# Psychoactive Drugs

The Library of Psychoactive Drugs is a curated collection of compounds known for their ability to have a significant impact on human brain function. These substances affect a person's perception, mood, consciousness, or behavior. The library encompasses a range of psychoactive agents, including sedatives, hypnotics, antipsychotics, and antidepressants. This data can serve as a valuable resource in research on the neurological and behavioral effects of psychoactive compounds. The **Library of Psychoactive Drugs** contains 132 molecules. The mechanisms of
action and their effects on the CNS are known for all presented compounds.



*Related terms:* Catechol-O-methyltransferase, GPCR, 5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor, antipsychotics, neurotrophic receptor tyrosine kinase, GABA, antidepressants, butyrylcholinesterase, TRPM6.
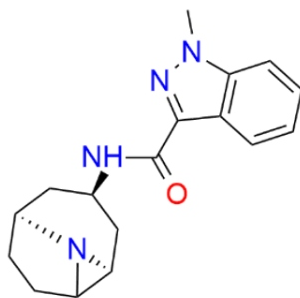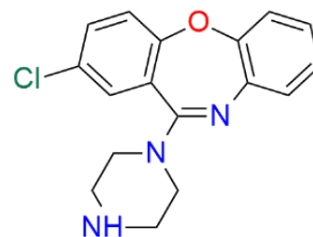
# Highlights
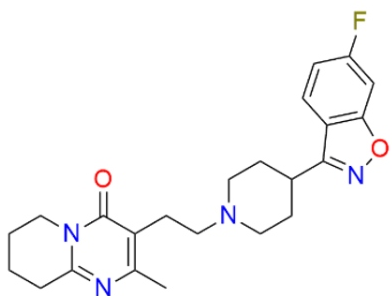
EBC-13572
CAS: 106266-06-2

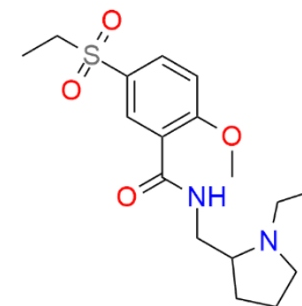Risperidone is a second-generation antipsychotic medication.

EBC-03921
CAS: 109889-09-0

Granisetron is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist.

EBC-06994
CAS: 14028-44-5

Amoxapine is a tetracyclic antidepressant.

EBC-26710
CAS: 53583-79-2

Sultopride is an atypical antipsychotic used for the treatment of schizophrenia.

# Library Composition

| Name | Occurrence in the library, times |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| G protein-coupled receptors | 48 |
| SLC6 neurotransmitter transporter family | 9 |
| Catecholamine turnover | 9 |
| Potassium channels | 8 |
| Ligand-gated ion channels | 8 |
| Sigma receptors | 5 |
| Carbonic anhydrases | 5 |
| Voltage-gated ion channels | 4 |
| Cytochrome P450 | 3 |
| Receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) | 3 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Wnt signaling pathway | • 3 |
| Oxidoreductases | • 2 |
| Nuclear hormone receptors | • 2 |
| Acetylcholine turnover | • 1 |
| GABA turnover | • 1 |
| Eicosanoid turnover | • 1 |
| Steroid hormone receptors | • 1 |
| SLC28 and SLC29 families of nucleoside transporters | • 1 |
| Catalytic receptors | • 1 |
| Chromatin modifying enzymes | • 1 |
| SLC22 family of organic cation and anion transporters | • 1 |
| Hydrolases | • 1 |
| Aryl hydrocarbon receptor complex | • 1 |