Fluoxetine is an SSRI most often used to treat mood or psychiatric disorders such as depression, obsessive compulsive disorder, bulimia nervosa, panic disorder, and PTSD. Fluoxetine inhibits 5-HT reuptake acting as an antagonist at 5-HT transporters (SERTs) as well as at 5-HT receptors and σ1 receptors. Likely related to its antidepressant activities, fluoxetine can prevent cue- and stress-induced reinstatement in animal models of substance abuse. In a clinical setting, fluoxetine increased abstinence rates in former female heroin-dependent subjects when combined with naltrexone compared to naltrexone alone. Additionally, this compound exhibits antiviral activity, demonstrated by its ability to reduce synthesis of coxsackievirus RNA and protein. Fluoxetine also acts as a functional inhibitor of acid sphingomyelinase (FIASMA).

pH value: 5-7 (5% aqueous solution)