



RGPU-95 - Advancing Beyond Phenylpiracetam in Cognitive Enhancement

History

RGPU-95 was first reported in 2010 by a group of Russian researchers from the Volgograd State Medical University as a structural analog of the already existing compound Phenylpiracetam, sometimes also referred to as Phenotropil or Carphedon. Research on Phenylpiracetam was shown to include increase cognitive function and mood and to reduce anxiety. RGPU-95 was theorized to have superior properties compared to Phenylpiracetam.

Data on RGPU -95

A single study on RGPU-95 found that it (and Phenylpiracetam) both reduce anxiety and depressive behavior in rats, with a stronger effect compared to male rats compared to female rats. In terms of total efficacy, RGPU-95 was superior to Phenylpiracetam for

anxiety relief and anti-depressant effects.

The administered dose was 25 mg/kg bodyweight orally 60 mins before the behavioral analysis. The reason why female rats did not respond as strongly as males can be explained by the different brain physiology of the genders, but no further studies have been carried out.¹

Conclusion

The lack of data does not give much insight over the potential use of RGPU-95. In general, it can be viewed as a more active variant of Phenylpiracetam, with a significantly stronger effect reported in male rats.

References

[1] I. N. Tiurenkov, V. V. Bagmetova, A. V. Shishkina, V. M. Berestovitskaia, O. S. Vasil'eva, E. S. Ostrogladov, *Ekspperimental'naia i klinicheskaia farmakologija* **2010**, 73, 10.