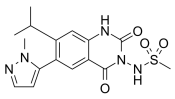
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Selurampanel

(BGG 492)

Cat. No.: HY-105860

Selurampanel (BGG 492) is an orally active and competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 190 nM. Selurampanel has reasonable blood-brain barrier penetration. Selurampanel can be used for epilepsy research.



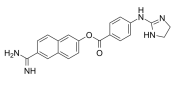
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sepimostat

(FUT-187 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-136299

Sepimostat (FUT-187 free base) exhibits neuroprotective activity via **NR2B N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor** antagonism at the Ifenprodil-binding site of the NR2B subunit. Sepimostat inhibits the Ifenprodil binding with a K_i value of 27.7μM.



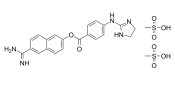
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sepimostat dimethanesulfonate

(FUT-187)

Cat. No.: HY-136299A

Sepimostat dimethanesulfonate (FUT-187) exhibits neuroprotective activity via **NR2B N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor** antagonism at the Ifenprodil-binding site of the NR2B subunit. Sepimostat dimethanesulfonate inhibits the Ifenprodil binding with a K_i value of 27.7μM.



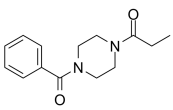
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sunifiram

(DM-235)

Cat. No.: HY-17550

Sunifiram (DM-235) is a piperazine derived ampakine-like drug which has nootropic effects in animal studies with significantly higher potency than piracetam.

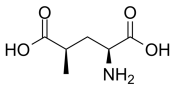


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SYM 2081

Cat. No.: HY-101310

SYM 2081 is a high-affinity ligand and potent, selective agonist of **kainate receptors**, inhibits [^{3}H]-kainate binding with an **IC_{50}** of 35 nM, almost 3000- and 200-fold selectivity for kainate receptors over AMPA and NMDA receptors respectively.

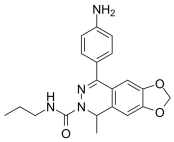


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SYM2206

Cat. No.: HY-18689

SYM2206 is a potent and non-competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 1.6 μM. SYM2206 blocks $Na_v1.6$-mediated persistent currents.

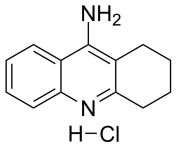


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tacrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1488

Tacrine hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of both **AChE** and **BChE**, with **IC_{50}**s of 31 nM and 25.6 nM, respectively. Tacrine hydrochloride is also a **NMDAR** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 26 μM. Tacrine hydrochloride can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

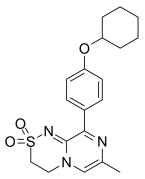


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

TAK-653

Cat. No.: HY-115864

TAK-653, an **AMPA** receptor potentiator with minimal agonistic activity, produces an antidepressant-like effect with a favorable safety profile in rats.



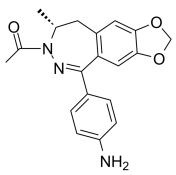
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Talampanel

(GYKI-53773; LY-300164)

Cat. No.: HY-15079

Talampanel (LY300164) is an orally and selective α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionate (AMPA) receptor antagonis with anti-seizure activity. Talampanel (IVAX) has neuroprotective effects in rodent stroke models.



Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAT-GluA2 3Y

Cat. No.: HY-P2259

TAT-GluA2 3Y, an interference peptide, blocks long-term depression (LTD) at glutamatergic synapses by disrupting the endocytosis of **AMPAR**. TAT-GluA2 3Y can alleviate Pentobarbital-induced spatial memory deficits and synaptic depression.

YGRKKRRQRRRYKEGYNVYG

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

Tat-NR2B9c

(Tat-NR2Bct; NA-1)

Cat. No.: HY-P0117

Tat-NR2B9c (Tat-NR2Bct; NA-1) is a **postsynaptic density-95 (PSD-95)** inhibitor, with **EC_{50}** values of 6.7 nM and 670 nM for PSD-95d2 (PSD-95 PDZ domain 2) and PSD-95d1, respectively.

YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIESDV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tat-NR2B9c TFA

(Tat-NR2Bct TFA; NA-1 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0117A

Tat-NR2B9c TFA (Tat-NR2Bct TFA) is a postsynaptic density-95 (PSD-95) inhibitor, with **EC_{50}** values of 6.7 nM and 670 nM for PSD-95d2 (PSD-95 PDZ domain 2) and PSD-95d1, respectively.

YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIESDV (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tat-NR2Baa

Cat. No.: HY-P2307

Tat-NR2BAA is the **control peptide** of Tat-NR2B9c (HY-P0117), inactive. The sequence of Tat-NR2BAA is similar to Tat-NR2B9c, but it has a double-point mutation in the COOH terminal tSXV motif, making it incapable of binding PSD-95.

YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIEADA

Purity: 96.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tat-NR2Baa TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2307A

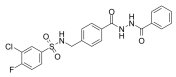
Tat-NR2BAA TFA is the control peptide of Tat-NR2B9c (HY-P0117), inactive. The sequence of Tat-NR2BAA TFA is similar to Tat-NR2B9c, but it has a double-point mutation in the COOH terminal tSXV motif, making it incapable of binding PSD-95.

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

TCN 201

Cat. No.: HY-13457

TCN 201 is a potent, selective and non-competitive antagonist of **GluN1/GluN2A NMDA receptor**, with a **pIC_{50}** of 6.8. TCN 201 is selective for GluN1/GluN2A NMDA receptor over GluN1/GluN2B NMDA receptor (**pIC_{50}**<4.3).

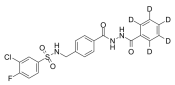


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TCN 201-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13457S

TCN 201-d5 is the deuterium labeled TCN 201. TCN 201 is a potent, selective and non-competitive antagonist of **GluN1/GluN2A NMDA receptor**, with a **pIC_{50}** of 6.8. TCN 201 is selective for GluN1/GluN2A NMDA receptor over GluN1/GluN2B NMDA receptor (**pIC_{50}**<4.3).

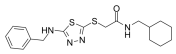


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCN 213

Cat. No.: HY-107712

TCN 213 is a selective, surmountable, glycine-dependentlly **GluN1/GluN2A NMDAR** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 0.55, 3.5, 40 μM in the presence of 75, 750, 7500 nM glycine, respectively.



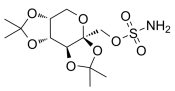
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Topiramate

(McN 4853; RWJ 17021)

Cat. No.: HY-B0122

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



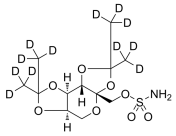
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

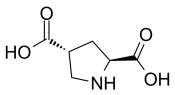


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

trans-4-Carboxy-L-proline

Cat. No.: HY-100836

Trans-4-Carboxy-L-prolineis a selective glutamate transporter inhibitor.



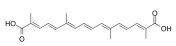
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Transcrocetin

(trans-Crocetin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2072

Transcrocetin (trans-Crocetin), extracted from saffron (Crocus sativus L.), acts as an **NMDA receptor** antagonist with high affinity. Transcrocetin (trans-Crocetin) is capable of crossing the blood-brain barrier and reach the central nervous system (CNS).



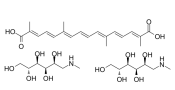
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Transcrocetin meglumine salt

(trans-Crocetin meglumine salt)

Cat. No.: HY-42937

Transcrocetin meglumine salt, extracted from saffron (Crocus sativus L.), acts as an **NMDA receptor** antagonist with high affinity.



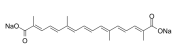
Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Transcrocetinate disodium

(Disodium trans-crocetinate)

Cat. No.: HY-16502

Transcrocetinate disodium, extracted from saffron (Crocus sativus L.), acts as an **NMDA receptor** antagonist with high affinity.

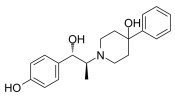


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Traxoprodil

Cat. No.: HY-W018061

Traxoprodil (CP101,606) is a potent and selective **NMDA** antagonist and protect hippocampal neurons with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.



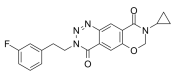
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tulrampator

(CX-1632)

Cat. No.: HY-109046

Tulrampator (CX-1632) is an orally bioavailable positive **AMPAR** (allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptor**). Antidepressant.

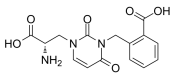


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UBP 302

Cat. No.: HY-107604

UBP 302 is a potent and selective **GLUK5-subunit containing kainate receptor** antagonist (apparent K_d=402 nM), and displays very little affinity on GluK2 (GluR6) kainate receptors. Anxiolytic effects.

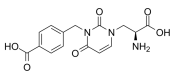


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

UBP-282

Cat. No.: HY-19432

UBP-282 is a potent, selective and competitive **AMPA** and **kainate receptor** antagonist. UBP-282 inhibits the **fast component of the dorsal root-evoked ventral root potential (fDR-VRP)** with an IC_{50} value of 10.3 μM.

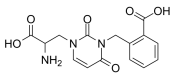


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UBP296

Cat. No.: HY-107605

UBP296 is a potent and selective antagonist of GLU_{K5}-containing **kainate receptor** in the spinal cord. UBP296 reversibly blocks ATPA-induced depressions of synaptic transmission, and affects AMPA receptor-mediated synaptic transmission directly in rat hippocampal slices.

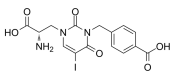


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UBP301

Cat. No.: HY-107606

UBP301 is a potent and selective antagonist of **kainate receptor** with IC_{50} and K_D of 164 μM and 5.94 μM, respectively. UBP301 has 30-fold selectivity of **kainate receptor** over AMPA receptor. UBP301 is the derivative of willardiine.

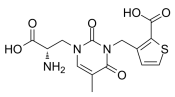


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UBP310

Cat. No.: HY-107602

UBP310 is a selective **GluR5** antagonist, with a K_d of 130 nM.



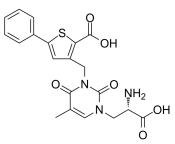
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

UBP316

(ACET)

Cat. No.: HY-107601

UBP316 (ACET) is a highly potent and selective kainate receptor **GluK1 (GluR5)** antagonist, with a K_b value of 1.4 nM.

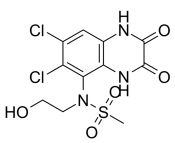


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UK-240455

Cat. No.: HY-19391

UK-240455 is a potent and selective N-methyl D-aspartate (**NMDA**) glycine site antagonist.

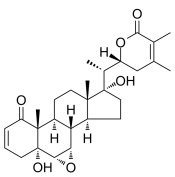


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Withanone

Cat. No.: HY-129692

Withanone is an active constituent from Withania somnifera roots with multifunctional neuroprotective effect in alleviating cognitive dysfunction.

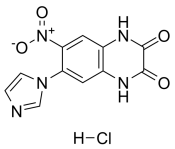


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

YM90K

Cat. No.: HY-15071

YM90K is a potent and selective **AMPA receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 84 nM. YM90K is less potent in inhibiting kainate (K_i of 2.2 μM) and NMDA (K_i of 37 μM) receptors. YM90K has neuroprotective actions.

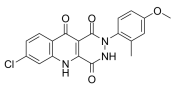


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZD-9379

Cat. No.: HY-106968

ZD-9379 is a potent, orally active, and brain penetrant full antagonist at the **glycine site** of the **NMDA receptor**. ZD-9379 has neuroprotective effect.



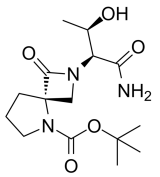
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zelquistinel

(AGN-241751; GATE-251)

Cat. No.: HY-109164

Zelquistinel (AGN-241751) is a **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** partial agonist used for the research of depression, anxiety and other related psychiatric disorders.

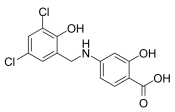


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZL006

Cat. No.: HY-100456

ZL006 is a potent inhibitor of nNOS/PSD-95 interaction, and inhibits **NMDA receptor**-mediated NO synthesis.



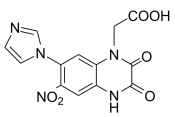
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zonampanel

(YM 872)

Cat. No.: HY-15072

Zonampanel (YM 872) is a selective antagonist of the glutamate receptor subtype, α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole-4-propionic acid **(AMPA) receptor**.



Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg