TABLE 5. Antipsychotic receptor binding properties

	Trade name	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	D_5	5-HT_{1A}	5-HT_{2A}	5-HT_{2C}	5-HT_7	H_1	Musc M_1	α_1	α_2	Comments
First-generation antipsychotics															
Chlorpromazine	Thorazine	+	+++	+++	++	+	0	+++	++	++	+++	++	+++	+	
Fluphenazine	Prolixin	++	++++	++++	++	++	+	++	+	+++	++	0	+++	0	
Haloperidol	Haldol	+	+++	+++	+++	+	0	++	0	+	0	0	++	0	
Loxapine	Loxitane	++	++	++	+++	++	0	+++	++	++	+++	+	++	0	
Molindone	Moban	0	++	++	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	
Perphenazine	Trilafon	++	++++	++++	++		0	+++	+	++	+++	0	++	+	
Pimozide	Orap	0	++++	+++	++		+	++	0	++++	+	+	+	+	Moderate activity at dopamine transporter
Thioridazine	Mellaril	++	++	+++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	+++	+++	+	
Thiothixene	Navane	+	++++	++++	+	+	+	++	0	++	+++	0	++	0	
Trifluoperazine	Stelazine	+	+++	++++	++		+	++	+	+	++	+	++	0	
Second-generation antipsychotics															
Aripiprazole	Abilify	+	////	+++	+	0	///	+++	++	++	++	0	++	+	
Asenapine	Saphris, Secuado	+++	+++	++++	+++		+++	++++	++++	++++	+++	0	+++	+++	
Brexpiprazole	Rexulti	+	///	+++	++++		////	++++	++	+++	++	0	+++	++++	
Cariprazine	Vraylar		///	++++			///	++	+	+	++	0	+		
Clozapine	Clozaril, FazaClo, Versacloz	+	+	+	++	+	/	+++	++	++	+++	///	+++	+	
Iloperidone	Fanapt	+	++	++	++	+	//	++++	++	++	+	0	+++	+++	
Lurasidone	Latuda	+	+++	++	++		/	++++	+	++++	0	0	++	++	
Olanzapine	Zyprexa	++	++	++	++	++	0	+++	++	+	+++	+++	++	+	
Paliperidone	Invega	+	+++	+++	++	++	+	++++	++	+++	+++	0	+++	++	
Quetiapine	Seroquel	0	+	+	0	0	/	+	0	+	+++	+	++	0	
Risperidone	Risperdal	+	+++	+++	+++	+	+	++++	++	+++	++	0	+++	+++	
Ziprasidone	Geodon	+	+++	+++	++	+	///	++++	++++	+++	++	0	+++	+	Weak activity at norepinephrine and serotonin transporter

Note. ++++=very strong binding (K_i <1 nM); +++=strong binding (1 nM ≤K_i<10 nM); ++=moderate binding (10 nM ≤K_i <100 nM); +=weak binding (100 nM ≤K_i <1,000 nM); 0=very weak or negligible binding (K_i ≥1,000 nM). For partial agonists, / is used instead of + to denote relative binding values.

Source. Latuda 2018; Lexicomp 2019; Maeda et al. 2014; Micromedex 2019; Olten and Bloch 2018; PDSP 2019; Procyshyn et al. 2019; Rexulti 2019; Roth et al. 2000; Saphris 2017; Vraylar 2019.