Phencyclidine, also known as PCP (Phencyclidine), is a dissociative drug that was previously used as an anesthetic agent, exhibiting hallucinogenic and neurotoxic effects. It functions mainly as an agonist to the N-methyl-D-Aspartate (NMDA) receptor, causing prolonged depolarization of the neuron and effectively blocking the activity of the NMDA receptor. A schedule II drug, Phencyclidine may cause a certain type of brain damage, known as Olney’s lesions. Phencyclidine has a molecular weight of 243.387 g/mol, and although the main psychoactive effects of the drug only last hours, total elimination from the body is prolonged, usually extending over weeks.

**Background**

Phencyclidine, a contraction of the chemical name phenylcyclohexylpiperidine, also abbreviated PCP, is a dissociative drug that was previously used as an anesthetic agent, exhibiting hallucinogenic and neurotoxic effects. It functions mainly as an agonist to the N-methyl-D-Aspartate (NMDA) receptor, causing prolonged depolarization of the neuron and effectively blocking the activity of the NMDA receptor. A schedule II drug, Phencyclidine may cause a certain type of brain damage, known as Olney’s lesions. Phencyclidine has a molecular weight of 243.387 g/mol, and although the main psychoactive effects of the drug only last hours, total elimination from the body is prolonged, usually extending over weeks.

**References**


**Source**

Phencyclidine (BDI970) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Phencyclidine conjugated to BSA.