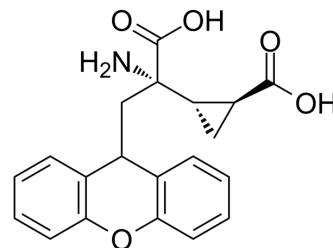


## LY341495

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-70059		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	201943-63-7		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>19</sub> NO <sub>5</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	353.37		
<b>Target:</b>	mGluR		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 6 mg/mL (16.98 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	2.8299 mL	14.1495 mL	28.2990 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.5660 mL	2.8299 mL	5.6598 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.2830 mL	1.4149 mL	2.8299 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 0.6 mg/mL (1.70 mM); Clear solution			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	LY341495 is a metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR) antagonist with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 21 nM, 14 nM, 7.8 μM, 8.2 μM, 170 nM, 990 nM, 22 μM for mGlu2, mGlu3, mGlu1a, mGlu5a, mGlu8, mGlu7, and mGlu4 receptors, respectively <sup>[5]</sup> .			
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	mGluR1a 7.8 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	mGluR2 21 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	mGluR3 14 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	mGluR4 22 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )
	mGluR5a 8.2 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	mGluR7 990 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	mGluR8 170 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	
<b>In Vivo</b>	LY341495 (0.3, 1, and 3 mg/kg, i.p.) displays a lower level of discrimination in rats <sup>[1]</sup> . LY341495 (3.0 mg/kg) decreases Dvl-2, pGSK-3α/β and β-catenin protein levels but Dvl-1, Dvl-3 and GSK-3α/β are unaffected in both the PFC and STR. LY341495 has the generally the opposite effect following acute and chronic administration compared to mGlu2/3 agonist, LY379268 <sup>[2]</sup> .			

LY341495 (3 mg/kg, i.p., 2.5 h) -induced c-Fos expression is not altered in either KO brain. LY341495 is almost inactive in the central extended amygdala [central nucleus of the amygdala, lateral (CeL) and bed nucleus of the stria terminalis, laterodorsal (BSTLD)] in mGluR3-KO mice<sup>[3]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## PROTOCOL

### Animal Administration <sup>[1]</sup>

The rats are randomly divided into six experimental groups (10 rats per group): vehicle and 0.05, 0.1, 0.3, 1, and 3 mg/kg LY341495. The LY341495 doses are selected on the basis of results from previous Published studies that evaluated the effects of this compound on cognition. The rats are subjected to a training session that consisted of two 2-min trials. The animals receive either vehicle or LY341495 immediately after T1. Using the 2-min trial duration, an ITI of 1 h is used because recognition memory is still intact in untreated control rats under these experimental conditions  
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Pain. 2016 Aug;157(8):1711-23.
- Neuropharmacology. 2020 Oct 15;177:108231.
- Neuropharmacology. 2018 May 1;133:354-365.
- Front Pharmacol. 2020 Feb 28;11:183.
- Phytopathology Research. (2019) 1:12.

See more customer validations on [www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Pitsikas N, et al. The metabotropic glutamate 2/3 receptor antagonist LY341495 differentially affects recognition memory in rats. Behav Brain Res. 2012 May 1;230(2):374-9.
- [2]. Sutton LP, et al. Regulation of Akt and Wnt signaling by the group II metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonist LY341495 and agonist LY379268. J Neurochem. 2011 Jun;117(6):973-83.
- [3]. Linden AM, et al. Use of MGLUR2 and MGLUR3 knockout mice to explore in vivo receptor specificity of the MGLUR2/3 selective antagonist LY341495. Neuropharmacology. 2009 Aug;57(2):172-82. Epub 2009 May 27.
- [4]. Li J, et al. N-acetyl-cysteine attenuates neuropathic pain by suppressing matrix metalloproteinases. Pain. 2016 Aug;157(8):1711-23.
- [5]. A E Kingston, et al. LY341495 Is a Nanomolar Potent and Selective Antagonist of Group II Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors. Neuropharmacology. 1998;37(1):1-12.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

India Contact:  
Life Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd.  
306, Aggarwal City Mall, Opposite M2K Pitampura, Delhi – 110034 (INDIA). Ph: +91-11-42208000, 42208111, 42208222, Mobile: +91-9810521400, Fax: +91-11-42208444  
Email: [customerservice@lifetechindia.com](mailto:customerservice@lifetechindia.com) Website: [www.lifetechindia.com](http://www.lifetechindia.com)