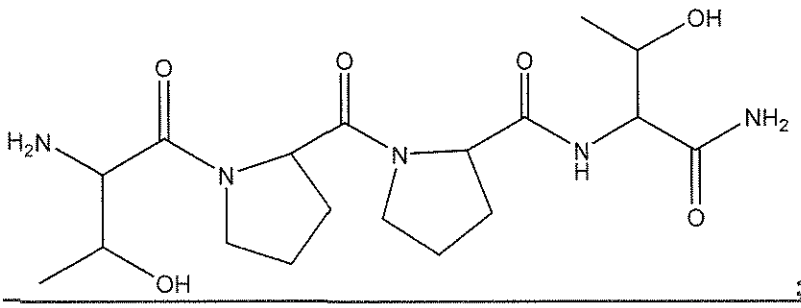
compositions described herein can exhibit enhanced storage stability, e.g., rendering the GLYX peptides less susceptible to degradation in aqueous media. The compositions described herein can further include one or more pharmaceutically acceptable moieties (e.g., including but not limited to, a buffer, a water miscible solvent, an excipient, pharmaceutically acceptable anions (e.g., chloride ion) and cations (e.g., H^+)) that confer one or more physical and/or chemical properties to the compositions. For example, the one or more pharmaceutically acceptable moieties can be an acid (e.g., hydrochloric acid, e.g., dissociated hydrochloric acid), its conjugate base (sometimes referred to herein as a "buffer," e.g., chloride ion), or a combination thereof and can be present in amounts sufficient to maintain a particular pH. It will also be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the compositions described herein may additionally contain, if desired, a combination of two or more active additional ingredients.

[0007a] In one aspect, this disclosure features a stable, aqueous composition suitable for intravenous injection, comprising:

60 mg/mL to about 200 mg/mL of a pharmaceutically active compound having the formula:

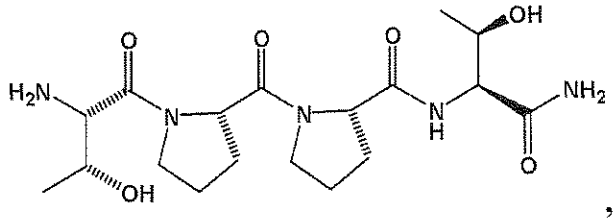


; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

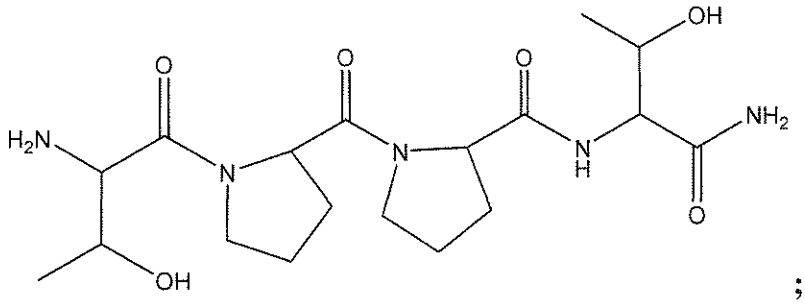
water for injection; and

an acid; wherein the stable, aqueous composition has a pH of from about 3.9 to about 5.5 at 25 °C.

[0008] In one aspect, this disclosure features a stable, aqueous composition suitable for intravenous injection, comprising a compound represented by:



, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Such compositions can further include one or more acids, one or more buffers and /or one or more excipients.

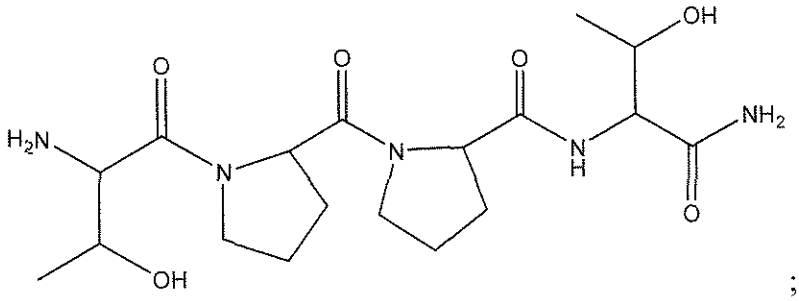
[0009] In one aspect, this disclosure features a stable, aqueous composition suitable for intravenous injection, comprising: (i) 60 mg/mL to about 200 mg/mL (e.g., about 125 mg/mL to about 175 mg/mL; e.g., about 150 mg/mL or about 75 mg/mL) of a pharmaceutically active compound having the formula:  ; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (ii) water for injection; and (iii) an acid; wherein the stable, aqueous composition has a pH of from about 3.9 to about 5.5 at 25 °C.

[0010] In another aspect, this disclosure features a receptacle (e.g., a prefilled syringe or vial) containing an amount of any of the stable, aqueous compositions described herein. In certain embodiments, the amount is extractable as at least one single dose. In certain embodiments, the single dose can have a volume of about 1 mL to about 4 mL (e.g., 3 mL).

[0011] In a further aspect, this disclosure features a pre-filled syringe that includes a single dose of any of the stable, aqueous compositions described herein. In certain embodiments, the single dose can have a volume of about 1 mL to about 4 mL (e.g., 3 mL).

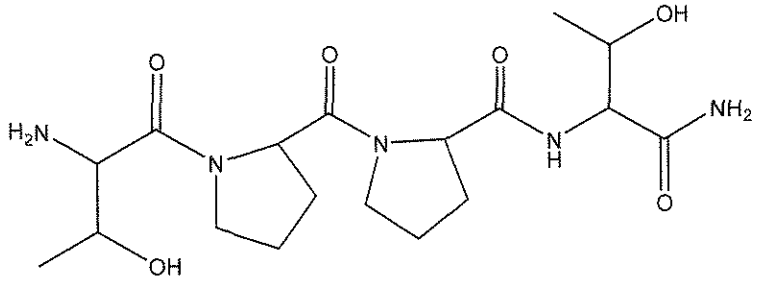
[0011a] In a further aspect, this disclosure features a pre-filled syringe comprising a single dose of the stable, aqueous liquid composition as disclosed herein.

[0012] In one aspect, this disclosure features a composition that includes: (i) about 150 *mg/mL of a compound represented by:*



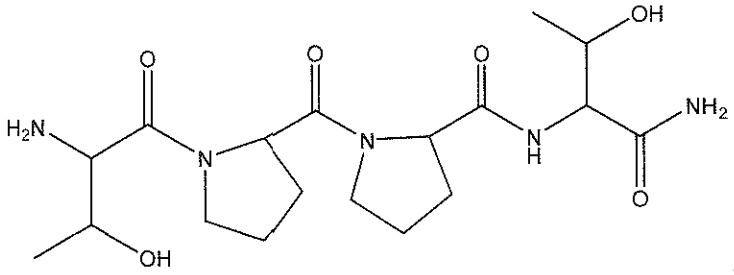
; (ii) water for injection; and (iii) and hydrochloric acid, wherein the composition has a pH of about 4.1 to about 4.7 at 25 °C.

[0013] In one aspect, this disclosure features a pharmaceutically acceptable dose suitable for injection comprising: (i) about 450 mg of a compound represented by:



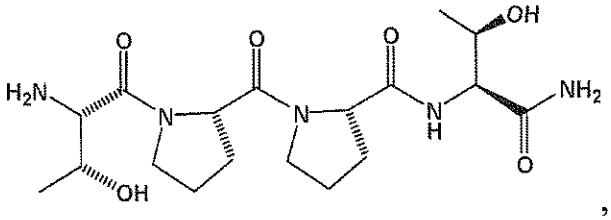
; (ii) water; and an acid providing chloride ions in the aqueous composition, wherein the dose has a pH of about 4.5 and a volume of about 3 mL. In certain embodiments, the dose can be disposed within a syringe or a vial.

[0014] In one aspect, this disclosure features a pharmaceutically acceptable dose suitable for injection comprising: (i) about 225 mg of a compound represented by:



; water for injection; and hydrochloric acid, wherein the does has a pH of about 4.5 and a volume of about 3 mL. In certain embodiments, the dose can be disposed within a syringe or a vial.

[0014a] In another aspect, this disclosure features a prefilled syringe or vial comprising a stable, aqueous composition as disclosed herein.

[0015] In another aspect, this disclosure features a stable, aqueous composition suitable for intravenous injection, comprising from about 100 mg/mL to about 200 mg/mL (e.g., from about 125 mg/mL to about 175 mg/mL, from about 140 mg/mL to about 160 mg/mL, or about 150 mg/mL) of a compound having the formula:  , or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; wherein the composition has a pH of from about 3.5 to about 6.5 (e.g., from about 3.5 to about 5.5, from about 3.9 to about 5.5, from about 4.0 to about 5.0, from about 4.2 to about 5.0, from about 4.2 to about 4.8, about 4.0, about 4.5) at 25 °C. In some embodiments, the aqueous composition can further comprise an acid (e.g., hydrochloric acid) and/or buffer (e.g., chloride ion) and/or one or more excipients.

[0015a] In another aspect, this disclosure features the use of an effective amount of a composition as disclosed herein in the manufacture of a medicament for treating depression.

[0016] Embodiments can include one or more of the following features. The stable, aqueous composition can include about 200 mg to about 500 mg (e.g., about 450 mg; about 375; or about 225 mg) of the pharmaceutically active compound. The stable, aqueous composition can have a pH of about 4.5 at 25 °C. The stable, aqueous composition can include at least one of: H^+, a protonated form of the pharmaceutically active compound, and/or a combination thereof. The acid can be selected from the group consisting of fumaric acid, malic acid, lactic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, acetic acid, citric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, and ascorbic acid. In certain embodiments, the acid provides chloride ions in the aqueous composition (e.g., .hydrochloric acid). In certain embodiments, upon administration of a dose of the stable, aqueous liquid composition that comprises about 150 mg/mL of the pharmaceutically active compound and has a volume of about 3 mL to a patient,

(ii) contacting the first combination with hydrochloric acid, or a source thereof, in an amount sufficient to achieve a pH of from about 3.9 to about 5.5.

32. ~~A method of treating depression in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering~~ Use of an effective amount of a composition of any one of claims 1-19 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating depression.

33. The ~~method~~ use of claim 32, wherein depression is refractory depression.