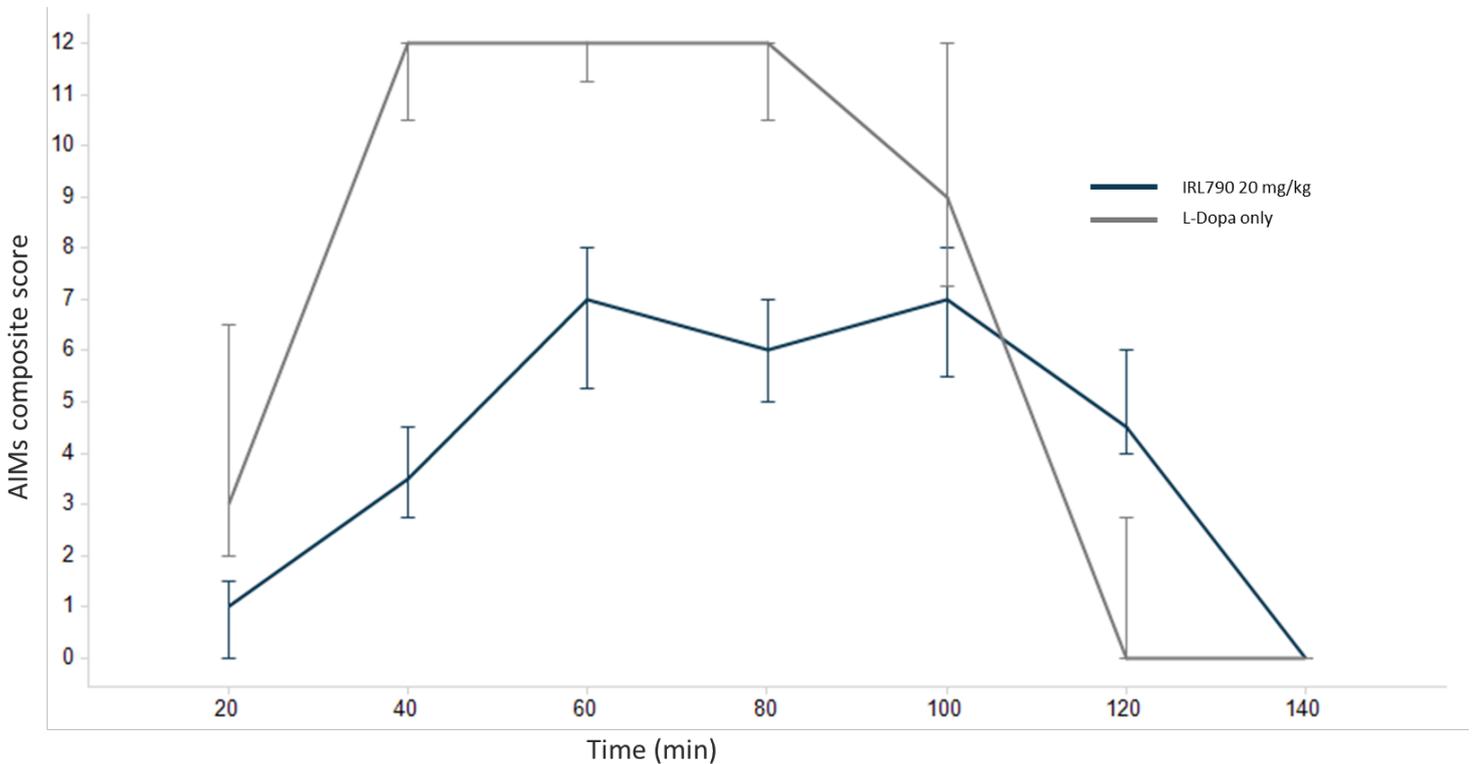
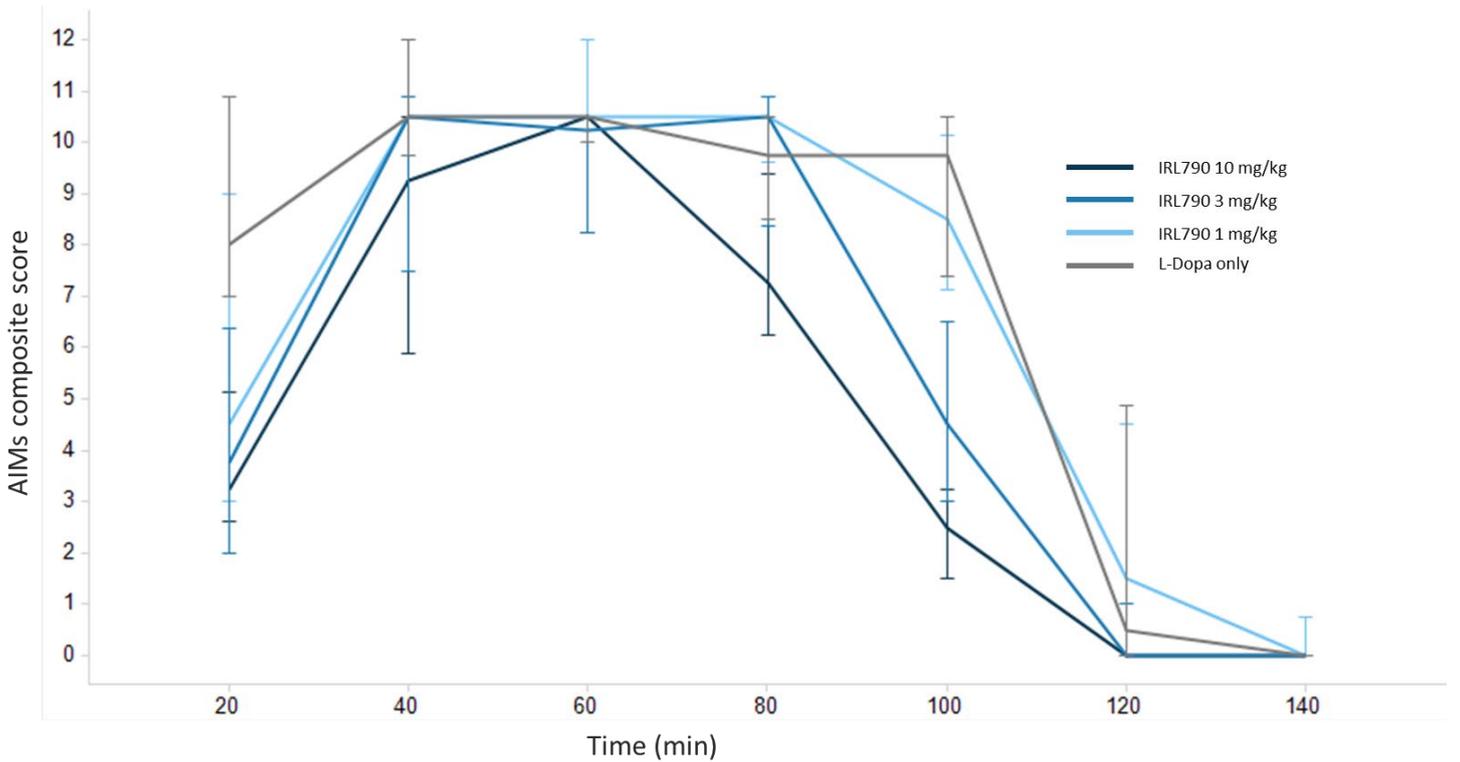


## Supplementary Data

Preclinical pharmacology of [2-(3-fluoro-5-methanesulfonylphenoxy)ethyl](propyl)amine (IRL790), a novel dopamine transmission modulator for the treatment of motor and psychiatric complications in Parkinson's disease

Susanna Waters, Clas Sonesson, Peder Svensson, Joakim Tedroff, Manolo Carta, Elisabeth Ljung, Jenny Gunnergren, Malin Edling, Boel Svanberg, Anne Fagerberg, Johan Kullingsjö, Stephan Hjorth, Nicholas Waters.



Supplementary Figure. Effects of IRL790 in AIMs model, external study. On the test day IRL790 (1, 3 or 10 mg/kg mg/kg, s.c.) was administered 20' before L-DOPA (6.5 mg/kg s.c.) (n=8), upper panel. Controls received L-DOPA only (n=8). In a separate experimental session, L-DOPA+IRL790, 20 mg/kg, was tested (n=7/group) lower panel. All groups were balanced to have similar AIMS scores at baseline. Shown are medians and upper and lower quartiles of composite AIMS scores, measured at 20-minute intervals.

## List of all targets tested

5-HT transporter (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
5-HT1A (h) (agonist radioligand)  
5-HT1B (antagonist radioligand)  
5-HT2A (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
5-HT2B (h) (agonist radioligand)  
5-HT3 (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
5-HT5a (h) (agonist radioligand)  
5-HT6 (h) (agonist radioligand)  
5-HT7 (h) (agonist radioligand)  
A1 (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
A2A (h) (agonist radioligand)  
A3 (h) (agonist radioligand)  
AT1 (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
B2 (h) (agonist radioligand)  
BZD (central) (agonist radioligand)  
Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel (L, verapamil site) (phenylalkylamine) (antagonist radioligand)  
CB1 (h) (agonist radioligand)  
CCK1 (CCKA) (h) (agonist radioligand)  
CCR1 (h) (agonist radioligand)  
Cl<sup>-</sup> channel (GABA-gated) (antagonist radioligand)  
CXCR2 (IL-8B) (h) (agonist radioligand)  
D1 (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
D2S (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
dopamine transporter (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
ETA (h) (agonist radioligand)  
GABA (non-selective) (agonist radioligand)  
GAL2 (h) (agonist radioligand)  
H1 (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
H2 (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
KV channel (antagonist radioligand)  
M1 (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
M2 (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
M3 (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
MC4 (h) (agonist radioligand)  
MT1 (ML1A) (h) (agonist radioligand)  
Na<sup>+</sup> channel (site 2) (antagonist radioligand)  
NK2 (h) (agonist radioligand)  
NK3 (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
NOP (ORL1) (h) (agonist radioligand)  
norepinephrine transporter (h) (antagonist radioligand)  
NTS1 (NT1) (h) (agonist radioligand)  
SKCa channel (antagonist radioligand)  
sst (non-selective) (agonist radioligand)  
TP (h) (TXA2/PGH2) (antagonist radioligand)  
V1a (h) (agonist radioligand)  
VPAC1 (VIP1) (h) (agonist radioligand)  
Y1 (h) (agonist radioligand)  
Y2 (h) (agonist radioligand)  
 $\alpha$ 1 (non-selective) (antagonist radioligand)

$\alpha_2$  (non-selective) (antagonist radioligand)

$\beta_1$  (h) (agonist radioligand)

$\beta_2$  (h) (agonist radioligand)

$\delta_2$  (DOP) (h) (agonist radioligand)

$\kappa$  (KOP) (agonist radioligand)

$\mu$  (MOP) (h) (agonist radioligand)