Description

Seproxetine is also known as S-norfluoxetine, an active metabolite of fluoxetine. Seproxetine is categorized as an SSRI, but acts as an inhibitor on both the serotonin and dopamine transporters (SERT, DAT) as well as 5-HT2A/2C receptors. This compound was initially studied as a marketable antidepressant but potential for human use declined as a result of seproxetine's inhibition of KCNQ1/Kv7.1 K+ channels, which results in severe cardiac side effects such as QT interval prolongation. In socially-isolated animal models, seproxetine increases corticolimbic allopregnenolone levels, resulting in decreased aggressive behavior.

References

