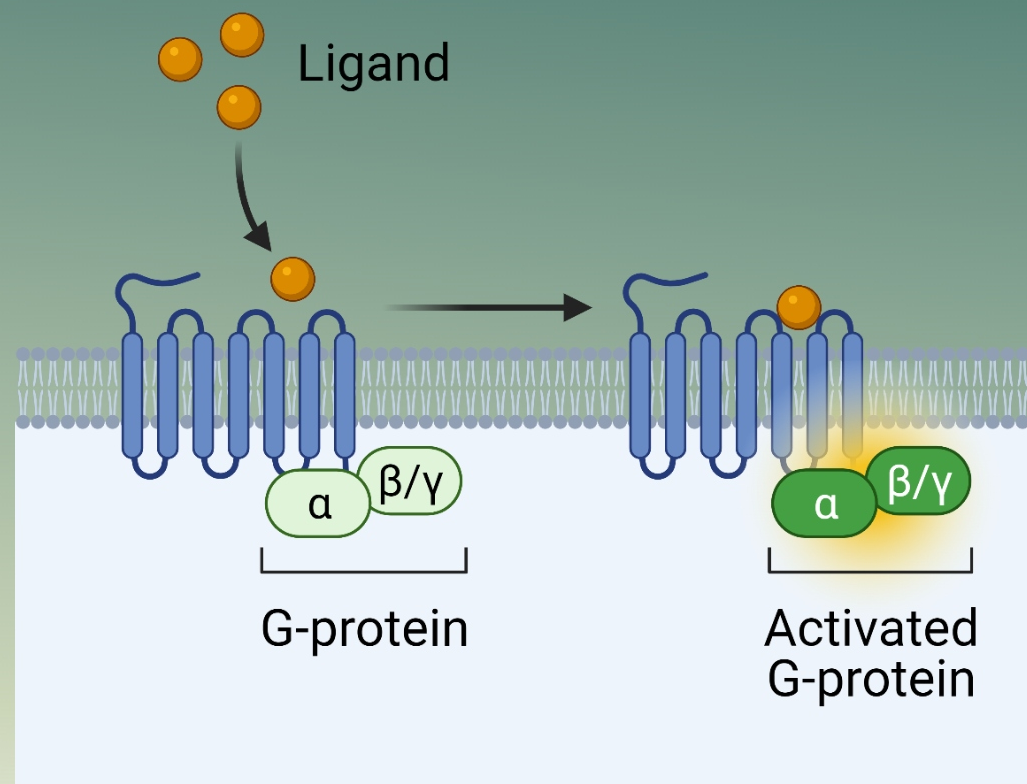


GPCR-binding Ligands

G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs) are the largest family of cell surface receptors. They are responsible for transmitting information initiated by various signals (such as photons, hormones, neurotransmitters, etc) into the cell. As GPCRs regulate a vast variety of signaling pathways in organisms, they are connected to many metabolic, neurological, inflammatory, cardiovascular and immunological disorders. Due to this fact, GPCRs are very important pharmaceutical targets with a highly promising future.

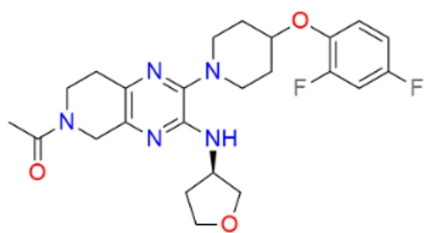
GPCR-binding Ligands Library contains 1366 small ligands, including molecules with inhibitory action against GPCR targets, agonists, and allosteric modulators.

Related terms: 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor, adrenoceptor, dopamine, adenosine, acetylcholine, muscarinic, histamine, metabotropic glutamate receptor, cannabinoid receptor, class A orphans



Action of GPCR mechanism (Created by BioRender.com)

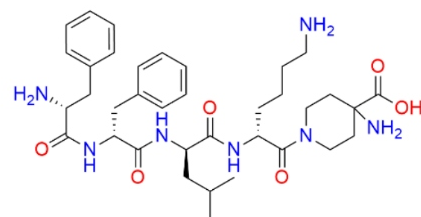
Highlights



EBC-13129

CAS: 2254706-21-1

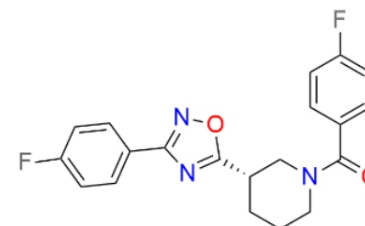
CVN424, potent GPR6,
inhibitor



EBC-58081

CAS: 1024828-77-0

Difelikefalin, selective KOR
agonist, approved in 2021
(analgetic)



EBC-13154

CAS: 851881-60-2

ADX-47273 is a mGlu₅
receptor allosteric modulator

Library Composition

Name	Occurrence in the library, times
5-Hydroxytryptamine receptors	287
Adrenoceptors	217
Dopamine receptors	215
Adenosine receptors	146
Acetylcholine receptors (muscarinic)	98
Histamine receptors	86
Metabotropic glutamate receptors	73
Cannabinoid receptors	38
Class A Orphans	26
Chemokine receptors	23
Melatonin receptors	22

Free fatty acid receptors	•	22
Opioid receptors	•	21
Trace amine receptor	•	20
Prostanoid receptors	•	17
Taste 1 receptors	•	13
Angiotensin receptors	•	12
Somatostatin receptors	•	9
Lysophospholipid (SIP) receptors	•	8
Endothelin receptors	•	8
GABAB receptors	•	6
Glycoprotein hormone receptors	•	5
Neuropeptide FF/neuropeptide AF receptors	•	5
Bile acid receptor	•	5

Tachykinin receptors	•	5
Class C Orphans	•	3
Melanocortin receptors	•	3
Cholecystokinin receptors	•	3
Class Frizzled GPCRs	•	3
Formylpeptide receptors	•	3
Neuropeptide Y receptors	•	3
Taste 2 receptors	•	3
Vasopressin and oxytocin receptors	•	3
P2Y receptors	•	2
Neurotensin receptors	•	2
Proteinase-activated receptors	•	2
Calcium-sensing receptor	•	2

Leukotriene receptors	•	2
Lysophospholipid (LPA) receptors	•	2
Platelet-activating factor receptor	•	2
VIP and PACAP receptors	•	2
Urotensin receptor	•	1
Apelin receptor	•	1
Corticotropin-releasing factor receptors	•	1
Kisspeptin receptor	•	1
Melanin-concentrating hormone receptors	•	1
Motilin receptor	•	1
Opsin receptors	•	1