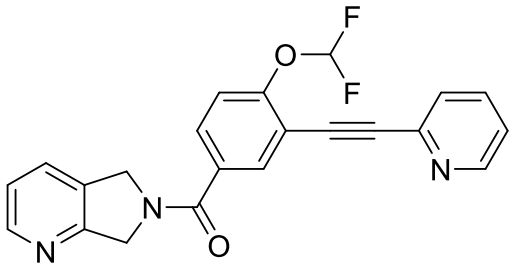
Product data sheet

MedKoo Cat#: 531863 Name: GRN-529 CAS: 1253291-12-1 Chemical Formula: $C_{22}H_{15}F_2N_3O_2$ Exact Mass: 391.1132 Molecular Weight: 391.3778	
Product supplied as:	Powder
Purity (by HPLC):	≥ 98%
Shipping conditions	Ambient temperature
Storage conditions:	Powder: -20°C 3 years; 4°C 2 years.
	In solvent: -80°C 3 months; -20°C 2 weeks.

1. Product description:
GRN-529 is a selective negative allosteric modulator of the mGluR5 receptor.

2. CoA, QC data, SDS, and handling instruction
SDS and handling instruction, CoA with copies of QC data (NMR, HPLC and MS analytical spectra) can be downloaded from the product web page under "QC And Documents" section. Note: copies of analytical spectra may not be available if the product is being supplied by MedKoo partners. Whether the product was made by MedKoo or provided by its partners, the quality is 100% guaranteed.

3. Solubility data

Solvent	Max Conc. mg/mL	Max Conc. mM
TBD	TBD	TBD

4. Stock solution preparation table:

Concentration / Solvent Volume / Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.56 mL	12.78 mL	25.55 mL
5 mM	0.51 mL	2.56 mL	5.11 mL
10 mM	0.26 mL	1.28 mL	2.56 mL
50 mM	0.05 mL	0.26 mL	0.51 mL

5. Molarity Calculator, Reconstitution Calculator, Dilution Calculator
Please refer the product web page under section of "Calculator"

6. Recommended literature which reported protocols for in vitro and in vivo study
In vitro study

TBD

In vivo study

1. Silverman JL, Smith DG, Rizzo SJ, Karras MN, Turner SM, Tolu SS, Bryce DK, Smith DL, Fonseca K, Ring RH, Crawley JN. Negative allosteric modulation of the mGluR5 receptor reduces repetitive behaviors and rescues social deficits in mouse models of autism. Sci Transl Med. 2012 Apr 25;4(131):131ra51. doi: 10.1126/scitranslmed.3003501. PMID: 22539775; PMCID: PMC4904784.

7. Bioactivity
Biological target:

GRN-529 is a selective negative allosteric modulator of the mGluR5 receptor.

In vitro activity

TBD

In vivo activity

Further, during the freely moving, dyadic reciprocal interaction task, BTBR mice treated with vehicle engaged in much longer bouts of self-grooming and repetitive digging than did B6 mice (Fig. 4, E to H). Acute administration of GRN-529 significantly reduced these spontaneous repetitive behaviors within a social context (Fig. 4, F and H).

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Reference: Sci Transl Med. 2012 Apr 25;4(131):131ra51. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22539775/

Note: The information listed here was extracted from literature. MedKoo has not independently retested and confirmed the accuracy of these methods. Customer should use it just for a reference only.