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Inhibitors, Agonists, Screening Libraries

# Cancer

Cancer is a neoplastic disease caused by uncontrolled division of abnormal cells in a part of the body and their subsequent local invasion and systematic metastasis to other parts of the body. Oncogenic mutations, genome instability and inflammation initiate and expedite the acquisition of several hallmarks by cancer cells such as sustaining unlimited growth, resisting cell death, inducing angiogenesis, activating invasion and metastasis, reprogramming cellular metabolism, and evading immune checkpoints. Our large repertoire of cancer related small molecules are designed to facilitate both basic research on cancer biology and developing new strategies to treat cancer.

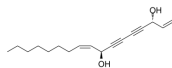
## Cancer Inhibitors & Modulators

### (+)-(3R,8S)-Falcarindiol

((3R,8S)-Falcarindiol; 3(R),8(S),9(Z)-Falcarindiol)

Cat. No.: HY-N1976

(+)-(3R,8S)-Falcarindiol is a polyacetylene found in carrots, has **antimycobacterial** activity, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6  $\mu$ M and MIC of 24  $\mu$ M against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Ra. Antineoplastic and anti-inflammatory activity.



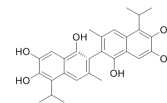
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### (+)-Apogossypol

(Apogossypol; NSC736630)

Cat. No.: HY-13408

(+)-Apogossypol is a **pan-BCL-2** antagonist. (+)-Apogossypol binds to Bcl-1, Bcl-2 and Bcl-xl with  $EC_{50}$ s of 2.6, 2.8 and 3.69  $\mu$ M, respectively.

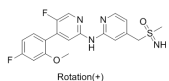


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### (+)-BAY-1251152

Cat. No.: HY-103019

(+)-BAY-1251152 is a **CDK9** inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2014076091 A1, example 1.

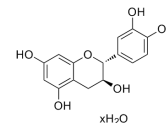


**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### (+)-Catechin hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N0355

(+)-Catechin hydrate inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.4  $\mu$ M.

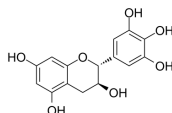


**Purity:** 99.22%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

### (+)-Gallocatechin

Cat. No.: HY-N0521A

(+)-Gallocatechin is a polyphenol compound from green tea, possesses anticancer activity.



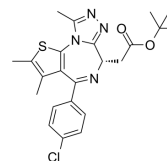
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (+)-JQ-1

(JQ1)

Cat. No.: HY-13030

(+)-JQ-1 is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 77 and 33 nM for the first and second bromodomain (BRD4(1/2)). (+)-JQ-1 also activates **autophagy**.

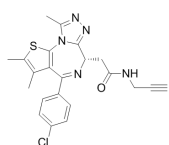


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### (+)-JQ1 PA

Cat. No.: HY-112789

(+)-JQ1 PA is a derivative of the Bromodomain and extra-terminal (BET) inhibitor JQ1, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10.4 nM.

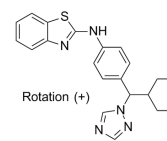


**Purity:** 98.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### (+)-Talarozole

Cat. No.: HY-14802C

(+)-Talarozole is a potent inhibitor of **retinoic acid** metabolism extracted from patent WO 1997049704 A1.



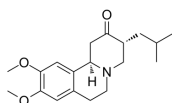
**Purity:** 99.28%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### (+)-Tetrabenazine

((+)-TBZ; (3R,11bR)-TBZ; (3R,11bR)-Tetrabenazine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0590B

(+)-Tetrabenazine ((+)-TBZ; (3R,11bR)-TBZ; (3R,11bR)-Tetrabenazine) is a reversible inhibitor of vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMAT-2), inhibits transport by VMAT2 with 10-fold greater potency than transport by VMAT1.



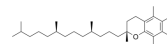
**Purity:** 99.81%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### (+)- $\alpha$ -Tocopherol


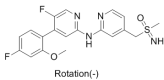
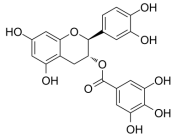
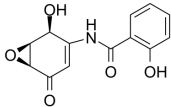
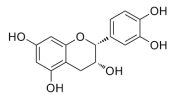
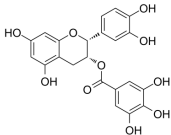
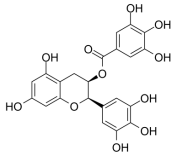
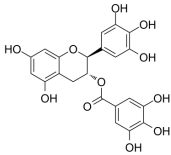
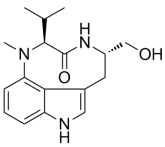
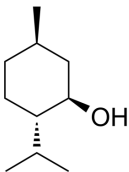
(D- $\alpha$ -Tocopherol;  $\alpha$ -Vitamin E)

Cat. No.: HY-N0683

(+)- $\alpha$ -Tocopherol is a vitamin E derivative. vitamin E is a fat-soluble antioxidant.

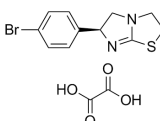


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

<p><b>(-)-(S)-Equol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100583</p>	<p><b>(-)-BAY-1251152</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103019B</p>
<p>(-)-(S)-Equol is a high affinity ligand for <b>estrogen receptor <math>\beta</math></b> with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.73 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>(-)-BAY-1251152 is an enantiomer of BAY-1251152 with rotation (-). BAY-1251152 is a potent and highly selective PTEF/CDK9 inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>(-)-Catechin gallate</b>            ((-)-Catechin 3-gallate; (-)-Catechin 3-O-gallate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0356</p>	<p><b>(-)-DHMEQ</b>            (Dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14645</p>
<p>(-)-Catechin gallate is a minor constituent in green tea catechins. (-)-Catechin gallate inhibits the activity of <b>COX-1</b> and <b>COX-2</b> enzymes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>(-)-DHMEQ is a potent <b>NF-<math>\kappa</math>B</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.72%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>(-)-Epicatechin</b>            ((-)-Epicatechol; Epicatechin; epi-Catechin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0001</p>	<p><b>(-)-Epicatechin gallate</b>            (ECG; Epicatechin gallate; (-)-Epicatechin 3-O-gallate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0002</p>
<p>(-)-Epicatechin inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (<b>COX-1</b>) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.2 <math>\mu</math>M. (-)-Epicatechin inhibits the IL-1<math>\beta</math>-induced expression of iNOS by blocking the nuclear localization of the p65 subunit of <b>NF-<math>\kappa</math>B</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.00%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Epicatechin gallate inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (<b>COX-1</b>) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.57%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>(-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate</b>            (EGCG; Epigallocatechol Gallate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13653</p>	<p><b>(-)-Gallocatechin gallate</b>            ((-)-Gallocatechol gallate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0522</p>
<p>(-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate is a tea flavonoid with potent antioxidant, antiinflammatory, and anticarcinogenic properties. (-)-Epigallocatechin Gallate is reported to inhibit <b>EGFR</b> signaling and thereby exert anticancer effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>(-)-Gallocatechin gallate is the polyphenol isolated from tea, with cancer-preventive activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>(-)-Indolactam V</b>            (Indolactam V)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12307</p>	<p><b>(-)-Menthol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-75161</p>
<p>(-)-Indolactam V is a <b>PKC</b> activator, with <math>K_s</math> of 3.36 nM, 1.03 <math>\mu</math>M for <math>\eta</math>-CRD2 (PKC<math>\eta</math> surrogate peptide), <math>\gamma</math>-CRD2 (PKC<math>\gamma</math> surrogate peptide), and <math>K_s</math> of 5.5 nM (<math>\eta</math>-C1B), 7.7 nM (<math>\epsilon</math>-C1B), 8.3 nM (<math>\delta</math>-C1B), 18.9 nM (<math>\beta</math>-C1A-long), 20.8 nM (<math>\alpha</math>-C1A-long), 137 nM (<math>\beta</math>-C1B), 138 nM (<math>\gamma</math>-C1A)...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.18%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>(-)-Menthol is a key component of peppermint oil that binds and activates transient receptor potential melastatin 8 (<b>TRPM8</b>), a <math>Ca^{2+}</math>-permeable nonselective cation channel, to increase <math>[Ca^{2+}]_i</math>. Antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 g</p>

**(-)-p-Bromotetramisole oxalate** (L-p-Bromotetramisole oxalate;  
6-Bromolevamisole oxalate; (-)-p-Bromolevamisole oxalate) **Cat. No.:** HY-19695

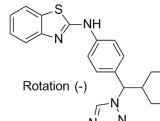
(-)-p-Bromotetramisole Oxalate is a potent and non-specific alkaline phosphatase inhibitor.



**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**(-)-Talarozole** **Cat. No.:** HY-14802D

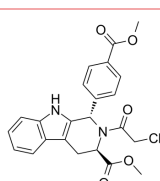
(-)-Talarozole is a potent inhibitor of **retinoic acid** metabolism extracted from patent WO 1997049704 A1.



**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**(1S,3R)-RSL3** **Cat. No.:** HY-100218A

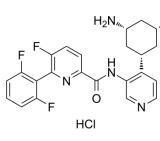
(1S,3R)-RSL3 is a **glutathione peroxidase 4 (GPX4)** inhibitor with an  $EC_{50}$  of 10  $\mu$ M in cellular assay.



**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(1S,3R,5R)-PIM447 dihydrochloride**  
**(1S,3R,5R)-LGH447 dihydrochloride** **Cat. No.:** HY-19322C

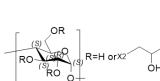
(1S,3R,5R)-PIM447 (dihydrochloride) an **PIM** inhibitor extracted from patent US 20100056576 A1, compound example 72, has  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.095  $\mu$ M for Pim1, 0.522  $\mu$ M for Pim2 and 0.369  $\mu$ M for Pim3.



**Purity:** 96.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**(2-Hydroxypropyl)- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin** (Hydroxypropyl betadex;  
Hydroxypropyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin; HP- $\beta$ -CD) **Cat. No.:** HY-101103

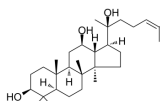
(2-Hydroxypropyl)- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin is a widely used drug delivery vehicle to improve the stability and bioavailability.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

**(20S)-Protopanaxadiol**  
**(20-Epiprotopanaxadiol; 20(S)-APPD)** **Cat. No.:** HY-N0797

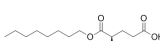
(20S)-Protopanaxadiol (20-Epiprotopanaxadiol) is an aglycon metabolic derivative of the protopanaxadiol-type ginseng saponin; apoptosis inducer.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**(2R)-Octyl- $\alpha$ -hydroxyglutarate**  
**((2R)-Octyl-2-HG)** **Cat. No.:** HY-103641

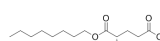
(2R)-Octyl- $\alpha$ -hydroxyglutarate ((2R)-Octyl-2-HG) is a modified form of D-isomer 2-Hydroxyglutarate.



**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**(2S)-Octyl- $\alpha$ -hydroxyglutarate**  
**((2S)-Octyl-2-HG)** **Cat. No.:** HY-103641A

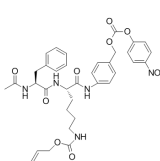
(2S)-Octyl- $\alpha$ -hydroxyglutarate ((2S)-Octyl-2-HG) is a modified form of S-isomer 2-Hydroxyglutarate.



**Purity:** 98.60%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**(Ac)Phe-Lys(Alloc)-PABC-PNP** **Cat. No.:** HY-20560

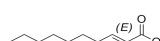
(Ac)Phe-Lys(Alloc)-PABC-PNP is a useful chemical linker in antibody drug conjugates.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(E)-2-Decenoic acid**  
**(trans-2-Decenoic acid)** **Cat. No.:** HY-13211

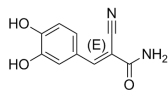
(E)-2-Decenoic acid is an interesting fatty acid isolated from royal jelly secretions of honey bees.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

**(E)-AG 99****((E)-Tyrphostin 46; (E)-Tyrphostin AG 99)****Cat. No.:** HY-100962

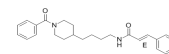
(E)-AG 99 ((E)-Tyrphostin 46; (E)-Tyrphostin AG 99) is a potent EGFR inhibitor.



**Purity:** 99.41%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(E)-Daporinad****(FK866; APO866)****Cat. No.:** HY-50876

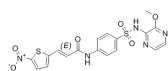
(E)-Daporinad (FK866) is an effective inhibitor of nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NMPRTase) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.09 nM.



**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(E)-Necrosulfonamide****Cat. No.:** HY-100573

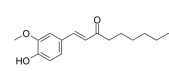
(E)-Necrosulfonamide is a necroptosis inhibitor acting by selectively targeting the mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein (MLKL) to block the necrosome formation.



**Purity:** 99.23%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(E)-[6]-Dehydroparadol****Cat. No.:** HY-77293

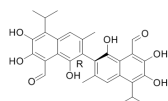
(E)-Dehydroparadol, extracted from patent US 9272994, compound M15, shows growth inhibition and induction of apoptosis against human cancer cells with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 43.02 μM in HCT-116 cell and 41.59 μM in H-1299 cell, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

**(R)-(-)-Gossypol****(AT-101; R-(-)-gossypol acetic acid)****Cat. No.:** HY-15464

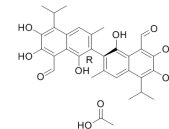
(R)-(-)-Gossypol (AT-101) is the levorotatory isomer of a natural product Gossypol. AT-101 is determined to bind to Bcl-2, Mcl-1 and Bcl-xL proteins with K<sub>s</sub> of 260±30 nM, 170±10 nM, and 480±40 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

**(R)-(-)-Gossypol acetic acid (AT-101 (acetic acid); (-)-Gossypol acetic acid; (R)-Gossypol acetic acid)****Cat. No.:** HY-15464A

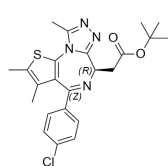
(R)-(-)-Gossypol acetic acid (AT-101 (acetic acid)) is the levorotatory isomer of a natural product Gossypol. AT-101 is determined to bind to Bcl-2, Mcl-1 and Bcl-xL proteins with K<sub>s</sub> of 260±30 nM, 170±10 nM, and 480±40 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 97.40%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**(R)-(-)-JQ1 Enantiomer****Cat. No.:** HY-13030A

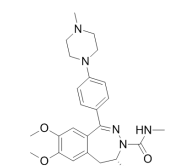
(R)-(-)-JQ1 Enantiomer is the stereoisomer of (+)-JQ1. (+)-JQ1 potentially decreases expression of both BRD4 target genes, whereas (R)-(-)-JQ1 Enantiomer has no effect.



**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(R)-BAY1238097****Cat. No.:** HY-112316A

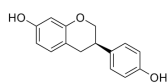
(R)-BAY1238097 is the R-isomer with lower activity of BAY1238097.



**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(R)-Equol****((+)-Equol)****Cat. No.:** HY-108414

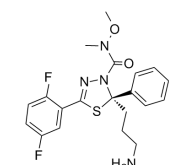
(R)-Equol is an agonist of both ERα and ERβ with K<sub>s</sub> of 27.4 and 15.4 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**(R)-Filanesib****((R)-ARRY-520)****Cat. No.:** HY-15187A

(R)-Filanesib ((R)-ARRY-520) is the R-enantiomer of ARRY-520. (R)-Filanesib ((R)-ARRY-520) is a synthetic kinesin spindle protein (KSP) inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 6 nM.

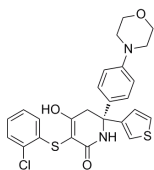


**Purity:** 98.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(R)-GNE-140**

Cat. No.: HY-100742A

(R)-GNE-140 is a potent lactate dehydrogenase A (LDHA) inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 3 nM and 5 nM for LDHA and LDHB, respectively; (R)-GNE-140 is 18-fold more potent than S enantiomer.



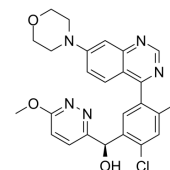
**Purity:** 98.50%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(R)-Nedisertib**

(R)-M3814

Cat. No.: HY-101570A

(R)-Nedisertib ((R)-M3814) is a less active R-enantiomer of Nedisertib, with an  $IC_{50}$  in the range of 7-30 nM for DNA-PK.

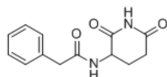


**Purity:** 92.39%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**(rac)-Antineoplaston A10**

Cat. No.: HY-128553A

(rac)-Antineoplaston A10 is the racemate of Antineoplaston A10. Antineoplaston A10 is a Ras inhibitor potentially for the treatment of glioma, lymphoma, astrocytoma and breast cancer.

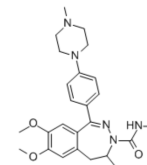


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(rac)-BAY1238097**

Cat. No.: HY-112316B

(rac)-BAY1238097 is a BET inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.02  $\mu$ M for BRD4. Used in cancer research.



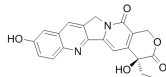
**Purity:** 98.60%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin**

(10-HCPT; 10-Hydroxycamptothecin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0095

(S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin is a clinical therapy agent against hepatoma.

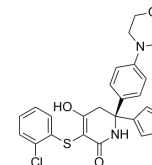


**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(S)-GNE-140**

Cat. No.: HY-100742B

(S)-GNE-140 is the less active enantiomer of GNE-140 which can inhibit Lactate dehydrogenase A (LDHA).



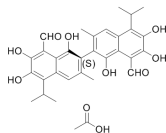
**Purity:** 97.79%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(S)-Gossypol acetic acid**

(S)-(+)-Gossypol acetic acid

Cat. No.: HY-15464D

(S)-Gossypol is the isomer of a natural product Gossypol. (S)-Gossypol binds to the BH3-binding groove of Bcl-xL and Bcl-2 proteins with high affinity.



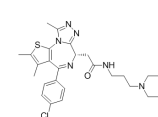
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**(S)-JQ-35**

(TEN-010)

Cat. No.: HY-117286

(S)-JQ-35 (TEN-010) is an inhibitor of the Bromodomain and Extra-Terminal (BET) family bromodomain-containing proteins with potential antineoplastic activity.



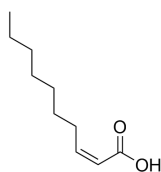
**Purity:** 99.49%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**(Z)-2-decenoic acid**

(cis-2-Decenoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-13212

(Z)-2-decenoic acid (cis-2-Decenoic acid) is an unsaturated short chain fatty acid that is secreted by *P. aeruginosa* and induces a dispersion response in biofilms formed by gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria, as well as by the yeast *C. albicans*.

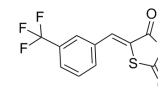


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**(Z)-SMI-4a**

Cat. No.: HY-16576A

(Z)-SMI-4a is a selective ATP-competitive Pim-1 kinase inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 21 nM for Pim-1 compared to an  $IC_{50}$  of 100 nM for Pim-2 and with little or no activity against a panel of 50 other kinases tested.

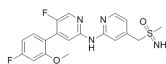


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### (±)-BAY-1251152

Cat. No.: HY-103019A

(±)-BAY-1251152 is a racemic mixture of BAY-1251152. BAY-1251152 is a potent and highly selective PTEF/CDK9 inhibitor.

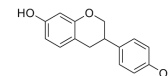


**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### (±)-Equol

Cat. No.: HY-100583A

(±)-Equol is the racemate of equol. Equol is a metabolite of the soy isoflavones, daidzin and daidzein.



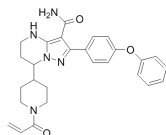
**Purity:** 99.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### (±)-Zanubrutinib

((±)-BGB-3111)

Cat. No.: HY-101474

(±)-Zanubrutinib is a potent, selective and orally available Bruton's tyrosine kinase (Btk) inhibitor.



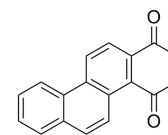
**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### 1,4-Chrysenequinone

(Chrysen-1,4-dione)

Cat. No.: HY-111441

1,4-Chrysenequinone, a polycyclic aromatic quinone, acts as an activator of aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR).



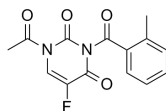
**Purity:** >93.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

### 1-Acetyl-3-o-toluyyl-5-fluorouracil

(A-OT-Fu)

Cat. No.: HY-U00130

1-Acetyl-3-o-toluyyl-5-fluorouracil is a potent an antineoplastic agent.



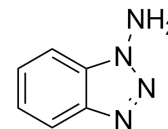
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### 1-Aminobenzotriazole

(ABT; 3-Aminobenzotriazole)

Cat. No.: HY-103389

1-Aminobenzotriazole is a nonspecific and irreversible inhibitor of cytochrome P450 (P450).

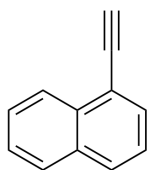


**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### 1-Ethynynaphthalene

Cat. No.: HY-111430

1-Ethynynaphthalene is a selective inhibitor of cytochrome P450 1B1.



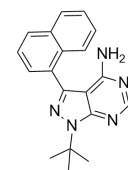
**Purity:** 99.27%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### 1-Naphthyl PP1

(1-NA-PP 1)

Cat. No.: HY-13941

1-Naphthyl PP1(1-NA-PP 1) is a selective inhibitor of src family kinases v-Src and c-Fyn as well as the tyrosine kinase c-Abl (IC50 values are 1.0, 0.6, 0.6, 18 and 22 μM for v-Src, c-Fyn, c-Abl, CDK2 and CAMK II respectively).



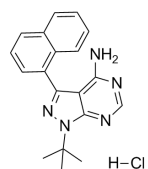
**Purity:** 98.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### 1-Naphthyl PP1 hydrochloride

(1-NA-PP 1 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13941B

1-Naphthyl PP1(1-NA-PP1) hydrochloride is a selective inhibitor of src family kinases v-Src and c-Fyn as well as the tyrosine kinase c-Abl (IC50 values are 1.0, 0.6, 0.6, 18 and 22 μM for v-Src, c-Fyn, c-Abl, CDK2 and CAMK II respectively).



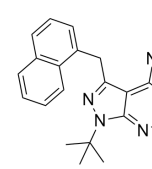
**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### 1-NM-PP1

(PP1 Analog II)

Cat. No.: HY-13942

1-NM-PP1, a cell-permeable PP1 analog, is a potent Src family kinases inhibitor with IC50s of 4.3 nM and 3.2 nM for v-Src-as1 and c-Fyn-as1, respectively.

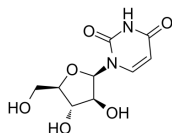


**Purity:** 98.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### 1-beta-D-Arabinofuranosyluracil (Uracil 1-β-D-arabinofuranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N6652

1-beta-D-Arabinofuranosyluracil (Uracil 1-β-D-arabinofuranoside) isolated from the Caribbean sponge *Tectitethya crypta*, is a methoxyadenosine derivative.

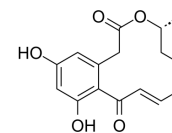


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 10,11-Dehydrocurvularin

Cat. No.: HY-N6679

10,11-Dehydrocurvularin is an antibiotic and a strong activator of the **heat shock response**, a conserved evolutionary mechanism that maintains protein homeostasis via the overexpression of heat shock factor 1 (HSF1) and various chaperones including heat shock protein 90...

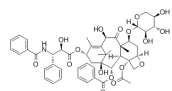


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyl paclitaxel (10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyltaxol; 10-Deacetylpaclitaxel 7-Xyloside; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-20584

10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyl paclitaxel is a Paclitaxel derivative with improved pharmacological features and higher water solubility.

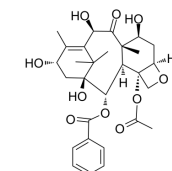


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

### 10-Deacetylbaaccatin III

Cat. No.: HY-16565

10-Deacetylbaaccatin-III is an intermediate for taxol analog preparations. IC50 value: Target: Taxols have exhibit antitumor agents. Several of these taxols can be synthesized from 10-Deacetylbaaccatin-III.

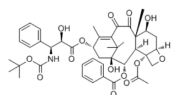


**Purity:** 95.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### 10-Oxo Docetaxel (Docetaxel Impurity 1)

Cat. No.: HY-16674

10-Oxo Docetaxel (Docetaxel Impurity 1) is a novel taxoid having remarkable anti-tumor properties and a Docetaxel intermediate.

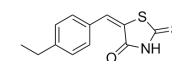


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### 10058-F4

Cat. No.: HY-12702

10058-F4 is a **c-Myc** inhibitor that prevents c-Myc-Max dimerization and transactivation of c-Myc target gene expression.

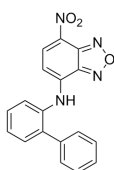


**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### 10074-G5

Cat. No.: HY-100996

10074-G5 is an inhibitor of **c-Myc-Max** dimerization with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 146 μM.

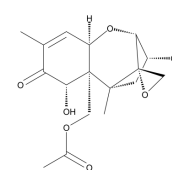


**Purity:** 97.07%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### 15-Acetyl-deoxynivalenol

Cat. No.: HY-N6683

15-Acetyl-deoxynivalenol is a highly toxic trichothecene found in cereals, and a metabolite of deoxynivalenol, exhibits toxicity to HepG2 cells.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 18β-Glycyrrhetic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0180

18β-Glycyrrhetic acid is the major bioactive component of *Glycyrrhizae Radix* and possesses anti-ulcerative, anti-inflammatory and antiproliferative properties.

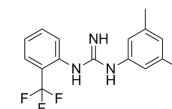


**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

### 1A-116

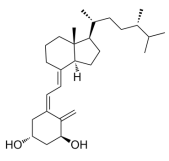
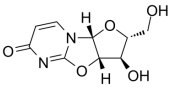
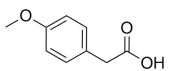
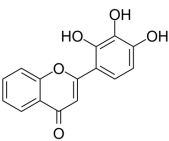
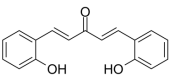
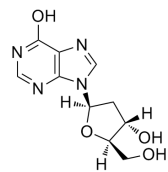
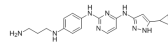
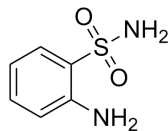
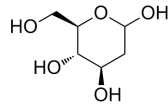
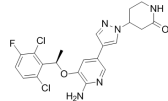
Cat. No.: HY-104064

1A-116 is a specific **Rac1** inhibitor.



**Purity:** 99.28%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

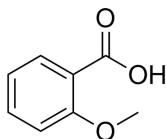


<p><b>1alpha-Hydroxy VD4</b> (1<math>\alpha</math>-Hydroxy vitamin D4)</p> <p>1alpha-Hydroxy VD4, a 1alpha(OH)D derivative, can effectively induce the differentiation of monoblastic leukaemia U937, P39/TSU and P31/FUJ cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13249</p> 	<p><b>2,2'-Anhyouridine</b> (2,2'-Cyclouridine; O2,2'-Cyclouridine)</p> <p>2,2'-Anhyouridine is used for anticancer and antiviral research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;97.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-W012313</p> 	<p><b>2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)acetic acid</b> (4-Methoxyphenylacetic acid)</p> <p>2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)acetic acid is a plasma metabolite, with high sensitivity and specificity value as a biomarker for discriminating between NSCLC and healthy controls.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-W004206</p> 	<p><b>2-D08</b></p> <p>2-D08 is a cell permeable, mechanically unique inhibitor of protein SUMOylation. 2-D08 also inhibits Axl with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.49 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114166</p> 	<p><b>2-HBA</b></p> <p>2-HBA is a potent inducer of NAD(P)H:quinone acceptor oxidoreductase 1 (NQO1) which can also activate caspase-3 and caspase-10.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-103667</p> 	<p><b>2'-Deoxyinosine</b></p> <p>2'-deoxyadenosine inhibits the growth of human colon-carcinoma cell lines and is found to be associated with purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP) deficiency.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-W008638</p> 	<p><b>2,4-Pyrimidinediamine with linker</b></p> <p>2,4-Pyrimidinediamine with linker is a patent compound in WO201305780A1, Page 71; multikinase inhibitor and has a -NH<sub>2</sub> terminal linker for further synthesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.54% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-18625</p> 	<p><b>2-Aminobenzenesulfonamide</b> (Orthanilamide)</p> <p>2-Aminobenzenesulfonamide is a carbonic anhydrase IX inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B2147</p> 	<p><b>2-Deoxy-D-glucose</b> (2-Deoxy-D-arabino-hexose; D-Arabino-2-deoxyhexose)</p> <p>2-Deoxy-D-glucose is a glucose analog that acts as a competitive inhibitor of glucose metabolism, inhibiting glycolysis via its actions on hexokinase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13966</p> 	<p><b>2-Keto Crizotinib</b> (PF-06260182)</p> <p>2-Keto Crizotinib (PF-06260182) is an active lactam metabolite of crizotinib.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13320</p> 
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**2-Methoxybenzoic acid** (NSC 3778; O-Methylsalicylic acid;  
Salicylic acid methyl ether)

Cat. No.: HY-N1393

2-Methoxybenzoic acid (NSC 3778) is used as an internal standard of salicylic acid and its putative biosynthetic precursors in cucumber leaves. Another known use is in the synthesis of Benextramine.

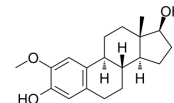


**Purity:** 99.06%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

**2-Methoxyestradiol**  
(2-ME2; NSC-659853)

Cat. No.: HY-12033

2-Methoxyestradiol is an **angiogenesis** inhibitor and **apoptosis** inducer with potent antineoplastic activity. 2-Methoxyestradiol also destabilize **microtubules**.

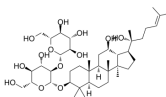


**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**20(R)-Ginsenoside Rg3**  
(20(R)-Propanaxadiol)

Cat. No.: HY-N1376

20(R)-ginsenoside Rg3 (20(R)-Propanaxadiol), one of the active compounds present in ginseng root, has a potent angiostimulatory and antitumor activities.

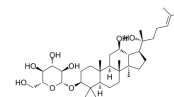


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**20(R)-Ginsenoside Rh2**

Cat. No.: HY-N1401

20(R)-Ginsenoside Rh2, a **matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)** inhibitor, acts as a cell antiproliferator. It has anticancer effects via blocking cell proliferation and causing G1 phase arrest.

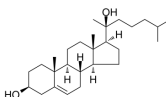


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**20(S)-Hydroxycholesterol**  
(20 $\alpha$ -Hydroxycholesterol)

Cat. No.: HY-12316

20(S)-hydroxycholesterol (20 $\alpha$ -Hydroxycholesterol) is an allosteric activator of the **oncoprotein smoothened (Smo)** that activates the hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway with an  $EC_{50}$  of 3  $\mu$ M in a gene transcription reporter assay using NIH3T3 cells.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**20-HEDE**  
(WIT 002)

Cat. No.: HY-101527

20-HEDE (WIT 002) is an antagonist of 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (20-HETE).

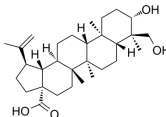


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**23-Hydroxybetulinic acid**  
(Anemosapogenin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0566

23-hydroxybetulinic acid is one of the bioactive components responsible for its anticancer activity.

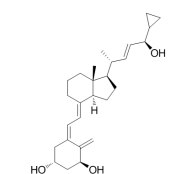


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**24R-Calcipotriol**  
(PRI 2202; Impurity D of Calcipotriol)

Cat. No.: HY-15266

24R-Calcipotriol (PRI 2202) is an impurity of Calcipotriol; Calcipotriol (MC 903; Calcipotriene) is a ligand of VDR-like receptors.

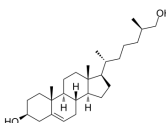


**Purity:** 95.64%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

**27-Hydroxycholesterol**

Cat. No.: HY-N2371

27-Hydroxycholesterol is a selective **estrogen receptor** modulator and an agonist of the **liver X receptor**.

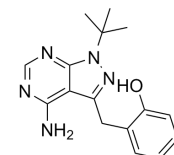


**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

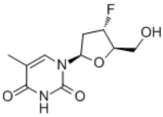
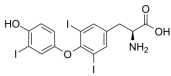
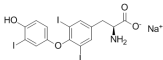
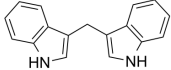
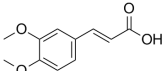
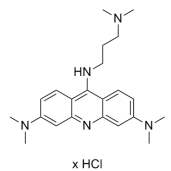
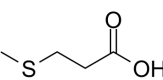
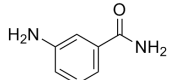
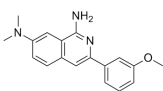
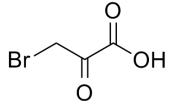
**2OH-BNPP1**

Cat. No.: HY-102081

2OH-BNPP1 is an inhibitor of **BUB1 kinase**, a Ser/Thr kinase, used for the treatment of cancer.



**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

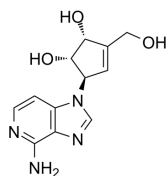
<p><b>3'-Fluoro-3'-deoxythymidine</b> (Alovudine) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1516</span></p>	<p><b>3,3',5-Triiodo-L-thyronine</b> (T3; L-3,3',5-Triiodothyronine; Liothyronine) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0070A</span></p>
<p>3'-Fluoro-3'-deoxythymidine (Alovudine) is a marker of DNA synthesis that is less susceptible to inflammatory changes than <sup>18</sup>F-Fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) and thus is a better biomarker in pancreatic cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>3,3',5-Triiodo-L-thyronine (Liothyronine) is a potent agonist of thyroid hormone receptors TR<math>\alpha</math> and TR<math>\beta</math> with K<sub>s</sub> of 2.3 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.75% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>3,3',5-Triiodo-L-thyronine sodium</b> (T3 Sodium salt; Sodium L-3,3',5-triiodothyronine; Liothyronine sodium) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0070</span></p>	<p><b>3,3'-Diindolylmethane</b> (DIM; Arundine; HB 236) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15758</span></p>
<p>3,3',5-Triiodo-L-thyronine sodium is an active form of thyroid hormone, which binds to <math>\beta</math>1 thyroid hormone receptor (TR<math>\beta</math>1), and activates its activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.16% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>3,3'-Diindolylmethane is a strong, pure <b>androgen receptor (AR)</b> antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.74% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid</b> (O-Methylferulic acid) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1778</span></p>	<p><b>3,6-DMAD hydrochloride</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00460</span></p>
<p>3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid (O-Methylferulic acid) is a monomer extracted and purified from <i>Securidaca inappendiculata</i> Hassk. 3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid exerts anti-apoptotic effects on L-02 cells via the ROS-mediated signaling pathway. Anti-apoptotic effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.54% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>3,6-DMAD hydrochloride is a inhibitor of the IRE1<math>\alpha</math>-XBP1 pathway of the unfolded protein response.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>
<p><b>3-(Methylthio)propionic acid</b> (3-Methylsulfanylpropionic acid) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101401</span></p>	<p><b>3-Aminobenzamide</b> (PARP-IN-1) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12022</span></p>
<p>3-(Methylthio)propionic acid is an intermediate in the methionine metabolism.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>3-Aminobenzamide is a potent inhibitor of PARP with IC<sub>50</sub> of appr 50 nM in CHO cells, and acts as a mediator of oxidant-induced myocyte dysfunction during reperfusion.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>3-arylisoquinolinamine derivative</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-32364</span></p>	<p><b>3-Bromopyruvic acid</b> (Bromopyruvic acid; Hexokinase II Inhibitor II, 3-BP) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19992</span></p>
<p>3-arylisoquinolinamine derivative is a 3-arylisoquinolinamine derivative with antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.42% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>3-Bromopyruvic acid is a hexokinase II inhibitor, is an effective antitumor agent on the hepatoma cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.33% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g, 25 g</p>

### 3-Deazaneplanocin A

(DZNep; 3-Deazaneplanocin)

Cat. No.: HY-10442

3-Deazaneplanocin A (DZNep) is a potent histone methyltransferase EZH2 inhibitor.

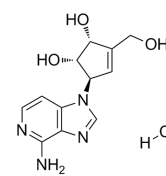


**Purity:** 98.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### 3-Deazaneplanocin A hydrochloride (DZNep hydrochloride; NSC 617989 hydrochloride; 3-Deazaneplanocin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12186

3-Deazaneplanocin A hydrochloride is a potent histone methyltransferase EZH2 inhibitor.

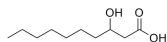


**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### 3-Hydroxycaproic acid

Cat. No.: HY-113057

3-Hydroxycaproic acid is an inhibitor for mitotic progression.

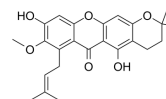


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### 3-Isomangostin

Cat. No.: HY-N6845

3-Isomangostin, extracted from Garciniamangostana.L. shell, is a potent MutT homologue 1 (MTH1) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 52 nM. 3-isomangostin would be an attractive chemical tool for the development of anticancer agents.



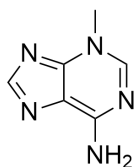
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 3-Methyladenine

(3-MA)

Cat. No.: HY-19312

3-Methyladenine is a PI3K inhibitor. 3-Methyladenine is a widely used inhibitor of autophagy via its inhibitory effect on class III PI3K.

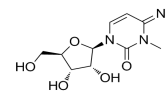


**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### 3-Methylcytidine

Cat. No.: HY-111645

3-Methylcytidine, a urinary nucleoside, can be used as a biomarker of four different types of cancer: lung cancer, gastric cancer, colon cancer, and breast cancer.

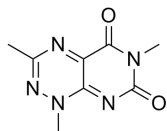


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg

### 3-Methyltoxoflavin

Cat. No.: HY-111117

3-Methyltoxoflavin is a potent Protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 170 nM.

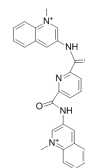


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### 360A

Cat. No.: HY-15595

360A is a selective stabilizer of G-quadruplex, and also inhibits telomerase activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 300 nM for telomerase in TRAP-G4 assay.



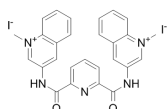
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### 360A iodide

(360 A iodide)

Cat. No.: HY-15595A

360A iodide is a selective stabilizer of G-quadruplex, and also inhibits telomerase activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 300 nM for telomerase in TRAP-G4 assay.

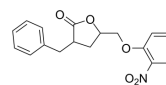


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

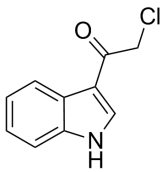
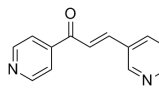
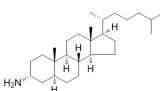
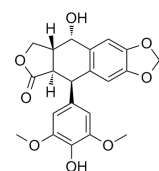
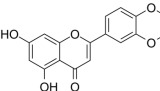
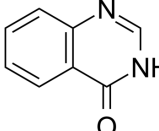
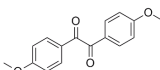
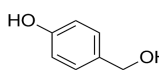
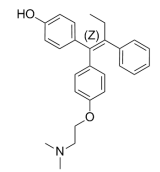
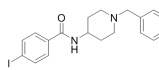
### 3BDO

Cat. No.: HY-U00434

3BDO is a new mTOR activator which can also inhibit autophagy.



**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

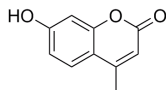
<p><b>3CAI</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16666</p> <p>3CAI is a potent and specific AKT1 and AKT2 inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>3PO</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19824</p> <p>3PO is a novel small-molecule inhibitor of the PFKFB3 isozyme, 3PO markedly attenuates the proliferation of several human malignant hematopoietic and adenocarcinoma cell lines (IC<sub>50</sub>, 1.4-24 μM) IC<sub>50</sub> value Target: PFKFB3 isozyme in vitro: 3PO inhibits recombinant PFKFB3...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.24%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>3α-Aminocholestane</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19776</p> <p>3α-Aminocholestane is a selective SH2 domain-containing inositol-5'-phosphatase 1 (SHIP1) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of ~2.5 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>4'-Demethylepipodophyllotoxin</b> (4'-O-demethylepipodophyllotoxin; 4'-DMEP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17435</p> <p>4'-Demethylepipodophyllotoxin(4'-DMEP) is a key intermediate compound for the preparation of podophyllotoxin-type anti-cancer drugs; a potent inhibitor of microtubule assembly.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>4'-Methylchrysoeriol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112734</p> <p>4'-Methylchrysoeriol is a potent inhibitor of Cytochrome P450 enzymes, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 19 nM for human P450 1B1-dependent EROD.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.17%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>4(3H)-Quinazolinone</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W018800</p> <p>4(3H)-Quinazolinone is a building block in chemical synthesis. Biologically active nitrogen heterocyclic compounds. Possesses a wide spectrum of biological properties like antibacterial, antifungal, anticonvulsant, anti-inflammatory, anti-HIV, anticancerous and analgesic activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;97.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>4,4'-Dimethoxybenzil</b> (p-Anisil)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103610</p> <p>4,4'-Dimethoxybenzil is a human intestinal carboxyl esterase (hiCE) inhibitor with K<sub>i</sub> of 70 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g</p>	<p><b>4-Hydroxybenzil alcohol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0892</p> <p>4-Hydroxybenzil alcohol is a phenolic compound widely distributed in various kinds of plants. Anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-nociceptive activity. Neuroprotective effect. Inhibitor of tumor angiogenesis and growth.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>4-Hydroxytamoxifen</b> (Z)-4-Hydroxytamoxifen; trans-4-Hydroxytamoxifen</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16950</p> <p>4-Hydroxytamoxifen is a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>4-IBP</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100155</p> <p>4-IBP is a selective α<sub>1</sub> agonist with a high level of affinity for the α<sub>1</sub> receptor (K<sub>i</sub> = 1.7 nM) and a moderate affinity for the α<sub>2</sub> receptor (K<sub>i</sub> = 25.2 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.90%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

#### 4-Methylumbelliferone

(Hymecromone; 4-MU)

Cat. No.: HY-N0187

4-Methylumbelliferone is a hyaluronic acid biosynthesis inhibitor with antitumoral and antimetastatic effects.

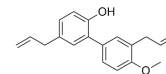


**Purity:** 99.48%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

#### 4-O-Methyl honokiol

Cat. No.: HY-U00450

4-O-Methyl honokiol is a natural neolignan isolated from *Magnolia officinalis*, acts as a PPAR $\gamma$  agonist, and inhibits NF- $\kappa$ B activity, used for cancer and inflammation research.

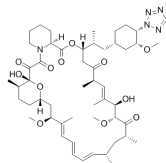


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

#### 42-(2-Tetrazolyl)rapamycin

Cat. No.: HY-12424A

42-(2-Tetrazolyl)rapamycin is a prodrug compound of a rapamycin analog extracted from patent US 20080171763 A1, Example 1. Rapamycin is a specific mTOR inhibitor.

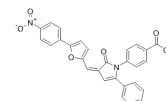


**Purity:** 95.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

#### 4E1RCat

Cat. No.: HY-14427

4E1RCat is an inhibitor of cap-dependent translation, and inhibits eIF4E:eIF4G interaction, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 4  $\mu$ M.

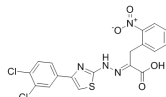


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

#### 4EGI-1

Cat. No.: HY-19831

4EGI-1 is an inhibitor of eIF4E:eIF4G interaction, with a K<sub>d</sub> of 25  $\mu$ M against eIF4E binding.



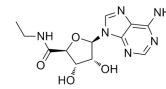
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

#### 5'-N-Ethylcarboxamidoadenosine

(NECA)

Cat. No.: HY-103173

5'-N-Ethylcarboxamidoadenosine (NECA) is a nonselective adenosine receptor agonist.



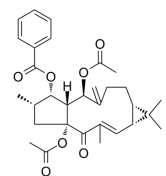
**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

#### 5,15-Diacetyl-3-benzoyllathyril

(Euphorbia factor L3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0562

5,15-Diacetyl-3-benzoyllathyril is one of the lathyrane diterpenoids, that has anti-cancer activity.



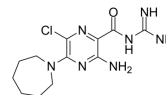
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

#### 5-(N,N-Hexamethylene)-amiloride

(Hexamethylene amiloride; HMA)

Cat. No.: HY-128067

5-(N,N-Hexamethylene)-amiloride (Hexamethylene amiloride) derives from an amiloride and is a potent Na<sup>+</sup>/H<sup>+</sup> exchanger inhibitor, which decreases the intracellular pH (pH<sub>i</sub>) and induces apoptosis in leukemic cells.



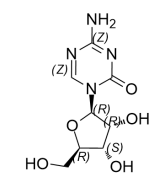
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

#### 5-Azacytidine

(Ladakamycin; 5-AzaC; Azacitidine)

Cat. No.: HY-10586

5-Azacytidine is a nucleoside analogue of cytidine that specifically inhibits DNA methylation by trapping DNA methyltransferases.



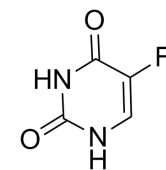
**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

#### 5-Fluorouracil

(5-FU)

Cat. No.: HY-90006

5-Fluorouracil is a potent antitumor agent that affects pyrimidine synthesis by inhibiting thymidylate synthetase thus depleting intracellular dTTP pools.

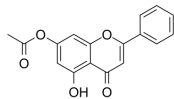


**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

### 5-Hydroxy-7-acetoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N2487

5-Hydroxy-7-acetoxyflavone, an active natural flavone derivative found in various plant sources, modulates several biological activities.

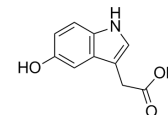


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 5-Hydroxyindole-3-acetic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W008253

5-Hydroxyindole-3-acetic acid is the main metabolite of serotonin or metanephrines, which can be used as a biomarker of neuroendocrine tumors.



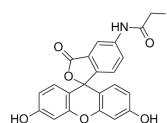
**Purity:** >97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### 5-IAF

(5-Iodoacetamidofluorescein)

Cat. No.: HY-D0807

5-IAF is an iodoacetamide derivate of fluorescein.

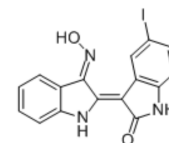


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### 5-Iodo-indirubin-3'-monoxime

Cat. No.: HY-111930

5-Iodo-indirubin-3'-monoxime is a potent GSK-3 $\beta$ , CDK5/P25 and CDK1/cyclin B inhibitor, competing with ATP for binding to the catalytic site of the kinase, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 9, 20 and 25 nM, respectively.



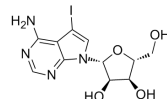
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### 5-Iodotubercidin

(NSC 113939; 5-ITu)

Cat. No.: HY-15424

5-Iodotubercidin is a potent adenosine kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 26 nM.



**Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### 5 $\alpha$ -Pregnane-3 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ -diol-20-one

Cat. No.: HY-109564

5 $\alpha$ -Pregnane-3 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ -diol-20-one is a mitogenic metabolite of progesterone, and it can be produced in starved androgen-responsive prostate cancer cells.



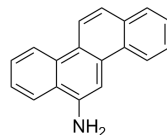
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### 6-Aminochrysene

(6-Chrysenamine)

Cat. No.: HY-108315

6-Aminochrysene (6-Aminochrysene) is an aromatic amine used as a chemotherapeutic agent in the treatment of splenomegaly, myeloid leukemia, and breast cancer.



**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

### 6-Biopterin

(L-Biopterin)

Cat. No.: HY-102015

6-Biopterin (L-Biopterin), a pterin derivative, is a NO synthase cofactor.



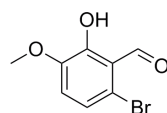
**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### 6-Bromo-2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde

(NSC95682)

Cat. No.: HY-107371

6-Bromo-2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde (NSC95682) is an IRE-1 $\alpha$  inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.08  $\mu$ M, extracted from patent WO 2008154484 A1, IRE-1 $\alpha$  inhibitor compound 3-5.



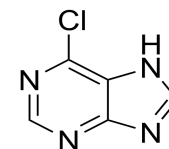
**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

### 6-Chloropurine

(6-Chloro-9H-purine)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0247

6-Chloropurine is a building block in chemical synthesis. Intermediate in the preparation of 9-alkylpurines and 6-mercaptopurine. Antitumor activities.

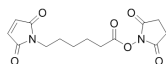


**Purity:** >97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### 6-Maleimidohexanoic acid N-hydroxysuccinimide ester (EMCS)

Cat. No.: HY-78961

6-Maleimidohexanoic acid N-hydroxysuccinimide ester(EMCS) is a useful protective group in antibody drug conjugates.

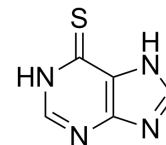


**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

### 6-Mercaptopurine (Mercaptopurine; 6-MP)

Cat. No.: HY-13677

6-Mercaptopurine is a purine analogue which acts as an antagonist of the **endogenous purines** and has been widely used as antileukemic agent and immunosuppressive drug.

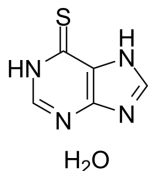


**Purity:** >96.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

### 6-Mercaptopurine hydrate (Mercaptopurine hydrate; 6-MP hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13677A

6-Mercaptopurine hydrate (Mercaptopurine hydrate) is a purine analogue which acts as an antagonist of the **endogenous purines** and has been widely used as antileukemic agent and immunosuppressive drug.

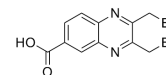


**Purity:** 98.74%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

### 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)-

Cat. No.: HY-21210

6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)- is a useful linker for antibody-drug-conjugations (ADCs), extracted from [Bioorg Chem. 2012 Apr-Jun;41-42:1-5.] compound 1i.

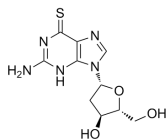


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 g

### 6-Thio-2'-Deoxyguanosine (6-thio-dG; β-TGdR)

Cat. No.: HY-18762

6-Thio-2'-Deoxyguanosine is a nucleoside analogue that can be incorporated into de novo-synthesized telomeres by telomerase.

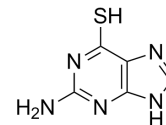


**Purity:** >97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### 6-Thioguanine (Thioguanine2-Amino-6-purinethiol)

Cat. No.: HY-13765

6-Thioguanine (Thioguanine) is an anti-leukemia and immunosuppressant agent, acts as an inhibitor of SARS and MERS coronavirus papain-like proteases (PLpros) and also potently inhibits USP2 activity, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 25 μM and 40 μM for Plpros and recombinant human USP2, respectively.

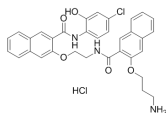


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### 666-15

Cat. No.: HY-101120

666-15 is a potent and selective CREB inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 81 nM.

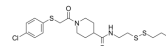


**Purity:** 98.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### 6H05

Cat. No.: HY-12408

6H05 is a selective, and allosteric inhibitor of oncogenic mutant K-Ras(G12C). IC50 value: Target: K-Ras G12C 6H05 gives the greatest degree of modification, which allosterically modifies the oncogenic G12C mutant of highly homologous protein H-Ras without affecting wild-type K-Ras .

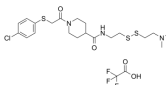


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### 6H05 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-12408A

6H05 TFA is a selective, and allosteric inhibitor of oncogenic mutant K-Ras(G12C). IC50 value: Target: K-Ras G12C 6H05 gives the greatest degree of modification, which allosterically modifies the oncogenic G12C mutant of highly homologous protein H-Ras without affecting wild-type K-Ras .

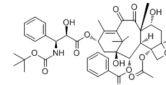


**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### 7-Epi-10-oxo-docetaxel (Docetaxel Impurity 2)

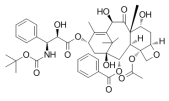
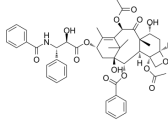
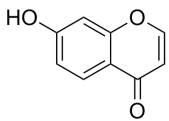
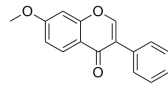
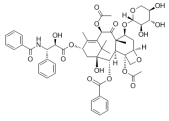
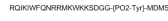
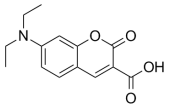
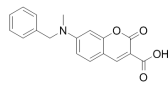
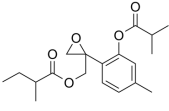
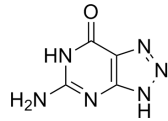
Cat. No.: HY-16675

7-Epi-10-oxo-docetaxel (Docetaxel Impurity 2) is a impurity of docetaxel detected by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg



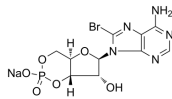
<p><b>7-Epi-docetaxel</b> (4-epi-Docetaxel; 7-Epidocetaxel; 7-Epitaxotere)</p>	<p><b>7-epi-Taxol</b> (7-epi-Paclitaxel)</p>
<p>7-Epi-10-oxo-docetaxel (Docetaxel Impurity C; 7-Epitaxotere) is a impurity of docetaxel.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>7-epi-Taxol is an active metabolite of taxol, with activity comparable to that of taxol against cell replication, promoting <b>microtubule</b> bundle formation and against microtubule depolymerization.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>7-Hydroxy-4-chromone</b> (7-Hydroxychromone)</p>	<p><b>7-Methoxyisoflavone</b></p>
<p>7-Hydroxychromone is a <b>Src kinase</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of &lt;300 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>7-Methoxyisoflavone is an isoflavone derivative and also an activator of adenosine monophosphate-activated protein kinase (<b>AMPK</b>).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>7-xylosyltaxol</b> (7-Xylosylpaclitaxel; Taxol-7-xyloside)</p>	<p><b>740 Y-P</b> (740YPDGFR; PDGFR 740Y-P)</p>
<p>7-xylosyltaxol(Taxol-7-xyloside) is a taxol (Paclitaxel) derivative; Paclitaxel binds to tubulin and inhibits the disassembly of microtubules.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>740 Y-P (PDGFR 740Y-P) is a potent and cell permeable <b>PI3K</b> activator.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.49% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>7ACC1</b> (DEAC; Coumarin D 1421; D 1421)</p>	<p><b>7ACC2</b></p>
<p>7ACC1(DEAC; Coumarin D 1421; D 1421) selectively interfere with lactate fluxes in the lactate-rich tumor microenvironment; inhibits lactate influx but not efflux in tumor cells expressing MCT1 and MCT4 transporters.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>7ACC2 is a new potent MCT inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 11 nM for inhibition of <math>[14C]</math>-lactate influx; new antitumor treatment targeting lactate transport in cancer cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>8,9-Epoxy-3-isobutyryloxy-10-(2-methylbutanoyl)thymo</b> <b>I</b></p>	<p><b>8-Azaganine</b></p>
<p>8,9-Epoxy-3-isobutyryloxy-10-(2-methylbutanoyl)thymo I is a chemical composition of essential oils from <i>Telekia speciosa</i>. 8,9-Epoxy-3-isobutyryloxy-10-(2-methylbutanoyl)thymo I also shows marked antiproliferative activity against human cancer cell lines in vitro .</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>8-Azaganine is a purine analogue which shows antineoplastic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

### 8-Bromo-cAMP sodium salt

(8-Br-Camp sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-12306

8-Bromo-cAMP sodium salt (8-Br-Camp sodium salt), a cyclic AMP analog, is an activator of cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA).

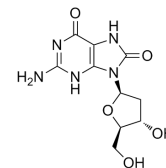


**Purity:** 98.52%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### 8-Hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanosine

Cat. No.: HY-W011540

8-Hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanosine is a critical biomarker of oxidative stress and carcinogenesis.



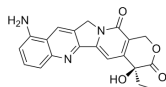
**Purity:** 95.62%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### 9-amino-CPT

(9-amino-20(S)-camptothecin)

Cat. No.: HY-100309

9-Aminocamptothecin is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor with potent anticancer activity.



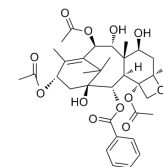
**Purity:** 98.89%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### 9-Dihydro-13-acetyl-baccatin III

(9-DHAB III; 13-Acetyl-9-dihydrobaccatin III)

Cat. No.: HY-77434

9-Dihydro-13-acetyl-baccatin III (9-DHAB III) is an intermediate for taxol analog preparations.

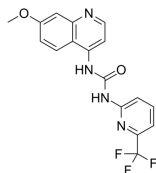


**Purity:** 98.18%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

### A 1070722

Cat. No.: HY-107531

A 1070722 is a potent and selective **glycogen synthase kinase 3 (GSK-3)** inhibitor, with a  $K_i$  of 0.6 nM for both GSK-3 $\alpha$  and GSK-3 $\beta$ .



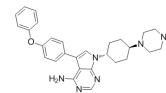
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### A 419259

(RK-20449)

Cat. No.: HY-15764

A 419259 is a broad-spectrum pyrrolo-pyrimidine inhibitor, designed to enhance selectivity towards the Src family with  $IC_{50}$  of 9 nM, <3 nM and <3 nM for Src, Lck and Lyn, respectively.



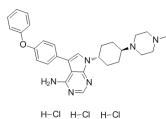
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### A 419259 trihydrochloride

(RK 20449 trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15764A

A 419259 trihydrochloride is a **Src family kinases** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 9 nM, 3 nM and 3 nM for Src, Lck and Lyn, respectively.

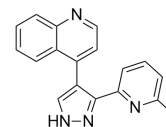


**Purity:** 98.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### A 77-01

Cat. No.: HY-78349

A 77-01 is a potent inhibitor of TGF- $\beta$  type I receptor superfamily activin-like kinase ALK5 with  $IC_{50}$  of 25 nM.

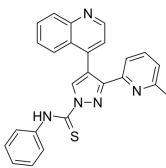


**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### A 83-01

Cat. No.: HY-10432

A 83-01 is a potent inhibitor of TGF- $\beta$  type I receptor **ALK5 kinase**, type I activin/nodal receptor **ALK4** and type I nodal receptor **ALK7**, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 12, 45 and 7.5 nM against the transcription induced by ALK5, ALK4 and ALK7, respectively.

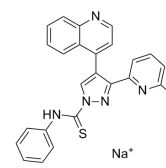


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

### A 83-01 sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-10432A

A 83-01 sodium salt is a potent inhibitor of TGF- $\beta$  type I receptor **ALK5 kinase**, type I activin/nodal receptor **ALK4** and type I nodal receptor **ALK7**, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 12, 45 and 7.5 nM against the transcription induced by ALK5, ALK4 and ALK7, respectively.

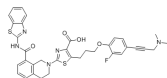


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**A-1155463**

Cat. No.: HY-19725

A-1155463 is a highly potent and selective BCL-X<sub>L</sub> inhibitor with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 70 nM in Molt-4 cell.

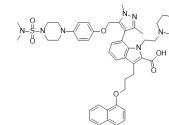


**Purity:** 99.62%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**A-1210477**

Cat. No.: HY-12468

A-1210477 is a potent and selective inhibitor of MCL-1 with a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.45 nM.

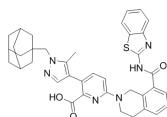


**Purity:** 98.89%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**A-1331852**

Cat. No.: HY-19741

A-1331852 is an orally available BCL-XL selective inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> of less than 10 pM.

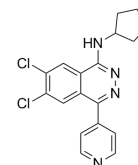


**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**A-196**

Cat. No.: HY-100201

A-196 is a potent and selective chemical inhibitor of SUV420H1 and SUV420H2 that inhibits the di- and trimethylation of H4K20me in multiple cell lines. Target: A-196 is a selective chemical probe for SUV420H1/H2.

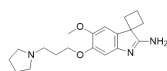


**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**A-366**

Cat. No.: HY-12583

A-366 is a potent histone methyltransferase G9a inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.3 nM.

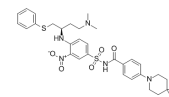


**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**A-385358**

Cat. No.: HY-16014

A-385358 is a selective inhibitor of Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> with K<sub>i</sub>s of 0.80 and 67 nM for Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> and Bcl-2, respectively.

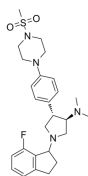


**Purity:** 99.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**A-395**

Cat. No.: HY-101512

A-395 is a novel antagonist of Polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2) protein-protein interactions that potently inhibits the trimeric PRC2 complex (EZH2-EED-SUZ12) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 18 nM.

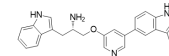


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**A-443654**

Cat. No.: HY-10425

A-443654 is a potent Akt1/2/3 inhibitor, with a K<sub>i</sub> of 160 pM for Akt1.

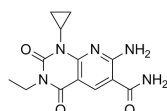


**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**A-484954**

Cat. No.: HY-110096

A-484954 is a highly selective eukaryotic elongationfactor-2 (eEF2) inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 280 nM.

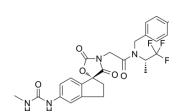


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

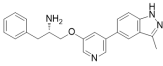
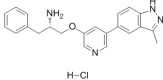
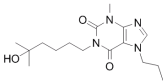
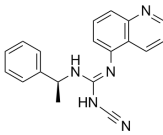
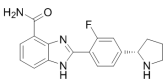
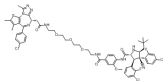
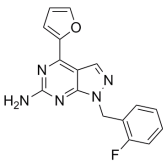
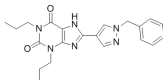
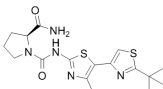
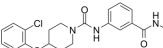
**A-485**

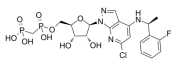
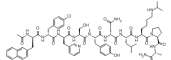
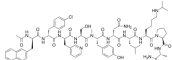
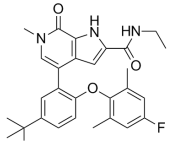
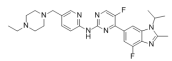
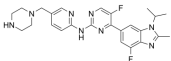
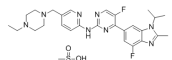
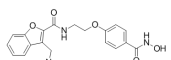
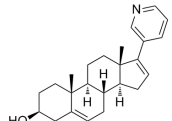
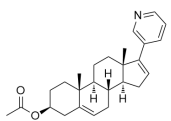
Cat. No.: HY-107455

A-485 is a potent and selective catalytic inhibitor of p300/CBP with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 9.8nM and 2.6nM for p300 and CBP histone acetyltransferase (HAT), respectively.



**Purity:** 99.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>A-674563</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13254</p>	<p><b>A-674563 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13254A</p>
<p>A-674563 is a potent and selective Akt1 inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 11 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>A-674563 hydrochloride is a potent and selective Akt1 inhibitor with <math>K_i</math> of 11 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>A-802715</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00142</p>	<p><b>A-804598</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100483</p>
<p>A802715 is a methylxanthine derivative. A802715 has a <math>TD_{50}</math> (toxic dose of 50%) of 0.9-1.1 mM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>A-804598 is a CNS penetrant, competitive and selective P2X7 receptor antagonist with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 9 nM, 10 nM and 11 nM for mouse, rat and human P2X7 receptors, respectively.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>A-966492</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10614</p>	<p><b>A1874</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114305</p>
<p>A-966492 is a novel and potent inhibitor of PARP1 and &lt;math&gt;b&gt;PARP2&lt;/math&gt; with <math>K_i</math> of 1 nM and 1.5 nM, respectively.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>A1874 is a nutlin-based and BRD4-degrading PROTAC with a <math>DC_{50}</math> of 32 nM (induce BRD4 degradation in cells). Effective in inhibiting many cancer cell lines proliferation.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.38%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>A2A receptor antagonist 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102024</p>	<p><b>A2B receptor antagonist 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00321</p>
<p>A2A receptor antagonist 1 is an antagonist of both adenosine <math>A_{2A}</math> receptor and <math>A_1</math> receptor with <math>K_s</math> of 4 and 264 nM, respectively.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.25%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>A2B receptor antagonist 1 is a potent A2B adenosine receptor antagonist extracted from patent WO 2009157938 A1 EXAMPLE 9B.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>A66</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13261</p>	<p><b>A939572</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50709</p>
<p>A66 is a highly specific and selective p110<math>\alpha</math> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 32 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.26%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>A939572 is a potent, and orally bioavailable stearyl-CoA desaturase1 (SCD1) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of &lt;math&gt;&lt;4&lt;/math&gt; nM and 37 nM for mSCD1 and hSCD1, respectively.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

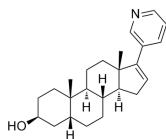
<p><b>AB-680</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125286</p> <p>AB-680 is highly potent, reversible and selective small molecule inhibitor of <b>CD73</b> (an ecto-nucleotidase), with a <math>K_i</math> of 4.9 pM for hCD73, displays &gt;10,000-fold selectivity over related ecto-nucleotidases CD39. Anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Abarelix</b> (R3827; PPI 149)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13534</p> <p>Abarelix is a potent <b>gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH)</b> antagonist, used for prostate cancer treatment.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.11%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Abarelix Acetate</b> (PPI 149 (Acetate); R 3827 (Acetate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13534A</p> <p>Abarelix Acetate is a potent <b>gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH)</b> antagonist, used for prostate cancer research.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>ABBV-744</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112090</p> <p>ABBV-744 is a highly <b>BDII-selective BET bromodomain</b> inhibitor, used in the research of inflammatory diseases, cancer, and AIDS.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.21%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Abemaciclib</b> (LY2835219)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16297A</p> <p>Abemaciclib (LY2835219) is a selective <b>CDK4/6</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 2 nM and 10 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Abemaciclib Metabolites M2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128669</p> <p>Abemaciclib Metabolites M2 is a metabolite of abemaciclib, acts as a potent <b>CDK4</b> and <b>CDK6</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s in the range of 1-3 nM. Anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Abemaciclib methanesulfonate</b> (LY2835219 (methanesulfonate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16297</p> <p>Abemaciclib methanesulfonate (LY2835219 methanesulfonate) is a selective <b>CDK4/6</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 2 nM and 10 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Abexinostat</b> (CRA 024781; PCI-24781)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10990</p> <p>Abexinostat (CRA 024781) is a novel pan-<b>HDAC</b> inhibitor mostly targeting HDAC1 with <math>K_i</math> of 7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.61%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Abiraterone</b> (CB-7598)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-70013</p> <p>Abiraterone is a potent and irreversible <b>CYP17A1</b> inhibitor with antiandrogen activity, which inhibits both the 17<math>\alpha</math>-hydroxylase and 17,20-lyase activity of the cytochrome p450 enzyme CYP17 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 2.5 nM and 15 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Abiraterone acetate</b> (CB7630)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-75054</p> <p>Abiraterone acetate is an oral, potent, selective, and irreversible inhibitor of <b>CYP17A1</b> with antiandrogen activity. Abiraterone acetate is a prodrug form of Abiraterone (CB7598).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>

### Abiraterone metabolite 1

(3 $\beta$ -OH-5 $\alpha$ -Abi)

Cat. No.: HY-103687

Abiraterone metabolite 1 is a 5 $\beta$ -reduced metabolite of abiraterone. Abiraterone, a steroidal drug, inhibits CYP17A1, blocks androgen synthesis and prolongs survival in prostate cancer.



**Purity:** 98.06%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Abl Cytosolic Substrate

Cat. No.: HY-P1785

Abl Cytosolic Substrate is a substrate for Abelson tyrosine kinase (Abl). Abl Protein Tyrosine Kinase (Abl) is a truncated form of the v-Abl Protein Tyrosine Kinase, a partner in the Gag-Abl fusion protein of the Abelson murine leukemia virus.

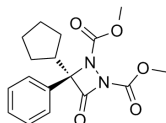
EAIYAAPFAKKK

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### ABL127

Cat. No.: HY-108317

ABL127 is a selective and covalent inhibitor of protein methyltransferase 1 (PME-1) with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 6.4 nM and 4.2 nM in HEK293T and MDA-MB-231 cells, respectively.

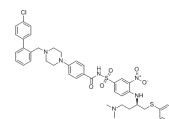


**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg

### ABT-737

Cat. No.: HY-50907

ABT-737 is a selective and BH3 mimetic Bcl-xL, Bcl-2 and Bcl-w inhibitor with EC<sub>50</sub>s of 78.7 nM, 30.3 nM and 197.8 nM, respectively.



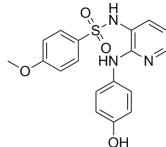
**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### ABT-751

(E7010)

Cat. No.: HY-13270

ABT-751(E 7010) is a novel bioavailable tubulin-binding and antimitotic sulfonamide agent with IC<sub>50</sub> of about 1.5 and 3.4  $\mu$ M in neuroblastoma and non-neuroblastoma cell lines, respectively.

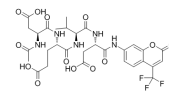


**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ac-DEVD-AFC

Cat. No.: HY-P1005

Ac-DEVD-AFC is a fluorogenic substrate ( $\lambda_{ex}$ =400 nm,  $\lambda_{em}$ =530 nm).

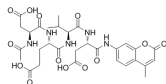


**Purity:** 98.53%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Ac-DEVD-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-P1003

Ac-DEVD-AMC is the Caspase-3 substrate.

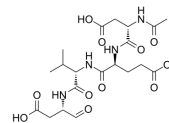


**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ac-DEVD-CHO

Cat. No.: HY-P1001

Ac-DEVD-CHO is a specific Caspase-3 inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> value of 230 pM.

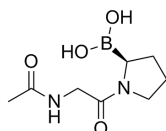


**Purity:** 98.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ac-Gly-BoroPro

Cat. No.: HY-101801

Ac-Gly-BoroPro is a selective FAP inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> of 23 nM.

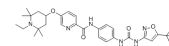


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

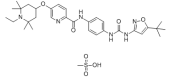
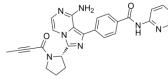
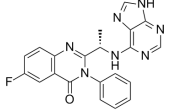
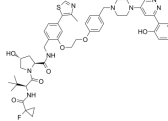
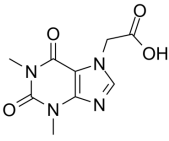
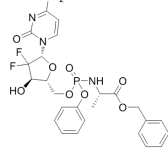
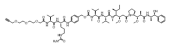
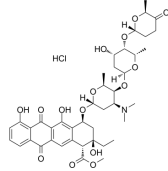
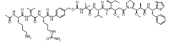
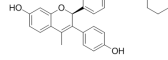
### AC710

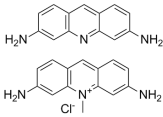
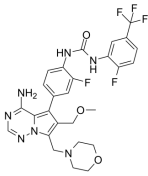
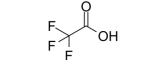
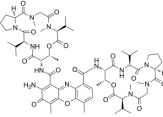
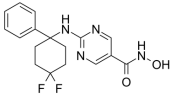
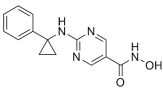
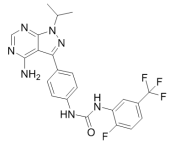
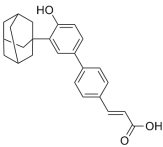
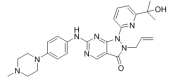
Cat. No.: HY-13493

AC710 is a potent PDGFR inhibitor with K<sub>d</sub>s of 0.6, 1.57, 1, 1.3, 1.0 nM for FLT3, CSF1R, KIT, PDGFR $\alpha$  and PDGFR $\beta$ , respectively.

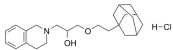

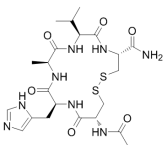
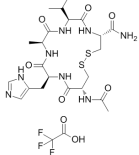
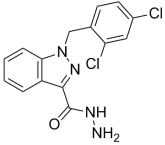


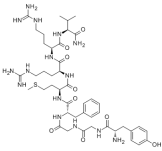
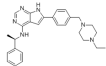
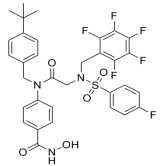


**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>AC710 Mesylate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13493A</p>	<p><b>Acalabrutinib</b> (ACP-196)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17600</p>
<p>AC710 Mesylate is a potent PDGFR inhibitor with <math>K_{i,s}</math> of 0.6, 1.57, 1, 1.3, 1.0 nM for FLT3, CSF1R, KIT, PDGFR<math>\alpha</math> and PDGFR<math>\beta</math>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Acalabrutinib is a novel, potent, and highly selective BTK inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 nM and <math>EC_{50}</math> of 8 nM in in vitro assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Acalisib</b> (GS-9820; CAL-120)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12644</p>	<p><b>ACBI1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128359</p>
<p>Acalisib is a potent and selective PI3K6 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 12.7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ACBI1 is a potent PROTAC degrader of BAF ATPase subunits SMARCA2 and SMARCA4, also degrades the polybromo-associated BAF (PBAF) complex member PBRM1, with <math>DC_{50}</math>s of 6 nM, 11 nM and 32 nM for SMARCA2, SMARCA4 and PBRM1 in MV-4-11 cells, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Acefylline</b> (Theophyllineacetic acid; Theophylline-7-acetic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1505</p>	<p><b>Acelarin</b> (NUC-1031)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100885</p>
<p>Acefylline is an adenosine receptor antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Acelarin (NUC-1031) is a ProTide transformation and enhancement of the widely-used nucleoside analogue, gemcitabine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Acetylene-linker-Val-Cit-PABC-MMAE</b> (LCB14-0602)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19812</p>	<p><b>Aclacinomycin A hydrochloride</b> (Aclarubicin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2306A</p>
<p>Acetylene-linker-Val-Cit-PABC-MMAE consists the ADCs linker (Acetylene-linker-Val-Cit-PABC) and potent tubulin inhibitor (MMAE), Acetylene-linker-Val-Cit-PABC-MMAE is an antibody drug conjugate.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.49%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Aclacinomycin A hydrochloride (Aclarubicin hydrochloride), a fluorescent molecule and the first described non-peptidic inhibitor showing discrete specificity for the CTRL (chymotrypsin-like) activity of the 20S proteasome.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.08%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>AcLys-PABC-VC-Aur0101</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111554</p>	<p><b>Acolbifene</b> (EM652; Sch-57068)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16023A</p>
<p>AcLys-PABC-VC-Aur0101 is a cleavable anti-CXCR4 drug-linker conjugates for ADC.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Acolbifene (EM652) is a fourth-generation selective estrogen receptor antagonist with a <math>LC_{50}</math> value of <math>22 \pm 3</math> nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>Acriflavine</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100575</p> <p>Acriflavine is a fluorescent dye for labeling high molecular weight RNA. It is also a topical antiseptic.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.62%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p>	<p><b>ACTB-1003</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16025</p> <p>ACTB-1003 is an oral kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 6, 2 and 4 nM for FGFR1, VEGFR2 and Tie-2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ACTH (1-17) TFA</b> (<math>\alpha</math>1-17-ACTH (TFA))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1545A</p> <p>ACTH (1-17) TFA, an adrenocorticotropin analogue, is a potent human melanocortin 1 (MC1) receptor agonist with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.21 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>ACTH 1-17</b> (<math>\alpha</math>1-17-ACTH)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1545</p> <p>ACTH (1-17), an adrenocorticotropin analogue, is a potent human melanocortin 1 (MC1) receptor agonist with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.21 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SYSMEHFRWGKPVGKKR</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Actinomycin D</b> (Dactinomycin; Actinomycin IV)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17559</p> <p>Actinomycin D inhibits DNA repair with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.42 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>ACY-1083</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111791</p> <p>ACY-1083 is a selective and brain-penetrating HDAC6 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 nM and is 260-fold more selective for HDAC6 than all other classes of HDAC isoforms. ACY-1083 effectively reverses chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ACY-738</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19327</p> <p>ACY-738 is a potent, selective and orally-bioavailable HDAC6 inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.7 nM; ACY-738 also inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 94, 128, and 218 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>AD80</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101963</p> <p>AD80, a multikinase inhibitor, inhibits RET, RAF, SRC and S6K, with greatly reduced mTOR activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.46%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Adarotene</b> (ST1926)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14808</p> <p>Adarotene is an effective apoptosis inducer, which surprisingly produces DNA damage and exhibits a potent antiproliferative activity on a large panel of human tumor cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.15%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Adavosertib</b> (AZD1775; MK-1775)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10993</p> <p>Adavosertib (AZD-1775; MK-1775) is a potent Wee1 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5.2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>



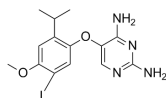
<p><b>ADDA 5 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00448</p>	<p><b>Adenine</b> (6-Aminopurine; Vitamin B4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0152</p>
<p>ADDA 5 hydrochloride is a partial non-competitive inhibitor of <b>cytochrome c oxidase (CcO)</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 18.93 <math>\mu</math>M and 31.82 <math>\mu</math>M for purified CcO from human glioma and bovine heart, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.07% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Adenine is a purine derivative and a nucleobase with a variety of roles in biochemistry.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>ADH-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13541</p>	<p><b>ADH-1 trifluoroacetate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13541A</p>
<p>ADH-1, an <b>N-cadherin</b> antagonist, inhibits N-cadherin mediated cell adhesion.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ADH-1 trifluoroacetate is an <b>N-cadherin</b> antagonist, which inhibits N-cadherin mediated cell adhesion.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Adjudin</b> (AF-2364)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18996</p>	<p><b>Adrenomedullin (AM) (1-52), human</b> (Human adrenomedullin-(1-52)-NH2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1455</p>
<p>Adjudin is an extensively studied male contraceptive with a superior <b>mitochondria</b>-inhibitory effect. Adjudin is also a potent <b>Cl<sup>-</sup> channel</b> blocker.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Adrenomedullin (AM) (1-52), human is a 52-amino acid peptide, which affects cell proliferation and angiogenesis in cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg</p>
<p><b>Adrenomedullin (AM) (1-52), human TFA</b> (Human adrenomedullin-(1-52)-NH2 (TFA))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1455A</p>	<p><b>Adrenorphin</b> (Metorphamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1087</p>
<p>Adrenomedullin (AM) (1-52), human (TFA) affects cell proliferation and angiogenesis in cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg</p>	<p>Adrenorphin is a opioid octapeptide, acting as a potent agonist of <math>\mu</math>-opioid receptor, with <math>K_i</math> of 12 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.49% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>AEE788</b> (NVP-AEE 788)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10045</p>	<p><b>AES-135</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114483</p>
<p>AEE788 is an inhibitor of the <b>EGFR</b> and <b>ErbB2</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 2 and 6 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>AES-135 is a potent <b>HDAC</b> inhibitor, inhibits <b>HDAC3</b>, <b>HDAC6</b>, <b>HDAC11</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 654, 190, and 636 nM, respectively. Anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

### AF-353

(Ro-4)

Cat. No.: HY-14483

AF-353 (Ro-4) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **P2X3/P2X2/3 receptor** antagonist, with a  $pIC_{50}$  of 8.0 for both human and rat P2X3, and with a  $pIC_{50}$  of 7.3 for human P2X2/3.



**Purity:** 98.95%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

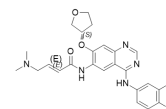
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Afatinib

(BIBW 2992)

Cat. No.: HY-10261

Afatinib (BIBW 2992) is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR<sup>wt</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and HER2, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.99%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

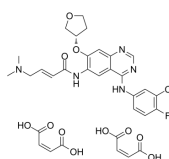
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Afatinib dimaleate

(BIBW 2992MA2)

Cat. No.: HY-10261A

Afatinib dimaleate is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR<sup>wt</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and HER2, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.31%

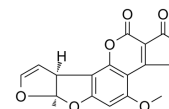
**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Aflatoxin B1

Cat. No.: HY-N6615

Aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) is a Class 1A carcinogen, which is a secondary metabolite of *Aspergillus flavus* and *A. parasiticus*. Aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) mainly induces the transversion of G→T in the third position of codon 249 of the p53 tumor suppressor gene, resulting in mutation.



**Purity:** >98%

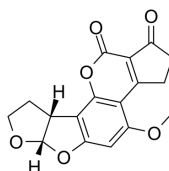
**Clinical Data:**

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Aflatoxin B2

Cat. No.: HY-N6696

Aflatoxin B2 is a major naturally produced aflatoxin. Aflatoxin B2 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi *Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus parasiticus*.



**Purity:** >98%

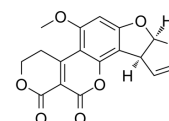
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Aflatoxin G1

Cat. No.: HY-N6697

Aflatoxin G1 is one type of aflatoxins occurring in nature. It is produced by molds, such as *Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus parasiticus*.



**Purity:** >98%

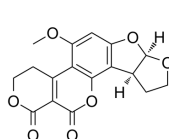
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Aflatoxin G2

Cat. No.: HY-N6698

Aflatoxin G2 is a major naturally produced aflatoxin. Aflatoxin G2 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi *Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus parasiticus*.



**Purity:** >98%

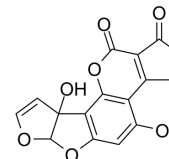
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Aflatoxin M1

Cat. No.: HY-N6699

Aflatoxin M1 is a major metabolite of Aflatoxin B1. Aflatoxin M1 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi *Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus parasiticus*.



**Purity:** >98%

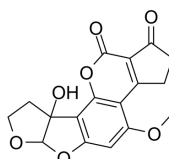
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Aflatoxin M2

Cat. No.: HY-N6700

Aflatoxin M2 is a major metabolite of Aflatoxin B1. Aflatoxin M2 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi *Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus parasiticus*.



**Purity:** >98%

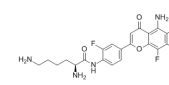
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### AFP464

Cat. No.: HY-16031

AFP464, is an active **HIF-1 $\alpha$**  inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.25  $\mu$ M, also is a potent **aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR)** activator.



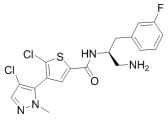
**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Afuresertib**  
(GSK2110183C) Cat. No.: HY-15727

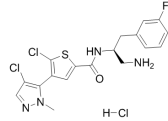
Afuresertib is a potent and ATP-competitive specific Akt inhibitor.



**Purity:** 98.95%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Afuresertib hydrochloride**  
(GSK 2110183B) Cat. No.: HY-15727A

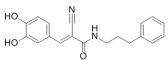
Afuresertib hydrochloride is a potent and ATP-competitive specific Akt inhibitor.



**Purity:** 96.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AG 555**  
(Tyrphostin AG 555) Cat. No.: HY-15336

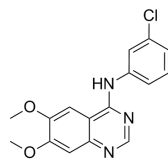
AG 555 is an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AG-1478**  
(Tyrphostin AG-1478; NSC 693255) Cat. No.: HY-13524

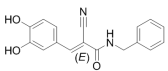
AG-1478 is a selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 3 nM.



**Purity:** 99.74%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**AG-490**  
(Tyrphostin AG 490) Cat. No.: HY-12000

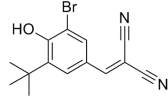
AG-490 is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits EGFR, Stat-3 and JAK2/3.



**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**AG1024**  
(Tyrphostin AG 1024) Cat. No.: HY-10253

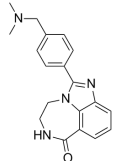
AG-1024 (Tyrphostin) inhibits IGF-1R autophosphorylation with IC50 of 7 μM, less potent to IR with IC50 of 57 μM.



**Purity:** 97.16%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**AG14361** Cat. No.: HY-12032

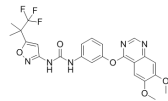
AG14361 is a potent PARP-1 inhibitor, with a K<sub>i</sub> of < 5 nM, and in permeabilized SW620 and intact SW620 cells, the IC<sub>50</sub>s are 29 nM and 14 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.54%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Agerafenib**  
(CEP-32496; RXDX-105) Cat. No.: HY-15200

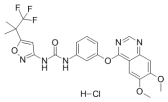
Agerafenib (CEP-32496; RXDX-105) is a highly potent and orally efficacious inhibitor of BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> with a K<sub>d</sub> of 14 nM.



**Purity:** 99.20%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Agerafenib hydrochloride**  
(CEP-32496 (hydrochloride); RXDX-105 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15199

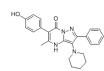
Agerafenib hydrochloride is a highly potent and orally efficacious inhibitor of BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> with a K<sub>d</sub> of 14 nM.



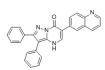
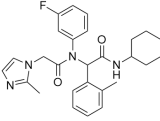
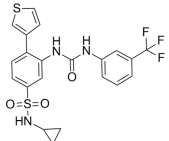
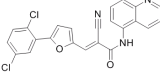
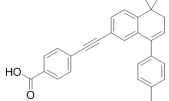
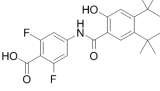
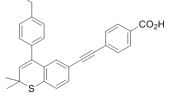
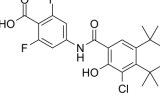
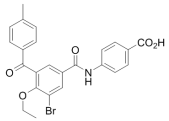
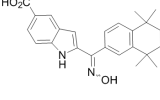
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

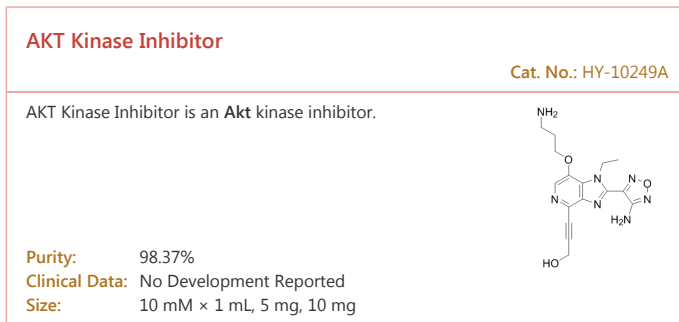
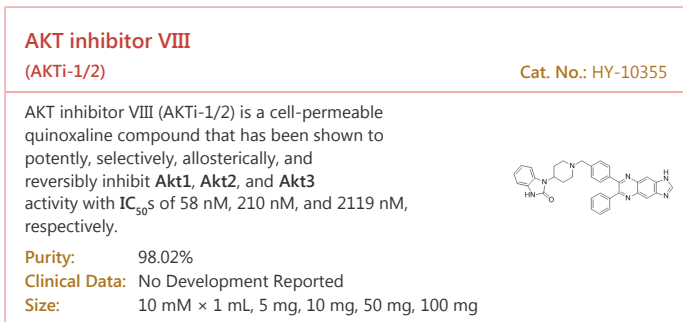
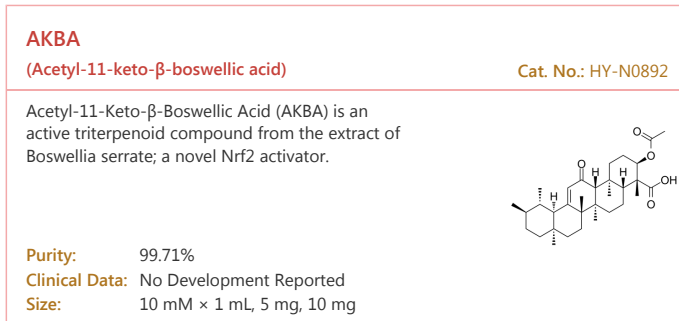
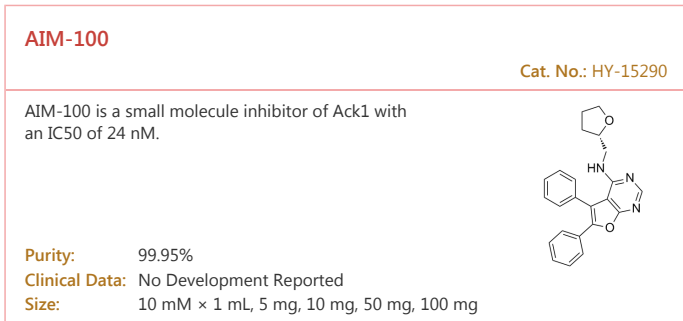
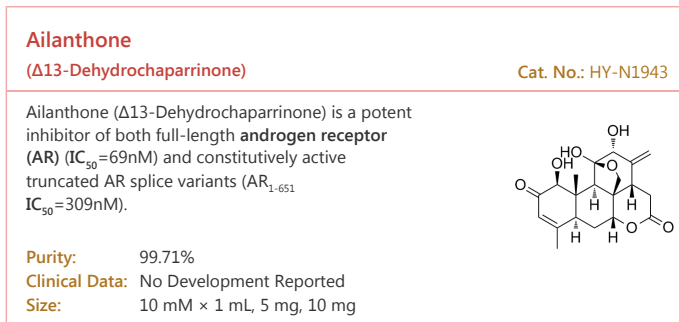
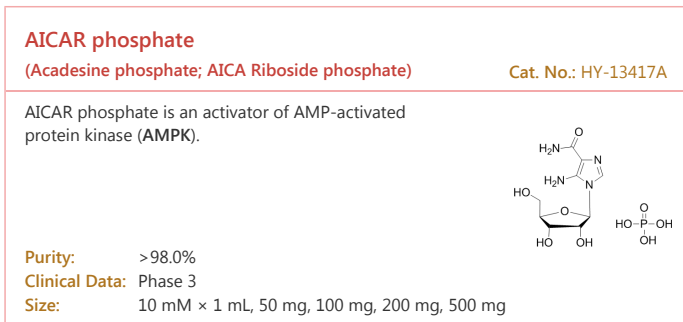
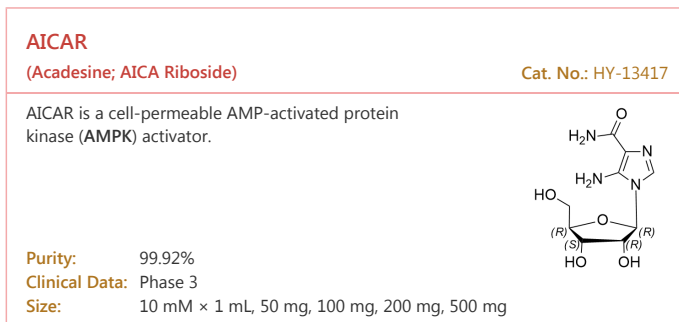
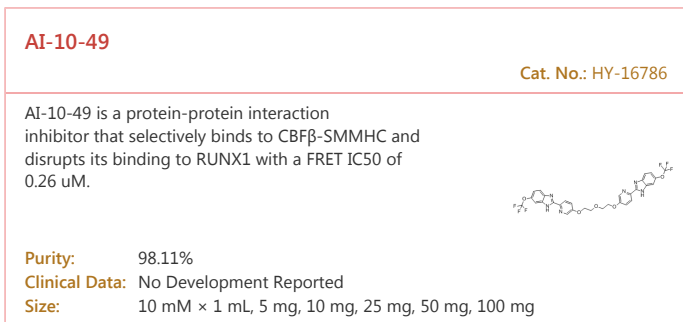
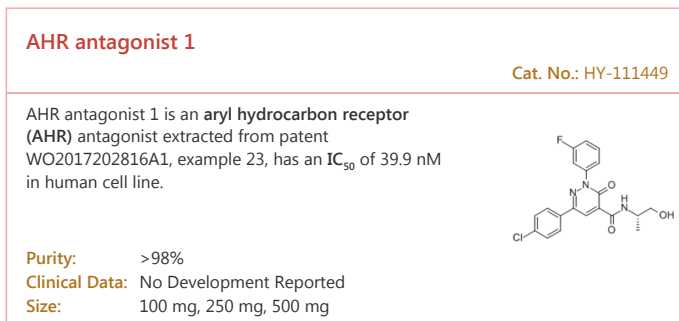
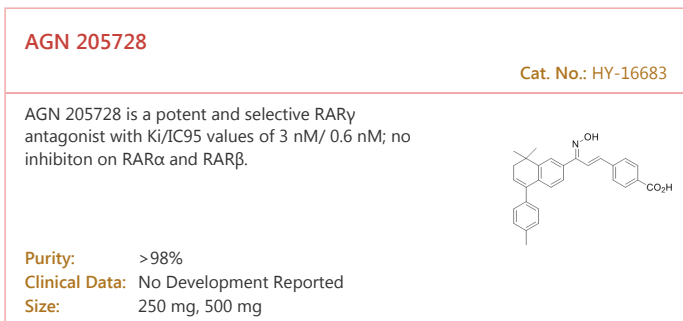
**AGI-24512** Cat. No.: HY-112130

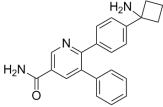
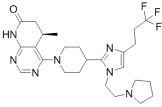
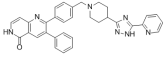
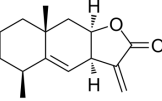
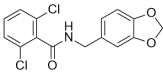
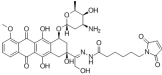
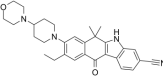
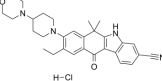
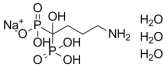
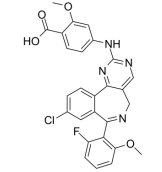
AGI-24512 is a methionine adenosyltransferase 2A (MATA2) inhibitors useful for treatment of cancer. AGI-24512 blocks growth of MTAP-deleted cancer cells in vitro.

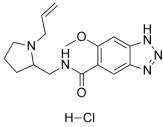
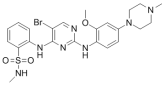
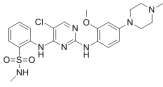
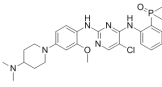
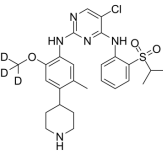
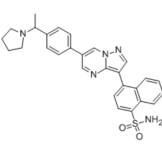

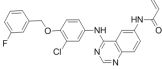
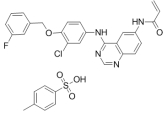
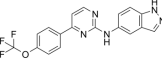


**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>AGI-25696</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112129</p> <p>AGI-25696 is a methionine adenosyltransferase 2A (MATA2) inhibitors useful for treatment of cancer. AGI-25696 blocks growth of MTAP-deleted tumors in vivo.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>AGI-5198</b> (IDH-C35)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18082</p> <p>AGI-5198 is a potent and selective mutant IDH1<sup>R132H</sup> inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.07 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AGI-6780</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15734</p> <p>AGI-6780 that potently and selectively inhibits the tumor-associated mutant IDH2<sup>R140Q</sup> with IC<sub>50</sub> of 23±1.7 nM. AGI-6780 is less potent against IDH2<sup>WT</sup> with IC<sub>50</sub> of 190±8.1 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>AGK2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100578</p> <p>AGK2 is a selective SIRT2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.5 μM. AGK2 can also inhibit SIRT1 and SIRT3 with IC<sub>50</sub> of 30 and 91 μM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.66%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>AGN 193109</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00449</p> <p>AGN 193109 is a retinoid analog, and acts as a specific and highly effective antagonist of retinoic acid receptors (RARs), with K<sub>d</sub>s of 2 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for RAR<math>\alpha</math>, RAR<math>\beta</math>, and RAR<math>\gamma</math>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.50%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>AGN 194078</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100273</p> <p>AGN 194078 is a selective RAR<math>\alpha</math> agonist with a K<sub>d</sub> and EC<sub>50</sub> of 3 and 112 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>AGN 194310</b> (VTP-194310)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16681</p> <p>AGN 194310(VTP-194310) is a potent and selective pan-RARs agonist with K<sub>d</sub> values of 3/2/5 nM for RAR<math>\alpha</math>/<math>\beta</math>/<math>\gamma</math> respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>AGN 195183</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16684</p> <p>AGN 195183 is a potent and selective agonist of RAR<math>\alpha</math>(K<sub>d</sub>=3 nM) with improved binding selectivity relative to AGN 193836; no activity on RAR<math>\beta</math>/<math>\gamma</math>. IC50 value: 3 nM (K<sub>d</sub>); 200 nM (EC80, RAR Trans).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.40%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>AGN 196996</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16682</p> <p>AGN 196996 is a potent and selective RAR<math>\alpha</math> antagonist with K<sub>i</sub> value of 2 nM; little binding affinity for RAR<math>\beta</math>(K<sub>i</sub>=1087 nM) and RAR<math>\gamma</math>(K<sub>i</sub>=8523 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>AGN 205327</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16685</p> <p>AGN 205327 is a potent synthetic RARs agonist with EC50 of 3766/734/32 nM for RAR<math>\alpha</math>/<math>\beta</math>/<math>\gamma</math> respectively; no inhibition on RXR.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>



<p><b>AKT-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18296</p>	<p><b>AKT-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112148</p>
<p>AKT-IN-1 is an allosteric AKT inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.042 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.22%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AKT-IN-2 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable AKT inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM for AKT1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Akt1 and Akt2-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50862</p>	<p><b>Alantolactone</b> (+)-Alantolactone; Alant camphor; Inula camphor</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0038</p>
<p>Akt1 and Akt2-IN-1 is an allosteric inhibitor of Akt1 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=3.5 nM) and Akt2 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=42 nM), with potent and balanced activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Alantolactone is a selective STAT3 inhibitor, with potent anticancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Alda-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18936</p>	<p><b>Aldoxorubicin</b> (INNO-206; DOXO-EMCH)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16261</p>
<p>Alda-1 is a potent ALDH2 agonist, which activates wild-type ALDH2 and restores near wild-type activity to ALDH2*2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Aldoxorubicin (INNO-206) is an albumin-binding prodrug of doxorubicin, which is released from albumin under acidic conditions. Aldoxorubicin (INNO-206) has potent antitumor activities in various cancer cell lines and in murine tumor models.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 92.43%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Alectinib</b> (CH5424802; RO5424802; AF802)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13011</p>	<p><b>Alectinib Hydrochloride</b> (CH5424802 (Hydrochloride); RO5424802 (Hydrochloride); AF-802 (Hydrochloride))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13011A</p>
<p>Alectinib (CH5424802; RO5424802; AF802) is a potent, selective, and orally available ALK inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.9 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Alectinib Hydrochloride (CH5424802 Hydrochloride; RO5424802 Hydrochloride; AF-802 Hydrochloride) is a potent, selective, and orally available ALK inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.9 nM, the dissociation constant (<math>K_d</math>) value for ALK in an ATP-competitive manner is 2.4 nM using...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Alendronate sodium hydrate</b> (Alendronate; MK 217; G-704650 Adronat)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-11101</p>	<p><b>Alisertib</b> (MLN 8237)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10971</p>
<p>Alendronate (sodium hydrate) is a farnesyl diphosphate synthase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 460 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Alisertib (MLN 8237) is an orally active and selective Aurora A kinase inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math>=1.2 nM), which binds to Aurora A kinase resulting in mitotic spindle abnormalities, mitotic accumulation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

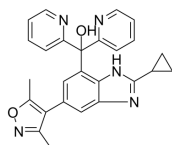
<p><b>Alizapride hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0125A</p> <p>Alizapride hydrochloride is a <b>dopamine receptor</b> antagonist with prokinetic and antiemetic effects which can also be used in the treatment of nausea and vomiting, including postoperative nausea and vomiting.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>ALK inhibitor 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15357</p> <p>ALK inhibitor 1 is a novel and selective inhibitor for the ALK kinase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>ALK inhibitor 2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15358</p> <p>ALK inhibitor 2 is a novel and selective inhibitor for the ALK kinase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>ALK-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13464</p> <p>ALK-IN-1 is a potent and selective active inhibitor of anaplastic lymphoma kinase(ALK), Patent US20140066406 A1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>ALK-IN-6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128596</p> <p>ALK-IN-6 (compound 11) is an orally bioavailable inhibitor of <b>anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 71 nM, 18.72 nM and 36.81 nM for ALK wild, ALK F1196M and ALK F1174L, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>ALK2-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112815</p> <p>ALK2-IN-2 is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>activin receptor-like kinase 2 (ALK2)</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9 nM, and over 700-fold selectivity against ALK3.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Allantoin</b> (5-Ureidohydantoin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0543</p> <p>Allantoin is a skin conditioning agent that promotes healthy skin, stimulates new and healthy tissue growth.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.36%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Allitinib</b> (AST-1306; ALS 1306)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15375</p> <p>Allitinib (AST1306) is a selective, irreversible <b>EGFR</b> and <b>ErbB2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.5 and 3 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Allitinib tosylate</b> (AST-1306 (TsOH))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13427</p> <p>Allitinib tosylate (AST-1306 TsOH) is a novel irreversible inhibitor of <b>EGFR</b> and <b>ErbB2</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.5 nM and 3 nM, also effective in mutation EGFR T790M/L858R, more potent to ErbB2-overexpressing cells, 3000-fold selective for ErbB family than other kinases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.23%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>ALLO-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117407</p> <p>ALLO-2 is a potent drug-resistant <b>Smoothened (Smo)</b> mutant antagonist that inhibits Smo agonist Hh-Ag1.5-induced luciferase expression in TM3-Gli-Luc cells with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

**Alobresib**

(GS-5829)

Cat. No.: HY-109050

Alobresib (GS-5829) is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor, which represents a highly effective therapeutics agent against recurrent/chemotherapy resistant uterine serous carcinoma (USC) overexpressing c-Myc.



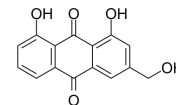
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Aloe emodin**

(Rhabarberone; 3-Hydroxymethylchrysazine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0189

Aloe emodin is a hydroxyanthraquinone present in Aloe vera leaves, has a specific *in vitro* and *in vivo* antitumor activity. IC50 value: Target: *in vitro*: aloe-emodin treatment led to the dissociation of heat shock protein 90 (HSP90) and ER  $\alpha$  and increased ER  $\alpha$  ubiquitination.



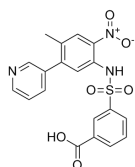
**Purity:** 97.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

**Alofanib**

(RPT835)

Cat. No.: HY-17601

Alofanib (RPT835) is a potent and selective allosteric inhibitor of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 (FGFR2). Anticancer and antiangiogenic activity.



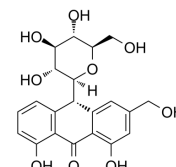
**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Aloin**

(Aloin-A; Barbaloin-A)

Cat. No.: HY-N0123

Aloin (Aloin-A; Barbaloin-A) is a natural antitumor anthraquinone glycoside with iron chelating and non-atherogenic activities. IC50 value: Target: *in vitro*: Aloin significantly inhibited HUVECs proliferation, migration and tube formation *in vitro*.



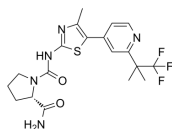
**Purity:** 98.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Alpelisib**

(BYL-719)

Cat. No.: HY-15244

Alpelisib (BYL-719) is a potent and selective **PI3K $\alpha$**  inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 nM, 250 nM, 290 nM and 1200 nM for p110 $\alpha$ , p110 $\gamma$ , p110 $\delta$ , and p110 $\beta$ , respectively.



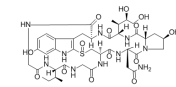
**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**alpha-Amanitin**

(α-Amanitin; α-Amatoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-19610

alpha-Amanitin is the principal toxin of several deadly poisonous mushrooms, exerting its toxic function by inhibiting **RNA-polymerase II**.

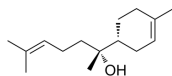


**Purity:** 99.79%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg

**alpha-Bisabolol**

Cat. No.: HY-121222

alpha-Bisabolol is a nontoxic sesquiterpene alcohol present in natural essential oil, with anticancer activity.



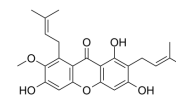
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**alpha-Mangostin**

(α-Mangostin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0328

Alpha-mangostin is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects. It is an inhibitor of mutant IDH1 (IDH1-R132H) with a K<sub>i</sub> of 2.85  $\mu$ M.



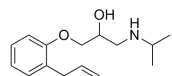
**Purity:** 98.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Alprenolol**

((RS)-Alprenolol; dl-Alprenolol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1517

Alprenolol is a non-selective beta blocker as well as 5-HT1A receptor antagonist.

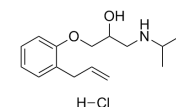


**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Alprenolol hydrochloride ((RS)-Alprenolol hydrochloride; dl-Alprenolol hydrochloride)**

Cat. No.: HY-B1517A

Alprenolol (hydrochloride) is a non-selective beta blocker as well as 5-HT1A receptor antagonist.



**Purity:** 98.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

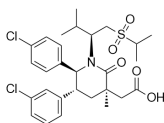


<p><b>Alsterpaullone</b> (9-Nitropauullone; NSC 705701)</p> <p>Alsterpaullone (9-Nitropauullone; NSC 705701) is a potent <b>cyclin-dependent kinases (CDK)</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 35 nM, 15 nM, 200 nM and 40 nM for CDK1/cyclin B, CDK2/cyclin A, CDK2/cyclin E and CDK5/p35, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Altiratinib</b> (DCC-2701)</p> <p>Altiratinib (DCC-2701) is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 2.7, 8, 9.2, 9.3, 0.85, 4.6, 0.83 nM for <b>MET, TIE2, VEGFR2, FLT3, Trk1, Trk2, and Trk3</b> respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Altretamine</b> (ENT-50852; RB-1515; WR-95704)</p> <p>Altretamine is an <b>alkylating</b> antineoplastic agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Altretamine hydrochloride</b> (ENT-50852 hydrochloride; RB-1515 hydrochloride; WR-95704 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Altretamine hydrochloride is an <b>alkylating</b> antineoplastic agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Alvespimycin</b> (17-DMAG; NSC 707545)</p> <p>Alvespimycin is a potent inhibitor of <b>Hsp90</b>, binding to Hsp90 with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of <math>62 \pm 29</math> nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Alvespimycin hydrochloride</b> (17-DMAG hydrochloride; KOS-1022; BMS 826476)</p> <p>Alvespimycin hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of <b>Hsp90</b>, binding to Hsp90 with <math>EC_{50}</math> of <math>62 \pm 29</math> nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.32% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>ALW-II-41-27</b> (Eph receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor)</p> <p>ALW-II-41-27 is a <b>Eph</b> family tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 11 nM for Eph2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.38% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>AM-8735</b></p> <p>AM-8735 is a potent and selective <b>MDM2</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 25 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>AM580</b> (CD336; NSC608001; Ro 40-6055)</p> <p>AM580 is a selective <b>RAR<math>\alpha</math></b> agonist with <math>IC_{50}</math> and <math>EC_{50}</math> of 8 nM and 0.36 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.41% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Amcasertib</b> (BBI503)</p> <p>Amcasertib is an orally administered investigational agent designed to inhibit cancer stem cell pathways, including Nanog, by targeting stemness kinases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.58% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### AMG 232

Cat. No.: HY-12296

AMG 232 is a potent, selective and orally available inhibitor of p53-MDM2 interaction, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.6 nM. AMG 232 binds to MDM2 with a  $K_d$  of 0.045 nM.

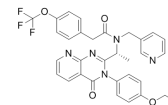


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AMG 487

Cat. No.: HY-15319

AMG 487 is an orally active and selective antagonist of CXC chemokine receptor 3 (CXCR3) which inhibits the binding of CXCL10 and CXCL11 to CXCR3 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 8.0 and 8.2 nM, respectively.

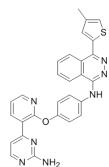


**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AMG 900

Cat. No.: HY-13253

AMG 900 is a potent and highly selective pan-Aurora kinases inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 5 nM, 4 nM and 1 nM for Aurora A, B and C, respectively.

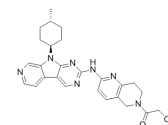


**Purity:** 98.19%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AMG 925

Cat. No.: HY-15889

AMG 925 is a potent, selective, and orally available FLT3/CDK4 dual inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2±1 nM and 3±1 nM, respectively.

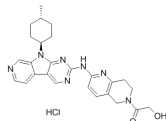


**Purity:** 99.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AMG 925 HCl

Cat. No.: HY-15889A

AMG 925 HCl is a potent, selective, and orally available FLT3/CDK4 dual inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2±1 nM and 3±1 nM, respectively.

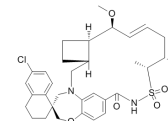


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AMG-176

Cat. No.: HY-101565

AMG-176 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable MCL-1 inhibitor, with a  $K_i$  of 0.13 nM.

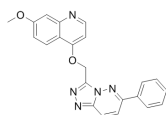


**Purity:** 98.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### AMG-208

Cat. No.: HY-12035

AMG-208 is a potent small molecular c-Met inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 9.3 nM.  $IC_{50}$  value: 9.3 nM Target: c-Met in vitro: AMG-208 shows the potent inhibition of kinase c-Met activity with  $IC_{50}$  of 9 nM in a cell-free assay.

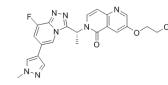


**Purity:** 99.34%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AMG-337

Cat. No.: HY-18696

AMG-337 is a potent and highly selective small molecule ATP-competitive MET kinase inhibitor. AMG 337 inhibits MET kinase activity with an  $IC_{50}$  of < 5nM in enzymatic assays.

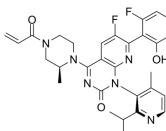


**Purity:** 99.26%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### AMG-510

Cat. No.: HY-114277

AMG-510 is a potent KRAS G12C covalent inhibitor.

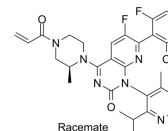


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

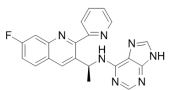
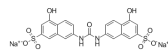
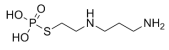
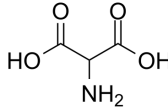
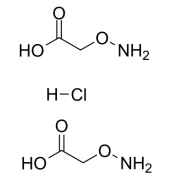
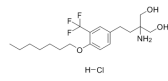
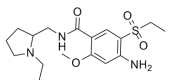
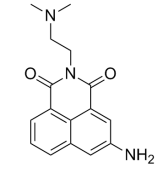
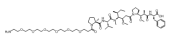
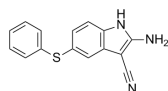
### AMG-510 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-114277A

AMG-510 racemate is the racemate of AMG-510. AMG-510 is a potent KRAS G12C covalent inhibitor.



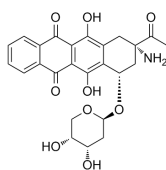
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>AMG319</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12948</p>	<p><b>AMI-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18962</p>
<p>AMG319 is a potent and selective <b>PI3K<math>\delta</math></b> kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 18 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.40%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AMI-1 is a potent, cell-permeable compound which inhibits protein arginine N-methyltransferases (PRMTs), including human PRMT1 (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 8.8<math>\mu</math>M) and yeast-Hmt1p (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 3.0<math>\mu</math>M), by blocking peptide-substrate binding.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Amifostine (WR2721)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0639</p>	<p><b>Aminomalonic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112052</p>
<p>Amifostine is a broad-spectrum cytoprotection agent against the DNA damaging effects of ionizing radiation and chemotherapy drug.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Aminomalonic acid is an amino endogenous metabolite, acts as a strong inhibitor of <b>L-asparagine synthetase</b> from Leukemia 5178Y/AR (<math>K_i</math> = 0.0023 M) and mouse pancreas (<math>K_i</math> = 0.0015 M) in vitro.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Aminoxyacetic acid hemihydrochloride (Carboxymethylamine Hemihydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107994</p>	<p><b>Amiselimod hydrochloride (MT-1303 hydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16734A</p>
<p>Aminoxyacetic acid hemihydrochloride is a <b>malate-aspartate shuttle (MAS)</b> inhibitor which also inhibits the GABA degrading enzyme <b>GABA-T</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 g</p>	<p>Amiselimod hydrochloride is a novel sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor-1 (S1P1) modulator, designed to reduce the bradycardia effects associated with fingolimod and other S1P receptor modulators.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Amisulpride (DAN 2163)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14545</p>	<p><b>Amonafide (AS1413)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10982</p>
<p>Amisulpride is a <b>dopamine D<sub>2</sub>/D<sub>3</sub> receptor</b> antagonist with <math>K_i</math>s of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human <b>dopamine D<sub>2</sub></b> and <b>D<sub>3</sub></b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Amonafide is a <b>topoisomerase II</b> inhibitor and DNA intercalator that induces apoptotic signaling by blocking the binding of Topo II to DNA.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AmPEG6C2-Aur0131</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111555</p>	<p><b>Amphethinile (Amphetamine; CRC 82-07)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100190</p>
<p>AmPEG6C2-Aur0131 is a non-cleavable <b>anti-CXCR4 drug-linker conjugates for ADC</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Amphethinile is an <b>anti-tubulin</b> agent. The affinity constant for the association (<math>K_a</math>) of Amphethinile with tubulin is 1.3 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

### Amrubicin (SM-5887; AMR)

Cat. No.: HY-B0067

Amrubicin (SM-5887) is a DNA **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, used for the research of cancer.

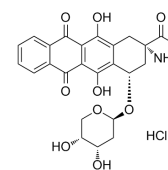


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Amrubicin hydrochloride (SM-5887 (hydrochloride); AMR (hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-B0067A

Amrubicin (hydrochloride) (SM-5887 (hydrochloride)) is a DNA **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, used for the research of cancer.

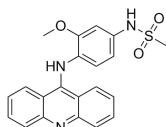


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Amsacrine (m-AMSA; acridinyl anisidide)

Cat. No.: HY-13551

Amsacrine (m-AMSA) is an inhibitor of **topoisomerase II**, and acts as an antineoplastic agent which can intercalates into the DNA of tumor cells.

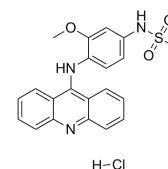


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Amsacrine hydrochloride (m-AMSA hydrochloride; acridinyl anisidide hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13551A

Amsacrine hydrochloride (mAMSA hydrochloride) is an inhibitor of **topoisomerase II**, and acts as an antineoplastic agent which can intercalates into the DNA of tumor cells.

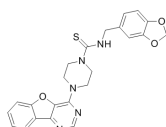


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Amuvatinib (MP470; HPK 56)

Cat. No.: HY-10206

Amuvatinib (MP470) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinases inhibitor, which inhibits c-Kit (D816V), c-Kit (D816H), c-Kit (V560G), c-Kit (V654A), PDGFR $\alpha$  (D842V), and PDGFR $\alpha$  (V561D) with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 950 nM, 10 nM, 34 nM, 127 nM, 81 nM, and 40 nM, respectively. Antineoplastic activity.

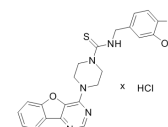


**Purity:** 99.36%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Amuvatinib hydrochloride (MP470 hydrochloride; HPK 56 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10206A

Amuvatinib hydrochloride (MP470 hydrochloride) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinases inhibitor, which inhibits c-Kit (D816V), c-Kit (D816H), c-Kit (V560G), c-Kit (V654A), PDGFR $\alpha$  (D842V), and PDGFR $\alpha$  (V561D) with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 950 nM, 10 nM, 34 nM, 127 nM, 81 nM, and 40...

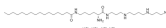


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AMXT-1501 tetrahydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-124617A

AMXT-1501 tetrahydrochloride is a novel inhibitor of the polyamine transport system. AMXT1501 blocks tumor growth in immunocompetent mice but not in athymic nude mice lacking T cells.

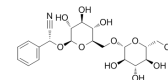


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Amygdalin

Cat. No.: HY-N0190

Amygdalin is a plant glucoside isolated from the stones of rosaceous fruits, such as apricots, peaches, almond, cherries, and plums.

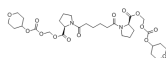


**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### amyloid P-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-19771

amyloid P-IN-1 is used in the research of diseases or disorders wherein depletion of serum amyloid P component (SAP), including amyloidosis, Alzheimer's disease, type 2 diabetes mellitus and osteoarthritis.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

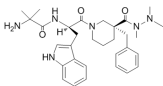
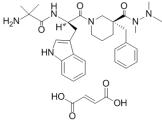
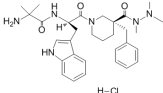
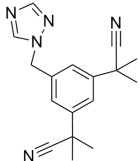
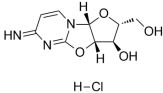
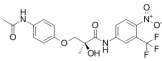
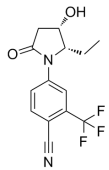
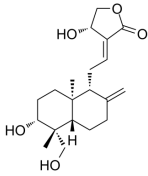
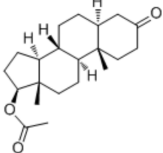
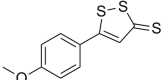
### Anacardic Acid (Hydroginkgolic acid)


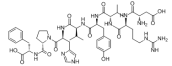
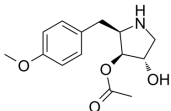
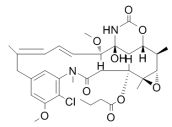
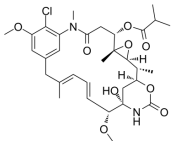

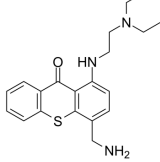
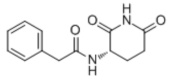
Cat. No.: HY-N2020

Anacardic Acid, extracted from cashew nut shell liquid, is a **histone acetyltransferase** inhibitor, inhibits HAT activity of p300 and PCAF, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 8.5  $\mu$ M and 5  $\mu$ M, respectively.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

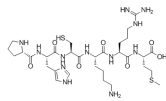
<p><b>Anamorelin</b> (RC-1291; ONO-7643)</p> <p>Anamorelin is a novel <b>ghrelin receptor</b> agonist with <math>EC_{50}</math> value of 0.74 nM in the FLIPR assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14734</p>	<p><b>Anamorelin Fumarate</b> (ONO-7643 Fumarate; RC1291 Fumarate)</p> <p>Anamorelin Fumarate is a novel <b>ghrelin receptor</b> agonist with <math>EC_{50}</math> value of 0.74 nM in the FLIPR assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14734B</p>
<p><b>Anamorelin hydrochloride</b> (RC-1291 hydrochloride; ONO-7643 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Anamorelin hydrochloride is a novel <b>ghrelin receptor</b> agonist with <math>EC_{50}</math> value of 0.74 nM in the FLIPR assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14734A</p>	<p><b>Anastrozole</b> (ZD1033)</p> <p>Anastrozole is a potent, highly selective <b>aromatase inhibitor</b>, which inhibits human placental aromatase with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 15 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14274</p>
<p><b>Ancitabine hydrochloride</b> (Cycloctidine hydrochloride; Cyclo-CMP hydrochloride; Cyclo-C)</p> <p>Ancitabine (hydrochloride) is an important antileukemia drugs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.59% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0093</p>	<p><b>Andarine</b> (GTx-007; S-4)</p> <p>Andarine (S-4) is an investigational selective androgen receptor modulator (SARM) and an active partial agonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.51% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12023</p>
<p><b>Androgen receptor modulators 1</b></p> <p>Androgen receptor modulators 1 is a <b>selective androgen receptor modulator (SARM)</b>. Androgen receptor modulators 1 has strong agonistic activities with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 4.7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101781</p>	<p><b>Andrographolide</b> (Andrographis)</p> <p>Andrographolide is a <b>NF-κB inhibitor</b>, which inhibits NF-κB activation through covalent modification of a cysteine residue on p50 in endothelial cells without affecting IκBα degradation or p50/p65 nuclear translocation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.46% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0191</p>
<p><b>Androstanolone acetate</b></p> <p>Androstanolone acetate is an androgen ligand, which targets androgen receptor (AR). Androstanolone acetate binds to cIAP1 ligand Bestatin via a linker to form PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111847</p>	<p><b>Anethole trithione</b></p> <p>Anethole trithione is a drug used in the treatment of dry mouth being studied in the treatment of cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B1223</p>

<p><b>Angiogenin (108-122) TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1516A</p>	<p><b>Angiogenin 108-122</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1516</p>
<p>Angiogenin (108-122) TFA is an angiogenin peptide.</p> <p>ENGLPVHLDQSIFRR</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.70%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Angiogenin (108-122) is an angiogenin peptide.</p> <p>ENGLPVHLDQSIFRR</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Angiotensin II 5-valine</b> (Valine angiotensin II; 5-L-Valine angiotensin II)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0108</p>	<p><b>Anisomycin</b> (Flagecidin; Wuningmeisu C)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18982</p>
<p>Angiotensin II 5-valine is an agonist of <b>angiotensin receptor</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.90%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Anisomycin is a potent <b>protein synthesis</b> inhibitor which interferes with protein and <b>DNA synthesis</b> by inhibiting peptidyl transferase or the 80S ribosome system. Anisomycin is a JNK activator, which increases phospho-JNK.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.20%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Ansamitocin P 3'</b> (Antibiotic C 15003P3'; Maytansinol butyrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19839</p>	<p><b>Ansamitocin P-3</b> (Antibiotic C 15003P3; Maytansinol isobutyrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15739</p>
<p>Ansamitocin P 3' exhibits antitumour activity, is an antibody drug conjugate cytotoxin. The more information please refer to Ansamitocin P-3 (HY-15739).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 87.63%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ansamitocin P-3 is a <b>microtubule</b> inhibitor. Ansamitocin P-3 is a macrocyclic antitumor antibiotic.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Antennapedia Peptide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0307</p>	<p><b>Antennapedia Peptide(TFA)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0307A</p>
<p>Antennapedia Peptide is a 16 amino acid peptide, originally derived from the 60 amino acid long homeodomain of the Drosophila transcription factor Antennapedia and is a member of the family of Cell-penetrating peptides.</p> <p>RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Antennapedia Peptide is a 16 amino acid peptide, originally derived from the 60 amino acid long homeodomain of the Drosophila transcription factor Antennapedia and is a member of the family of Cell-penetrating peptides.</p> <p>RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.17%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Anticancer agent 3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128689</p>	<p><b>Antineoplaston A10</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128553</p>
<p>Anticancer agent 3 (Compound 4) is an anti-cancer agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Antineoplaston A10, a naturally occurring substance in human body, is a <b>Ras</b> inhibitor potentially for the treatment of glioma, lymphoma, astrocytoma and breast cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### Antioxidant peptide A

Cat. No.: HY-P1512

Antioxidant peptide A is a short peptide, which contains alternative aromatic or sulfur-containing amino acid. The side chains of Antioxidant peptide A are believed to contribute to strong radical scavenging activities of peptides in the cancer cell.

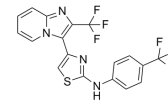


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Antitumor Compound 1

Cat. No.: HY-15961

Antitumor Compound 1 is a potent compound which comprises a new imidazopyridine having excellent antitumor activity as an active ingredient.

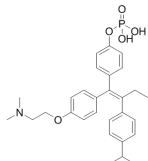


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Antitumor Compound 2

Cat. No.: HY-U00414

Antitumor Compound 2, a butenylphenyl phosphate derivative, is a drug for mammary cancer and anovulatory sterility.



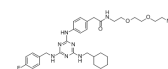
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### AP-III-a4

(ENOblock)

Cat. No.: HY-15858

ENOblock(AP-III-a4) is a novel small molecule which is the first, nonsubstrate analogue that directly binds to enolase and inhibits its activity (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.576 μM); inhibit cancer cell metastasis in vivo.



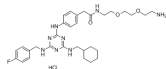
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### AP-III-a4 hydrochloride

(ENOblock hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15858A

ENOblock Hcl(AP-III-a4 Hcl) is a novel small molecule which is the first, nonsubstrate analogue that directly binds to enolase and inhibits its activity (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.576 μM); inhibit cancer cell metastasis in vivo.

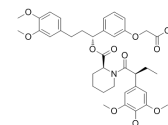


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### AP1867

Cat. No.: HY-114434

AP1867 is a synthetic FKBP12<sup>F36V</sup>-directed ligand.



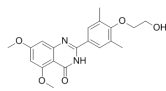
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Apabetalone

(RVX-208; RVX000222)

Cat. No.: HY-16652

Apabetalone (RVX-208) is an inhibitor of BET transcriptional regulators with selectivity for the second bromodomain. The IC<sub>50</sub>s are 87±10 μM and 0.51±0.041 μM for BD1 and BD2, respectively.



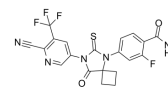
**Purity:** 99.33%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Apalutamide

(ARN-509)

Cat. No.: HY-16060

Apalutamide (ARN-509) is a potent and competitive androgen receptor (AR) antagonist, binding AR with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 16 nM.



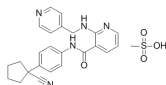
**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Apatinib

(YN968D1)

Cat. No.: HY-13342

Apatinib is a highly selective VEGFR2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1 nM. Apatinib also potently suppresses the activities of Ret, c-Kit and c-Src with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 13, 429 and 530 nM, respectively.



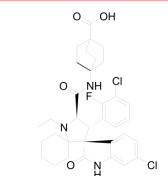
**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### APG-115

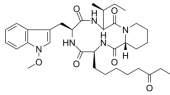
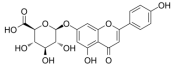
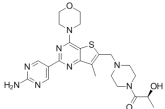
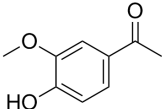
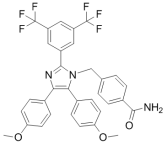
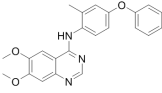
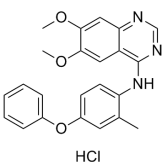
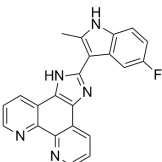
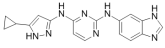
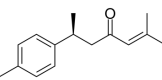
(AA-115)

Cat. No.: HY-101518

APG-115 (AA-115) is an orally active MDM2 protein inhibitor binding to MDM2 protein with IC<sub>50</sub> and K<sub>i</sub> values of 3.8 nM and 1 nM, respectively. APG-115 blocks the interaction of MDM2 and p53 and induces cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis in a p53-dependent manner.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>Apicidin</b> (OSI 2040)</p> <p>Apicidin (OSI 2040) is a fungal metabolite, acts as a <b>histone deacetylase (HDAC)</b> inhibitor, with antiparasitic activity and a broad spectrum antiproliferative activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N6735</p>  <p><b>Apigenin-7-glucuronide</b> (Apigenin 7-O-glucuronide)</p> <p>Apigenin-7-glucuronide could inhibit Matrix Metalloproteinases (MMP) activities, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 12.87, 22.39, 17.52, 0.27 <math>\mu</math>M for MMP-3, MMP-8, MMP-9, MMP-13, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N1454</p>
<p><b>Apitolisib</b> (GDC-0980; GNE 390; RG 7422)</p> <p>Apitolisib (GDC-0980) is a selective, potent, orally bioavailable Class I <b>PI3 kinase (TORC1/2)</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5 nM/27 nM/7 nM/14 nM for <b>PI3K<math>\alpha</math>/PI3K<math>\beta</math>/PI3K<math>\delta</math>/PI3K<math>\gamma</math></b>, and with a <math>K_i</math> of 17 nM for mTOR.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.13% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13246</p>  <p><b>Apocynin</b> (Acetovanillone)</p> <p>Apocynin is a selective <b>NADPH-oxidase</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0088</p>
<p><b>Apoptozole</b> (Apoptosis Activator VII)</p> <p>Apoptozole is an inhibitor of the ATPase domain of <b>Hsc70</b> and <b>Hsp70</b>, with <math>K_d</math>s of 0.21 and 0.14 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively, and can induce apoptosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.57% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15098</p>  <p><b>APS-2-79</b></p> <p>APS-2-79 behaves as a kinase suppressor of Ras (KSR)-dependent antagonist of RAF-mediated MEK phosphorylation. APS-2-79 binds directly to <b>KSR2</b> within the KSR2-MEK1 complex with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 120<math>\pm</math>23 nM for KSR2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.31% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100627</p>
<p><b>APS-2-79 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>APS-2-79 hydrochloride behaves as a kinase suppressor of Ras (KSR)-dependent antagonist of RAF-mediated MEK phosphorylation. APS-2-79 binds directly to <b>KSR2</b> within the KSR2-MEK1 complex with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 120<math>\pm</math>23 nM for KSR2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100627A</p>  <p><b>APTO-253</b> (LOR-253; LT-253)</p> <p>APTO-253 is an inducer of <b>Kruppel-like factor 4 (KLF4)</b>, and also stabilizes <b>Gquadraplex</b>, with anti-proliferative activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-16291</p>
<p><b>APY29</b></p> <p>APY29 is an allosteric modulator of <b>IRE1<math>\alpha</math></b> which inhibits IRE1<math>\alpha</math> autophosphorylation with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 280 nM and activates IRE1<math>\alpha</math> RNase activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.54% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-17537</p>  <p><b>ar-Turmerone</b> ((+)-ar-Turmerone)</p> <p>ar-Turmerone ((+)-ar-Turmerone) is a major bioactive compound of the herb <i>Curcuma longa</i> with anti-tumorogenesis and anti-inflammatory activities. ar-turmerone ((+)-ar-Turmerone) activates apoptotic protein in human lymphoma U937 cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N6703</p>

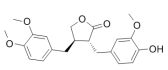


**Arctigenin**  
(-)-Arctigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N0035

Arctigenin is a lignan found in certain plants of the Asteraceae; it has shown antiviral and anticancer effects in glass; it is the aglycone of arctiin. IC50 value: Target: anticancer agent Arctiin and its aglucone, arctigenin from the fruits of *Arctium lappa* L.

**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

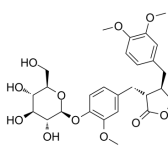


**Arctiin**  
(Arctii; NSC 315527; Arctigenin-4-glucoiside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0034

Arctiin(NSC 315527), a plant lignan that can be extracted from the *Arctium lappa* (burdock) seeds, is a possible environmental endocrine disruptor compounds and have been shown to influence sex hormone metabolism as well as protein synthesis, steroid biosynthesis.

**Purity:** 98.89%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

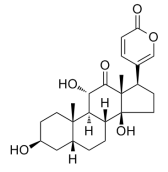


**Arenobufagin**

Cat. No.: HY-N0876

Arenobufagin is a natural bufadienolide from toad venom; has potent antineoplastic activity against HCC HepG2 cells as well as corresponding multidrug-resistant HepG2/ADM cells.

**Purity:** 99.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

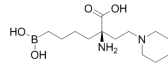


**Arginase inhibitor 1**

Cat. No.: HY-15775

Arginase inhibitor 1 is a potent inhibitor of human **arginases I and II** with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 223 and 509 nM, respectively.

**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

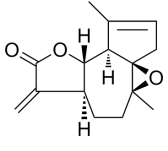


**Arglabin**  
(+)-Arglabin

Cat. No.: HY-16059

Arglabin is a sesquiterpene gamma-lactone is isolated from *Artemisia labella*; anticancer natural compound.

**Purity:** 99.17%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

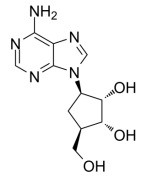


**Aristeromycin**

Cat. No.: HY-112639

Aristeromycin, an adenosine analog, is an antibiotic and a potent **S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY)** inhibitor.

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

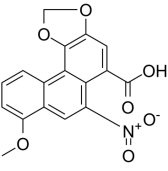


**Aristolochic acid A**  
(Aristolochic acid I; TR 1736)

Cat. No.: HY-N0510

Aristolochic acid A (Aristolochic acid I) is the main component of plant extract Aristolochic acids, which are found in various herbal plants of genus *Aristolochia* and *Asarum*. AAI significantly reduces both activator protein 1 (AP-1) and **NF-κB** activities.

**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

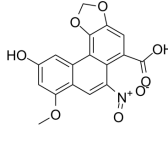


**Aristolochic acid D**

Cat. No.: HY-N1465

Aristolochic acid D is an aristolochic acid derivative isolated from stems of *Aristolochia indica*. Aristolochic acid is nephrotoxic and carcinogenic.

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

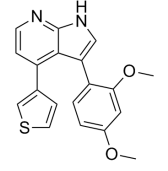


**ARN-3236**

Cat. No.: HY-120856

ARN-3236 is an oral active and selective inhibitor of **salt-inducible kinase 2 (SIK2)**, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of <1 nM, 21.63 nM and 6.63 nM for SIK2, SIK1 and SIK3, respectively. Has anti-cancer activity.

**Purity:** 98.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

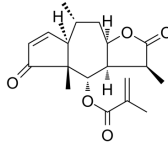


**Arnicolide D**

Cat. No.: HY-N6843

Arnicolide D is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from *Centipeda minima*. Arnicolide D modulates the cell cycle, activates the **caspase** signaling pathway and inhibits the **PI3K/AKT/mTOR** and **STAT3** signaling pathways.

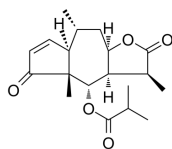
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg



### ArnicolideC

Cat. No.: HY-N6842

ArnicolideC is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from *Centipeda minima*. ArnicolideC exerts a cytotoxic effect on the panel of Nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) cells, significantly inhibiting cell growth in a dose- and time- dependent manner.

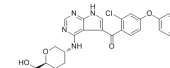


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### ARQ 531

Cat. No.: HY-112215

ARQ 531 is a reversible non-covalent inhibitor of Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK), with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.85 nM and 0.39 nM for WT-BTK and C481S-BTK, respectively.

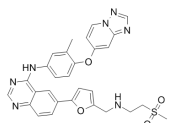


**Purity:** 98.54%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### ARRY-380 analog

Cat. No.: HY-10531

ARRY-380 analog is the analog of ARRY-380, ARRY-380 is a potent and selective HER2 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM, equipotent against truncated p95-HER2, 500-fold more selective for HER2 versus EGFR.

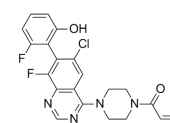


**Purity:** 96.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### ARS-1323

Cat. No.: HY-U00416

ARS-1323 is a novel inhibitor of mutant K-ras G12C extracted from patent WO 2015054572 A1.

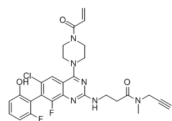


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### ARS-1323-alkyne

Cat. No.: HY-128522

ARS-1323-alkyne, a switch-II pocket (S-IIP) inhibitor, is a conformational specific chemical reporter of KRAS<sup>G12C</sup> nucleotide state in living cells.

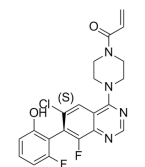


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### ARS-1620

Cat. No.: HY-U00418

ARS-1620 is an atropisomeric selective KRAS<sup>G12C</sup> inhibitor with desirable pharmacokinetics.

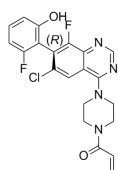


**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### ARS-1630

Cat. No.: HY-U00417

ARS-1630, a less active enantiomer of ARS-1620, is a novel inhibitor of mutant K-ras G12C extracted from patent WO 2015054572 A1.

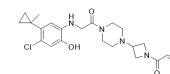


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### ARS-853

Cat. No.: HY-19706

ARS-853 is a selective, covalent KRAS<sup>G12C</sup> inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.5  $\mu$ M.

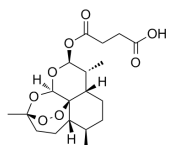


**Purity:** 98.39%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Artesunate

Cat. No.: HY-N0193

Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

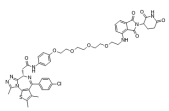
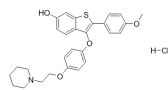
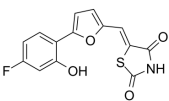
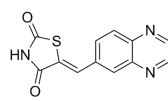
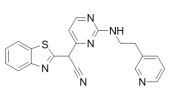
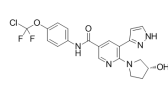
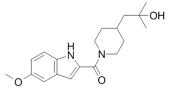
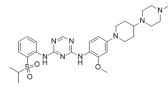
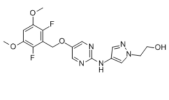
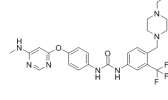
### ARV-771

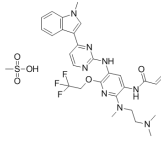
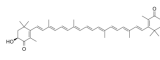
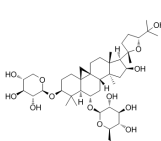
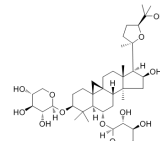
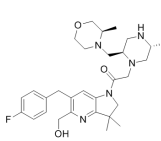
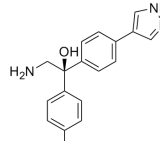
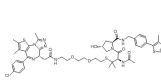
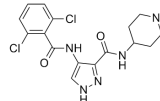
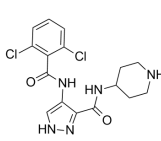
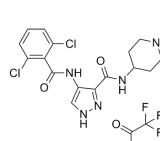
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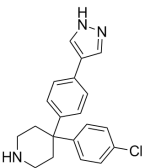
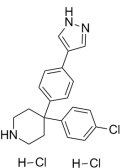
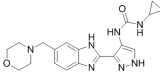
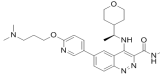
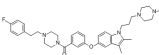
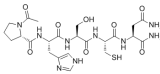
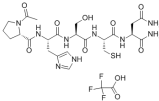
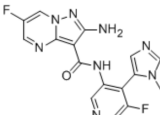
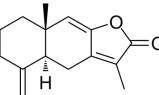
ARV-771 is a potent bromodomain and extra-terminal (BET) proteins degrader based on PROTAC technology with  $K_d$  values of 4.7, 7.6, 7.6 nM against BRD2, BRD3 and BRD4, respectively.

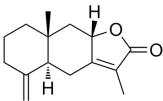
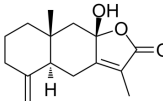
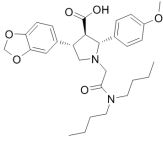
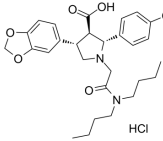
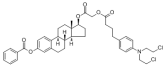
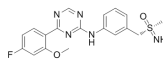
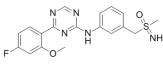
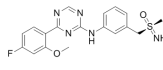
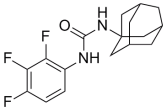
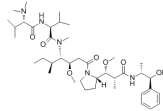


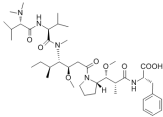
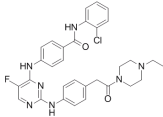
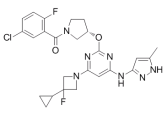
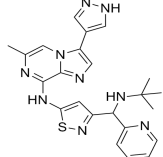
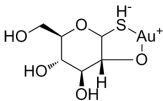
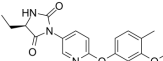
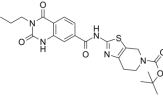
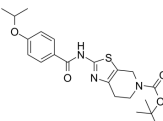
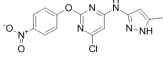
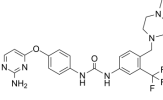
**Purity:** 99.44%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>ARV-825</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16954</p> <p>ARV-825 is a <b>BRD4</b> degrader based on PROTAC technology. ARV-825 binds to BD1 and BD2 of BRD4 with <math>K_d</math>s of 90 and 28 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Arzoxifene hydrochloride</b> (LY 353381 HCl; SERM 3)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13556A</p> <p>Arzoxifene hydrochloride is a selective <b>estrogen receptor</b> modulator that is a potent estrogen antagonist in mammary and uterine tissue while acting as an estrogen agonist to maintain bone density and lower serum cholesterol.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>AS-252424</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13532</p> <p>AS-252424 is a potent and selective <b>PI3K<math>\gamma</math></b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 30±10 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.52%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>AS-605240</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10109</p> <p>AS-605240 is a specific and orally active inhibitor of the <b>PI3K<math>\gamma</math></b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 8 nM, and a <math>K_i</math> of 7.8 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AS601245</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-11010</p> <p>AS601245 is a <b>JNK</b> Inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 150, 220, and 70 nM for three JNK human isoforms (<b>hJNK1</b>, <b>hJNK2</b>, and <b>hJNK3</b>), respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.32%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Asciminib</b> (ABL001)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-104010</p> <p>Asciminib (ABL001) is a potent and selective allosteric <b>Bcr-Abl</b> inhibitor; inhibits Ba/F3 cells grown with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.25 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ASP-9521</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19903</p> <p>ASP-9521 is a potent, selective and orally available <b>AKR1C3</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 11 nM for human AKR1C3.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>ASP3026</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13326</p> <p>ASP3026 is a novel and selective inhibitor for ALK (anaplastic lymphoma kinase) with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.5 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ASP5878</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19983</p> <p>ASP5878 is an oral active inhibitor of <b>FGFR 1, 2, 3, and 4</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 0.47 nM, 0.6 nM, 0.74 nM and 3.5 nM for FGFR 1, 2, 3, and 4 kinase activity. ASP5878 has potential antineoplastic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>AST 487</b> (NVP-AST 487)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15002</p> <p>AST 487 is a <b>RET</b> kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 880 nM, inhibits RET autophosphorylation and activation of downstream effectors, also inhibits <b>Flt-3</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 520 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p><b>AST2818 mesylate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112870A</p> <p>AST2818 mesylate is an EGFR inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Astaxanthin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B2163</p> <p>Astaxanthin, a red dietary carotenoid isolated from <i>Haematococcus pluvialis</i>, is an inhibitor of PPAR<math>\gamma</math> and a potent antioxidant with antiproliferative, neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Astragaloside A</b> (Astramembrannin I; Astragalin A)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0099</p> <p>Astragaloside A is one of the major active constituents of <i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> in Traditional Chinese Medicine; has been widely used to treat ischemic diseases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Astragaloside IV</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0431</p> <p>Astragaloside IV, an active component isolated from <i>Astragalus membranaceus</i>, suppresses the activation of ERK1/2 and JNK, and downregulates matrix metalloproteinases (MMP)-2, (MMP)-9 in MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.15%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ASTX660</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109565</p> <p>ASTX660 is an orally bioavailable dual antagonist of cellular inhibitor of apoptosis protein (cIAP) and X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein (XIAP).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>AT13148</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16071</p> <p>AT13148 is an orally active and ATP-competitive, multi-AGC kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 38 nM/402 nM/50 nM, 8 nM, 3 nM, and 6 nM/4 nM for Akt1/2/3, p70S6K, PKA, and ROCK1/II, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.54%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AT6</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112375</p> <p>AT6 is a PROTAC AT1 analogue, which is a highly selective bromodomain (Brd4) degrader.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>AT7519</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50940</p> <p>AT7519 as a potent inhibitor of CDKs, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 210, 47, 100, 13, 170, and &lt;10 nM for CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 to CDK6, and CDK9, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.15%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AT7519 Hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50943</p> <p>AT7519 Hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of CDKs, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 210, 47, 100, 13, 170, and &lt;10 nM for CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 to CDK6, and CDK9, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>AT7519 trifluoroacetate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50940A</p> <p>AT7519 trifluoroacetate as a potent inhibitor of CDKs, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 210, 47, 100, 13, 170, and &lt;10 nM for CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 to CDK6, and CDK9, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.16%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>AT7867</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12059</p> <p>AT7867 is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of Akt1/Akt2/Akt3 and p70S6K/PKA with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 32 nM/17 nM/47 nM and 85 nM/20 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.68%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>AT7867 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12059A</p> <p>AT7867 dihydrochloride is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of Akt1/Akt2/Akt3 and p70S6K/PKA with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 32 nM/17 nM/47 nM and 85 nM/20 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>AT9283</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50514</p> <p>AT9283 is a multitargeted kinase inhibitor which potently inhibits aurora kinase A/B, JAK2/3 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=1.2 nM, 1.1 nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.13%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Atezolizumab</b> (MPDL3280A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9904</p> <p>Atezolizumab is a selective humanized monoclonal IgG1 antibody against programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1), used for cancer research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><b>Atezolizumab</b></p>
<p><b>ATM Inhibitor-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112614</p> <p>ATM Inhibitor-1 is a highly potent, selective and orally active ATM inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.7 nM, shows weak activity against mTOR (<math>IC_{50}</math> 21 <math>\mu</math>M), DNAPK (<math>IC_{50}</math> 2.8 <math>\mu</math>M), PI3K<math>\alpha</math> (<math>IC_{50}</math> 3.8 <math>\mu</math>M), PI3K<math>\beta</math> (<math>IC_{50}</math> 10.3 <math>\mu</math>M), PI3K<math>\gamma</math> (<math>IC_{50}</math> 3 <math>\mu</math>M) and PI3K<math>\delta</math> (<math>IC_{50}</math> 0.73 <math>\mu</math>M).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>ATM-3507</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100948</p> <p>ATM-3507 is a potent tropomyosin inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s from 3.83-6.84 <math>\mu</math>M in human melanoma cell lines.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>ATN-161</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13535</p> <p>ATN-161 is a novel integrin <math>\alpha 5\beta 1</math> antagonist, which inhibits angiogenesis and growth of liver metastases in a murine model.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>ATN-161 trifluoroacetate salt</b> (ATN-161 TFA salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13535A</p> <p>ATN-161 trifluoroacetate salt is a novel integrin <math>\alpha 5\beta 1</math> antagonist, which inhibits angiogenesis and growth of liver metastases in a murine model.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>ATR inhibitor 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111451</p> <p>ATR inhibitor 1 is a ATR inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015187451A1, compound I-I, has a <math>K_i</math> value below 1 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Atractylenolide I</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0201</p> <p>Atractylenolide I is a sesquiterpene derived from the rhizome of Atractylodes macrocephala, possesses diverse bioactivities, such as neuroprotective, anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.08%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

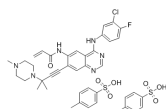
<p><b>Atractylenolide II</b> (Asterolide) Cat. No.: HY-N0202</p> <p>Atractylenolide II is a sesquiterpene compound isolated from the dried rhizome of <i>Atractyloides macrocephala</i> (Baizhu in Chinese); anti-proliferative activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Atractylenolide III</b> (ICodonolactone; 8β-Hydroxyasterolide) Cat. No.: HY-N0203</p> <p>Atractylenolide III is a major component of <i>Atractyloides rhizome</i> can induce apoptosis of the lung carcinoma cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Atrasentan</b> (ABT-627; (+)-A 127722; A-147627) Cat. No.: HY-15403</p> <p>Atrasentan is an <b>endothelin receptor</b> antagonist with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.0551 nM for <math>ET_A</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Atrasentan hydrochloride</b> (ABT-627 (hydrochloride); (+)-A 127722 (hydrochloride); A-147627 (hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-15403A</p> <p>Atrasentan (hydrochloride) is an <b>endothelin receptor</b> antagonist with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.0551 nM for <math>ET_A</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Atrimustine</b> (Bestrabucil; KM2210) Cat. No.: HY-101604</p> <p>Atrimustine is a conjugate of chlorambucil and β-estradiol benzoate with the antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>Atuveciclib</b> (BAY-1143572) Cat. No.: HY-12871B</p> <p>Atuveciclib (BAY-1143572) is a potent and highly selective, oral PTEFb/CDK9 inhibitor. Atuveciclib (BAY-1143572) inhibits CDK9/CycT1 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 13 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.42% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Atuveciclib Racemate</b> (BAY-1143572 Racemate) Cat. No.: HY-12871</p> <p>Atuveciclib Racemate (BAY-1143572 Racemate) is the racemate mixture of Atuveciclib. Atuveciclib is a potent and highly selective, oral P-TEFb/CDK9 inhibitor which suppresses CDK9/CycT1 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 13 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.48% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Atuveciclib S-Enantiomer</b> (BAY-1143572 S-Enantiomer) Cat. No.: HY-12871C</p> <p>Atuveciclib S-Enantiomer (BAY-1143572 S-Enantiomer) is a potent and selective CDK9 inhibitor, which inhibits CDK9/CycT1 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 16 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.00% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>AU1235</b> Cat. No.: HY-101867</p> <p>AU1235 is an <b>adamantyl urea</b> inhibitor of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.27% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Auristatin E</b> Cat. No.: HY-15582</p> <p>Auristatin E is a cytotoxic tubulin modifier with potent and selective antitumor activity; MMAE analog and cytotoxin in Antibody-drug conjugates.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>Auristatin F</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15583</p>	<p><b>Aurora A inhibitor I</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-70061</p>
<p>Auristatin F is a cytotoxic tubulin modifier with potent and selective antitumor activity; MMAF analog and cytotoxin in Antibody-drug conjugates.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.51%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Aurora A inhibitor I is a potent and highly selective <b>Aurora A</b> inhibitor with with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.4 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Aurora B inhibitor 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00304</p>	<p><b>Aurora inhibitor 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111506</p>
<p>Aurora B inhibitor 1 is an <b>Aurora B</b> (Aurora-1) inhibitor extracted from patent WO2007059299A1, compound 1-3, has a <math>K_i</math> value of &lt;0.010 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Aurora inhibitor 1 is a potent <b>Aurora</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>\leq 4</math> nM and <math>\leq 13</math> nM for <b>Aurora A</b> and <b>Aurora B</b> kinase, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Aurothioglucose</b> (Gold thioglucose)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0068</p>	<p><b>AUT1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117639</p>
<p>Aurothioglucose (Gold thioglucose) is a well known active-site inhibitor of TrxR1, inhibited TrxR1 activity in HeLa cell cytosol but had no effect on the viability of the cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>AUT1 is a <b>Kv3 potassium channel</b> modulator, with <math>pEC_{50}</math>s of 5.33 and 5.31 for human recombinant Kv3.1b and Kv3.2a, respectively, exhibits 10-fold lower potency at human recombinant Kv3.3 channel (<math>pEC_{50}</math>: 4.5).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Autogramin-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128339</p>	<p><b>Autogramin-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128340</p>
<p>Autogramin-1 potently inhibits <b>autophagy</b> induced by either starvation (<math>IC_{50}</math>=0.17 <math>\mu</math>M) or mTORC1 inhibition (Rapamycin; <math>IC_{50}</math>=0.44 <math>\mu</math>M).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Autogramin-2 potently inhibits <b>autophagy</b> induced by either starvation (<math>IC_{50}</math>=0.27 <math>\mu</math>M) or mTORC1 inhibition (Rapamycin; <math>IC_{50}</math>=0.14 <math>\mu</math>M).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Autophinib</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101920</p>	<p><b>AUZ 454</b> (K03861)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15004</p>
<p>Autophinib is a potent <b>autophagy</b> inhibitor, which can inhibit autophagy induced by starvation or rapamycin by targeting the lipid kinase VPS34 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 90, 40 and 19 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.06%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AUZ 454 (K03861) is a type II CDK2 inhibitor with <math>K_d</math> of 8.2 nM. AUZ 454 (K03861) inhibits CDK2 activity by competing with binding of activating cyclins.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>

**AV-412**  
(MP412)

Cat. No.: HY-10346

AV-412 (MP412) is an EGFR inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.75, 0.5, 0.79, 2.3, 19 nM for EGFR, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and ErbB2, respectively.

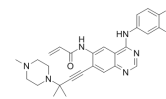


**Purity:** 99.26%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**AV-412 free base**  
(MP-412 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-10346A

AV-412 free base (MP-412 free base) is an EGFR inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.75, 0.5, 0.79, 2.3, 19 nM for EGFR, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and ErbB2, respectively.

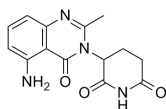


**Purity:** 98.49%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Avadomide**  
(CC 122)

Cat. No.: HY-100507

Avadomide (CC122) is a novel agent for DLBCL with antitumor and immunomodulatory activity. Avadomide (CC122) binds CRBN and degrades Aiolos and Ikaros resulting in a mimicry of IFN signaling and apoptosis in DLBCL.

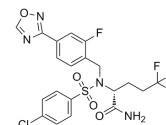


**Purity:** 99.53%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Avagacestat**  
(BMS-708163)

Cat. No.: HY-50845

Avagacestat (BMS-708163) is a potent inhibitor of  $\gamma$ -secretase, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.27 nM and 0.30 nM for A $\beta$ 42 and A $\beta$ 40 inhibition; Avagacestat (BMS-708163) also inhibits NICD (Notch IntraCellular Domain) with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.84 nM and shows weak inhibition of CYP2C19, with  $IC_{50}$  of...

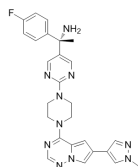


**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Avapritinib**  
(BLU-285)

Cat. No.: HY-101561

Avapritinib is a potent and selective exon 17 mutant KIT kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.27 nM for KIT D816V.

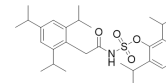


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Avasimibe**  
(CI-1011; PD-148515)

Cat. No.: HY-13215

Avasimibe is an oral inhibitor of acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) with  $IC_{50}$ s of 24 and 9.2  $\mu$ M for ACAT1 and ACAT2, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.74%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Avelumab** (Anti-Human PD-L1, Human Antibody; MSB 0010718C; MSB0010718C)

Cat. No.: HY-108730

Avelumab is a fully human IgG1 anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibody with potential antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity.

**Avelumab**

**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 20 mg

**Aviptadil** (Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (human, rat, mouse, rabbit, canine, porcine))

Cat. No.: HY-P0012

Aviptadil (INN) is an analog of vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP) for the treatment of erectile dysfunction.

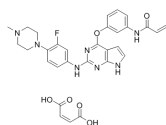
HSDAVFTDNYTRLRKQGMVKKYLNLSLN-NH<sub>2</sub>

**Purity:** 98.18%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Avitinib maleate**

Cat. No.: HY-19816A

Avitinib maleate is a pyrrolopyrimidine-based irreversible epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7.68 nM.

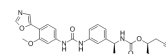


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AVN-944**  
(VX-944)

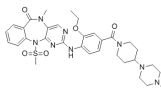
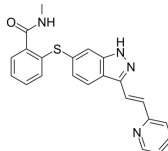
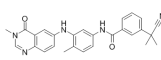
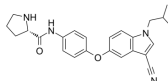
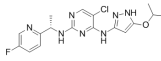
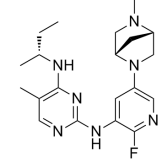
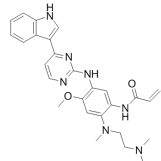
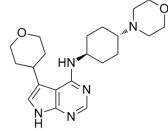
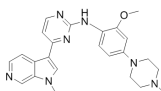
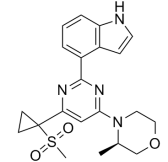
Cat. No.: HY-13560

AVN-944(VX-944) is a selective, noncompetitive inhibitor of the enzyme directed against human IMPDH with  $K_i$  of 6-10 nM for IMPDH1/IMPDH2.



**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

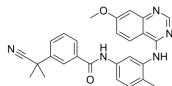


<p><b>AX-15836</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101846</p>	<p><b>Axitinib</b> (AG-013736)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10065</p>
<p>AX-15836 is a potent and selective ERK5 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 8 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Axitinib is a multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.1, 0.2, 0.1-0.3, 1.6 nM for VEGFR1, VEGFR2, VEGFR3 and PDGFR<math>\beta</math>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>AZ 628</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-11004</p>	<p><b>AZ PFKFB3 26</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101971</p>
<p>AZ 628 is a pan-Raf kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 105, 34 and 29 nM for B-Raf, B-RafV600E, and c-Raf-1, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>AZ PFKFB3 26 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the metabolic kinase PFKFB3 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 23 nM. AZ PFKFB3 26 inhibits PFKFB1 and PFKFB2 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 2.06 and 0.384 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>AZ-23</b> (AZ23; AZ 23)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15590</p>	<p><b>AZ-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112442</p>
<p>AZ-23 is an ATP-competitive and orally bioavailable Trk kinase A/B/C inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 2 nM (TrkA), 8 nM (TrkB), 24 nM (FGFR1), 52 nM (Flt3), 55 nM (Ret), 84 nM (MuSk), 99 nM (Lck), respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AZ-3 is a potent and selective JAK1 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 34 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>AZ-5104</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-80793</p>	<p><b>AZ1495</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111101</p>
<p>AZ-5104 is an active, demethylated metabolite of AZD 9291. AZ-5104 is an EGFR inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1, 6, 1, 25 and 7 nM for EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L861Q</sup>, EGFR and ErbB4, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>AZ1495 (compound 28) is an oral active inhibitor of Interleukin-1 receptor associated kinase 4 (IRAK4), with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 5 nM and 23 nM for IRAK4 and IRAK1, respectively. Shows activity in treatment of mutant MYD88<sup>L265P</sup> diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AZ191</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12277</p>	<p><b>AZ20</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15557</p>
<p>AZ191 is a potent inhibitor that selectively inhibits DYRK1B with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 17 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.63% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AZ20 is a potent and selective inhibitor of ATR with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM, and has 8-fold selectivity against mTOR (<math>IC_{50}</math>=38 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**AZ304**

Cat. No.: HY-117273

AZ304 is an ATP-competitive dual BRAF kinase inhibitor, potently inhibits wild type BRAF, V600E mutant BRAF and wild type CRAF, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 79 nM, 38 nM and 68 nM, respectively. AZ304 also has significant effect on other kinases, such as p38 ( $IC_{50}$ : 6 nM), CSF1R ( $IC_{50}$ : 35 nM).

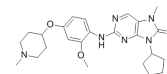


**Purity:** 99.39%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZ3146**

Cat. No.: HY-14710

AZ3146 is a reasonably potent and selective Mps1 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 35 nM for Mps1<sup>Cat</sup>.

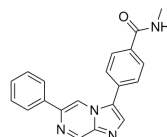


**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZ32**

Cat. No.: HY-112305

AZ32 is an orally bioavailable and blood-brain barrier-penetrating ATM inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of <6.2 nM for ATM enzyme, and an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.31  $\mu$ M for ATM in cell.

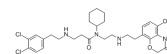


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZ505**

Cat. No.: HY-15226

AZ505 is a potent and selective SMYD2 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.12  $\mu$ M.

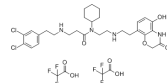


**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZ505 ditrifluoroacetate**

Cat. No.: HY-15226A

AZ505 ditrifluoroacetate is a potent and selective SMYD2 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.12  $\mu$ M.

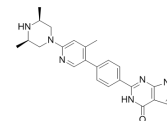


**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZ6102**

Cat. No.: HY-12975

AZ6102 is a potent dual TNKS1 and TNKS2 inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 3 nM and 1 nM, respectively, and also has 100-fold selectivity against other PARP family enzymes, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.0  $\mu$ M, 0.5  $\mu$ M, and >3  $\mu$ M, for PARP1, PARP2, and PARP6, respectively.

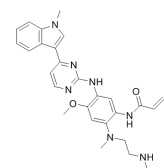


**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZ7550**

Cat. No.: HY-B0794

AZ7550 is an active metabolite of AZD9291 and inhibits the activity of IGF1R with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.6  $\mu$ M.

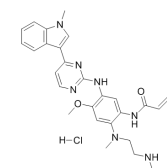


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**AZ7550 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-B0794A

AZ7550 hydrochloride is an active metabolite of AZD9291 and inhibits the activity of IGF1R with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.6  $\mu$ M.



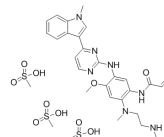
**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**AZ7550 Mesylate**

(AZ7550 trimesylate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0794B

AZ7550 Mesylate is an active metabolite of AZD9291 and inhibits the activity of IGF1R with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.6  $\mu$ M.

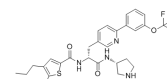


**Purity:** 98.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

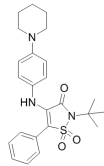
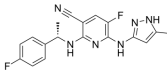
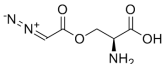

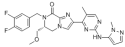
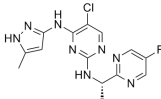
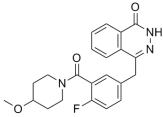
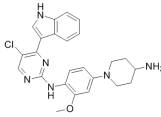
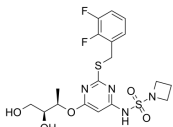
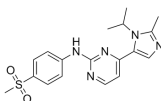
**AZ82**

Cat. No.: HY-12241

AZ82 is a selective kinesin-like protein KIFC1 (HSET/KIFC1) inhibitor, with a  $K_i$  of 43 nM and an  $IC_{50}$  of 300 nM for KIFC1.



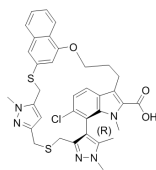
**Purity:** 99.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

<p><b>AZ876</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18282</p>	<p><b>AZ960</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10411</p>
<p>AZ876 is a novel high-affinity LXR agonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AZ960 is a potent and specific inhibitor of the JAK2 kinase with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.45 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Azaserine</b>  (CI-337; O-Diazoacetyl-L-serine; P-165)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0919</p>	<p><b>AZD 6482</b>  (KIN 193)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10344</p>
<p>Azaserine (CI-337) is a competitive inhibitor of glutamine amidotransferase, a key enzyme responsible for glutamine metabolism.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>AZD 6482 is a potent and selective p110<math>\beta</math> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.69 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.26%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>AZD-0364</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111483</p>	<p><b>AZD-1480</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10193</p>
<p>AZD-0364 is a potent and selective ERK2 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017080979A1, compound example 18, has an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.6 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>AZD-1480 is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of JAK1 and JAK2 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1.3 and &lt;0.4nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>AZD-2461</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13536</p>	<p><b>AZD-3463</b>  (ALK/IGF1R inhibitor)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15609</p>
<p>AZD-2461 is a potent PARP inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5 nM, 2 nM and 200 nM for PARP1, PARP2 and PARP3, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.39%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AZD-3463 is an ALK/IGF1R inhibitor which overcomes multiple mechanisms of acquired resistance to crizotinib. <math>IC_{50}</math> Value: Target: ALK/IGF1R.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.49%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AZD-5069</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19855</p>	<p><b>AZD-5438</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10012</p>
<p>AZD-5069 is a potent CXCR2 chemokine receptor antagonist, used for cancer treatment.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AZD-5438 is a potent inhibitor of CDK1/2/9 with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 16 nM/6 nM/20 nM in cell-free assays. AZD-5438 shows less inhibition activity against GSK3<math>\beta</math>, CDK5 and CDK6.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### AZD-5991

Cat. No.: HY-101533

AZD-5991 is a potent and selective Mcl-1 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.7 nM in FRET assay and a  $K_d$  of 0.17 nM in surface plasmon resonance (SPR) assay.

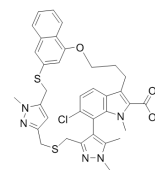


**Purity:** 99.50%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### AZD-5991 Racemate

Cat. No.: HY-101533A

AZD-5991 Racemate is the racemate of AZD-5991. AZD-5991 Racemate is a Mcl-1 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of <3 nM in FRET assay.

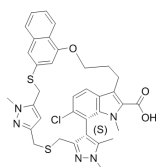


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### AZD-5991 S-enantiomer

Cat. No.: HY-101533B

AZD-5991 S-enantiomer is the less active enantiomer of AZD-5991. AZD-5991 S-enantiomer is a Mcl-1 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.3  $\mu$ M in FRET assay and a  $K_d$  of 0.98  $\mu$ M in surface plasmon resonance (SPR) assay.

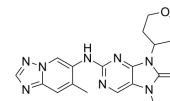


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### AZD-7648

Cat. No.: HY-111783

AZD-7648 is a potent and selective DNA-PK inhibitor. Anti-tumor activity.

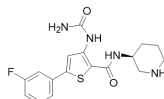


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### AZD-7762

Cat. No.: HY-10992

AZD-7762 is a potent ATP-competitive checkpoint kinase (Chk) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 5 nM for Chk1.

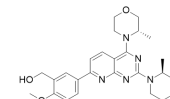


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AZD-8055

Cat. No.: HY-10422

AZD-8055 is a novel ATP-competitive inhibitor of mTOR kinase with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.8 nM. AZD-8055 inhibits both mTORC1 and mTORC2.

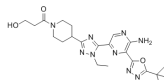


**Purity:** 98.60%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### AZD-8835

Cat. No.: HY-12869

AZD8835 is a potent and selective inhibitor of PI3K $\alpha$  and PI3K $\delta$  with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6.2 and 5.7 nM, respectively.

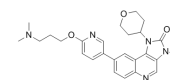


**Purity:** 98.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AZD0156

Cat. No.: HY-100016

AZD0156 is an oral, potent and selective ATM inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.58 nM.



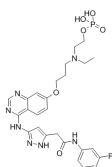
**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AZD1152

(Barasertib)

Cat. No.: HY-10127

AZD1152 is a pro-drug of Barasertib-hQPA, which is a highly selective Aurora B inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.37 nM in a cell-free assay.

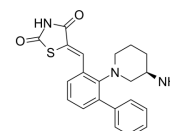


**Purity:** 98.95%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

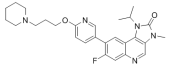
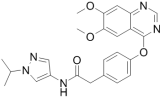
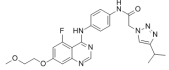
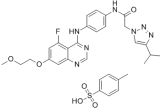
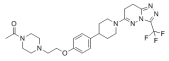
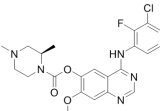
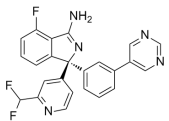
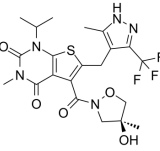
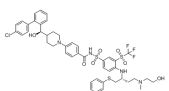
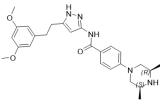
### AZD1208

Cat. No.: HY-15604

AZD1208 is a novel, orally bioavailable, highly selective PIM kinases inhibitor.



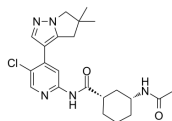
**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

<p><b>AZD1390</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109566</p> <p>AZD1390 is an ATM inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>AZD2932</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18179</p> <p>AZD2932 is a potent and multi-targeted kinase inhibitor VEGFR2, PDGFβ, Flt-3 and c-Kit with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 8, 4, 7 and 9 nM in cell assay, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AZD3229</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112802</p> <p>AZD3229 is a potent pan-KIT mutant inhibitor for the treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumors.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.55%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>AZD3229 Tosylate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112802A</p> <p>AZD3229 Tosylate is a potent pan-KIT mutant inhibitor for the treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumors.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.54%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AZD3514</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16079</p> <p>AZD3514 is a potent and oral androgen receptor downregulator with Ki of 2.2 μM and has ability of reducing AR protein expression.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.77%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>AZD3759</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18750</p> <p>AZD3759 is a potent, oral active, central nervous system-penetrant, EGFR inhibitor. At K<sub>m</sub> ATP concentrations, the IC<sub>50</sub>s are 0.3, 0.2, and 0.2 nM for EGFR<sup>wt</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, and EGFR<sup>exon 19Del</sup>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AZD3839 free base</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13438</p> <p>AZD3839 (free base) is a potent and selective BACE1 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 23.6 μM, about 14-fold selectivity over BACE2, also a β-secretase enzyme inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>AZD3965</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12750</p> <p>AZD3965 is a selective MCT1 inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> of 1.6 nM, showing 6-fold selectivity over MCT2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>AZD4320</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112416</p> <p>AZD4320 is a novel BH3-mimicking dual BCL2/BCLxL inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 26 nM, 17 nM, and 170 nM for KPUM-MS3, KPUM-UH1, and STR-428 cells, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>AZD4547</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13330</p> <p>AZD4547 is a potent inhibitor of the FGFR family with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.2 nM, 2.5 nM, 1.8 nM, and 165 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, and FGFR4, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

**AZD4573**

Cat. No.: HY-112088

AZD4573 is a CDK9 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of <3 nM extracted from patent US 20160376287 A1, example 14.



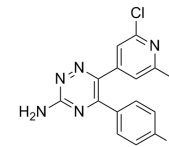
**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZD4635**

(HTL1071)

Cat. No.: HY-101980

AZD4635 is a novel adenosine 2A receptor (A2AR) inhibitor with a  $K_i$  of 1.7 nM.



**Purity:** 99.79%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

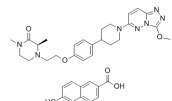
**AZD5153 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid**

(AZD-5153 HNT salt)

Cat. No.: HY-100653A

Cat. No.: HY-12600

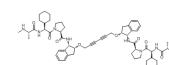
AZD5153 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid is the 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid of AZD5153. AZD5153 is a potent, selective, and orally available BET/BRD4 bromodomain inhibitor; disrupts BRD4 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.7 nM.



**Purity:** 98.05%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZD5582**

AZD5582 is an antagonist of the inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (IAPs), which binds to the BIR3 domains cIAP1, cIAP2, and XIAP with  $IC_{50}$ s of 15, 21, and 15 nM respectively.

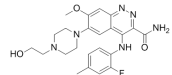


**Purity:** 98.13%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**AZD7507**

Cat. No.: HY-117244

AZD7507 is a potent and orally active CSF-1R inhibitor, with antitumor activity.

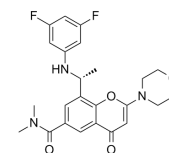


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZD8186**

Cat. No.: HY-12330

AZD8186 is a PI3K inhibitor, which potently inhibits PI3K $\beta$  ( $IC_{50}$ =4 nM) and PI3K $\delta$  ( $IC_{50}$ =12 nM) with selectivity over PI3K $\alpha$  ( $IC_{50}$ =35 nM) and PI3K $\gamma$  ( $IC_{50}$ =675 nM).



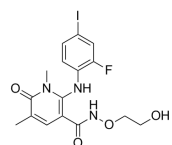
**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZD8330**

(ARRY-424704; ARRY-704)

Cat. No.: HY-12058

AZD8330 (ARRY-424704) is a potent, uncompetitive MEK1/MEK2 inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7 nM.

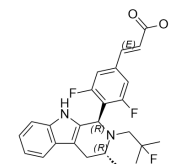


**Purity:** 98.75%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZD9496**

Cat. No.: HY-12870

AZD9496 is a potent and selective estrogen receptor (ER $\alpha$ ) antagonist with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.28 nM.

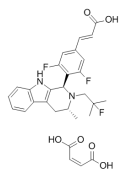


**Purity:** 99.15%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZD9496 maleate**

Cat. No.: HY-12870A

AZD9496 maleate is a potent and selective estrogen receptor (ER $\alpha$ ) antagonist with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.28 nM.

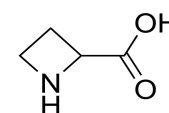


**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Azetidine-2-carboxylic acid**

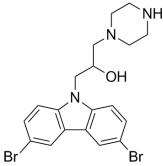
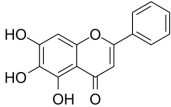
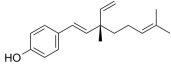
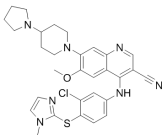
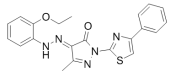
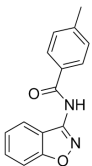
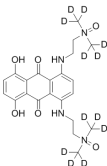
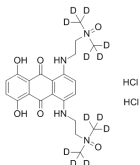
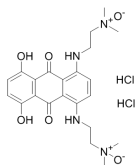
Cat. No.: HY-75308

Azetidine-2-carboxylic acid is a non proteinogenic amino acid homologue of proline. Found in common beets. Azetidine-2-carboxylic acid can be misincorporated into proteins in place of proline in many species, including humans. Toxic and teratogenic agent.

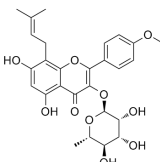
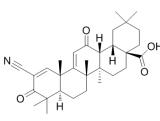
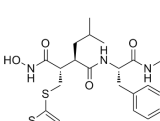
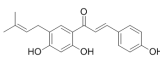
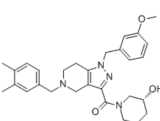
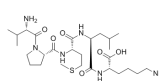
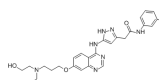
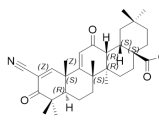
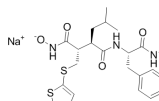
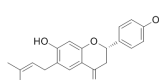


**Purity:** >97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

<p><b>AZM475271</b> (M475271)</p> <p>AZM475271 is a potent and selective Src kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 5 nM; no inhibitory activity on Flt3, KDR, Tie-2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Azoxymethane</b> (AOM)</p> <p>Azoxymethane is a colon carcinogen which leads to the formation of DNA adducts.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>B I09</b></p> <p>B I09 is an IRE-1 RNase inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1230 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>b-AP15</b> (NSC 687852)</p> <p>b-AP15 is a specific inhibitor of the deubiquitinating enzymes UCHL5 and Usp14.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>B-Raf IN 1</b></p> <p>B-Raf IN 1 is a potent and selective B-Raf kinase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 24 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>B-Raf inhibitor 1</b></p> <p>B-Raf inhibitor 1 is a potent Raf kinase inhibitor with K<sub>s</sub> of 1 nM, 1 nM, and 0.3 nM for B-Raf<sup>WT</sup>, B-Raf<sup>V600E</sup>, and C-Raf, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>B-Raf inhibitor 1 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>B-Raf inhibitor 1 dihydrochloride is a potent Raf kinase inhibitor with K<sub>s</sub> of 1 nM, 1 nM, and 0.3 nM for B-Raf<sup>WT</sup>, B-Raf<sup>V600E</sup>, and C-Raf, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>B220</b></p> <p>B220 is an antiviral agent which can inhibit the growth of HSV-1, HSV-2 and human cytomegalovirus (CMV).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Bafetinib</b> (INNO-406; NS-187)</p> <p>Bafetinib is a Lyn and Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor with potential antineoplastic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Bafilomycin A1</b> (-)-Bafilomycin A1)</p> <p>Bafilomycin A1, a macrolide antibiotic isolated from the Streptomyces species, is a specific inhibitor of vacuolar-type H<sup>+</sup> ATPase (V-ATPase). Bafilomycin A1 inhibits autophagy.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 µg</p>

<p><b>BAI1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103269</p> <p>BAI1 is a direct allosteric inhibitor of BAX.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72%  Clinical Data: No Development Reported  Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Baicalein</b> (5,6,7-Trihydroxyflavone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0196</p> <p>Baicalein (5,6,7-Trihydroxyflavone) is a xanthine oxidase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 3.12 mM.</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98.0%  Clinical Data: No Development Reported  Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Bak BH3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0300</p> <p>Bak BH3 is derived from the BH3 domain of Bak, can antagonize the function of Bcl-xL in cells.</p> <p>QGVGRQLAIIGDDINR</p> <p>Purity: &gt;98%  Clinical Data: No Development Reported  Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Bakuchiol</b> (S)-(+)-Bakuchiol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0235</p> <p>Bakuchiol is a phytoestrogen isolated from the seeds of Psoralea corylifolia L; has anti-tumor effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.25%  Clinical Data: Phase 2  Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Balamapimod</b> (MKI 833)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14947</p> <p>Balamapimod (MKI 833) is a reversible Ras/Raf/MEK inhibitor with potential anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98%  Clinical Data: No Development Reported  Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>BAM7</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15341</p> <p>BAM7 is a direct and selective activator of proapoptotic BAX with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.3 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.57%  Clinical Data: No Development Reported  Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>BAMB-4</b> (ITPKA-IN-C14)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16694</p> <p>BAMB-4(ITPKA-IN-C14) is a new membrane-permeable inhibitor against inositol-1,4,5-trisphosphate-3-kinase A(ITPKA) with IC50 of 37 uM in ADP-Glo Assay.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.99%  Clinical Data: No Development Reported  Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Banoxantrone D12</b> (AQ4N D12)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13562S</p> <p>Banoxantrone D12 (AQ4N D12) is the deuterium labeled banoxantrone. Banoxantrone is a novel bioreductive agent that can be reduced to a stable, DNA-affinic compound AQ4, which is a potent topoisomerase II inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98%  Clinical Data: No Development Reported  Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Banoxantrone D12 dihydrochloride</b> (AQ4N D12 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13562AS</p> <p>Banoxantrone D12 dihydrochloride (AQ4N D12 dihydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled banoxantrone dihydrochloride. Banoxantrone is a novel bioreductive agent that can be reduced to a stable, DNA-affinic compound AQ4, which is a potent topoisomerase II inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.02%  Clinical Data: No Development Reported  Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Banoxantrone dihydrochloride</b> (AQ4N dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13562A</p> <p>Banoxantrone dihydrochloride is a novel bioreductive agent that can be reduced to a stable, DNA-affinic compound AQ4, which is a potent topoisomerase II inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.17%  Clinical Data: No Development Reported  Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>



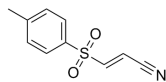
<p><b>Baohuoside I</b> (Icariin-II; Icariside-II)</p> <p>Baohuoside I, a flavonoid isolated from Epimedium koreanum Nakai, acts as an inhibitor of CXCR4, downregulates CXCR4 expression, induces apoptosis and shows anti-tumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0011</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.64% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Bardoxolone</b> (CDDO; RTA 401)</p> <p>Bardoxolone is a novel nuclear regulator factor (Nrf-2) activator.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.14% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14909</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Batimastat</b> (BB94)</p> <p>Batimastat is a potent broad spectrum MMP inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 3, 4, 4, 6, and 20 nM for MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-9, MMP-7 and MMP-3, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.15% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13564</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Bavachalcone</b> (Broussochalcone B)</p> <p>Bavachalcone is a major bioactive compounds isolated from Psoralea corylifolia L.; has been widely used as traditional Chinese medicine; antibiotic or anticancer agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0231</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Bax activator-1</b></p> <p>Bax activator-1 (compound 106) is a Bax activator that induces Bax-dependent tumor cell apoptosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-122760</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
	<p><b>Bax inhibitor peptide V5</b> (BIP-V5; BAX Inhibiting Peptide V5)</p> <p>Bax inhibitor peptide V5 is a Bax-mediated apoptosis inhibitor, used for cancer treatment.</p> 
	<p><b>Barasertib-HQPA</b> (AZD2811; INH-34; AZD1152-HQPA)</p> <p>Barasertib-HQPA (AZD2811) is a highly selective Aurora B inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.37 nM in a cell-free assay, and shows 3700-fold selectivity for Aurora B over Aurora A.</p> 
	<p><b>Bardoxolone methyl</b> (NSC 713200; RTA 402; CDDO Methyl ester)</p> <p>Bardoxolone methyl (NSC 713200; RTA 402; CDDO Methyl ester) is a synthetic triterpenoid compound with potential antineoplastic and anti-inflammatory activities, acting as an activator of the Nrf2 pathway and an inhibitor of the NF-κB pathway.</p> 
	<p><b>Batimastat sodium salt</b> (BB-94 sodium salt)</p> <p>Batimastat sodium salt is a potent broad spectrum MMP inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 3, 4, 4, 6, and 20 nM for MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-9, MMP-7 and MMP-3, respectively.</p> 
	<p><b>Bavachin</b> (Corylifolin)</p> <p>Bavachin, a flavonoid first isolated from seeds of P. corylifolia, acts as a phytoestrogen that activates the estrogen receptors ERα and ERβ with EC<sub>50</sub>s of 320 and 680 nM, respectively.</p> 

**BAY 11-7082**

(BAY 11-7821)

Cat. No.: HY-13453

BAY 11-7082 is a **NF-κB** inhibitor which decreases NF-κB by inhibiting TNF-α-induced phosphorylation of IκB-α. BAY 11-7082 inhibits ubiquitin-specific protease **USP7** and **USP21** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.19 μM and 0.96 μM, respectively.



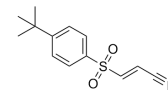
**Purity:** 99.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY 11-7085**

(BAY 11-7083)

Cat. No.: HY-10257

BAY 11-7085 is an inhibitor of **NF-κB** activation and phosphorylation of **IκBα**; it stabilizes IκBα with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10 μM.

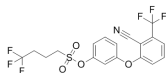


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Bay 59-3074**

Cat. No.: HY-100488

Bay 59-3074 is a novel, selective CB1/CB2 receptor partial agonist with  $K_i$  values of 48.3 and 45.5 nM at human CB1 and CB2 receptors respectively. Orally active CB1 agonist in vivo.

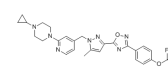


**Purity:** 98.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY 87-2243**

Cat. No.: HY-15836

BAY 87-2243 is a highly potent and selective hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (**HIF-1**) inhibitor.

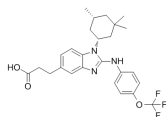


**Purity:** 99.41%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY-1436032**

Cat. No.: HY-100020

BAY-1436032 is a novel pan-mutant isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (**IDH1**) inhibitor.

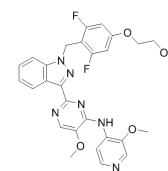


**Purity:** 98.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY-1816032**

Cat. No.: HY-103020

BAY-1816032 is a potent and oral available **BUB1** (budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 1) kinase inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7 nM.

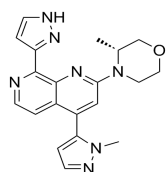


**Purity:** 98.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY-1895344**

Cat. No.: HY-101566

BAY-1895344 is a potent, orally available and selective **ATR** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$  of 7 nM. Anti-tumor activity.

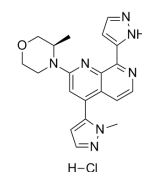


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY-1895344 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-101566A

BAY-1895344 hydrochloride is a potent, orally available and selective **ATR** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$  of 7 nM. Anti-tumor activity.

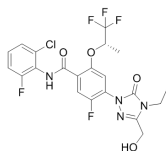


**Purity:** 99.04%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY-2402234**

Cat. No.: HY-112645

BAY-2402234 is a selective dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (**DHODH**) inhibitor for the treatment of myeloid malignancies.

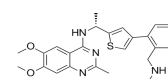


**Purity:** 98.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY-293**

Cat. No.: HY-114398

BAY-293 is a potent **SOS1** inhibitors that block **RAS** activation via disruption of the **RAS-SOS1** interaction with an  $IC_{50}$  of 21 nM.

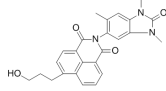


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY-299**

Cat. No.: HY-107424

BAY-299 is a very potent, dual inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 67 nM for BRPF2 bromodomains (BD), 8 nM for TAF1 BD2, and 106 nM for TAF1L BD2.

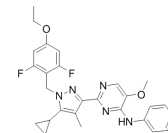


**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY-320**

Cat. No.: HY-104000

BAY-320 is a **Bub1** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 680 nM for human Bub1 in the presence of 2 mM ATP.

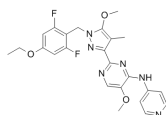


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**BAY-524**

Cat. No.: HY-104001

BAY-524 is a **Bub1** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 450 nM for human Bub1 in the presence of 2 mM ATP.

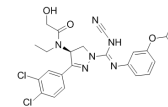


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**BAY-598**

Cat. No.: HY-19546

BAY-598 is selective small molecule inhibitor of **SMD2**.

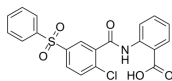


**Purity:** 99.30%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY-8002**

Cat. No.: HY-122312

BAY-8002 is a potent, selective, orally active inhibitor of **monocarboxylate transporter 1 (MCT1)**, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 85 nM in the MCT1-expressing DLD-1 cells, displays excellent selectivity against MCT4. Anti-tumor activity.

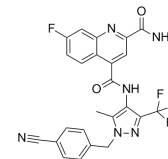


**Purity:** 98.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY-876**

Cat. No.: HY-100017

BAY-876 is an oral and selective **GLUT1** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2 nM. BAY-876 shows good metabolic stability in vitro and high oral bioavailability in vivo.

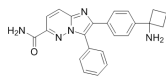


**Purity:** 98.46%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY1125976**

Cat. No.: HY-100018

BAY1125976 is a selective allosteric **Akt1/Akt2** inhibitor; inhibits Akt1 and Akt2 activity with  $IC_{50}$  values of 5.2 nM and 18 nM at 10  $\mu$ M ATP, respectively.

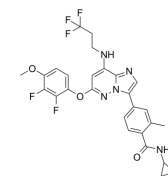


**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY1217389**

Cat. No.: HY-12859

BAY 1217389 is a potent, and selective inhibitor of the monopolar spindle 1 (**MPS1**) kinase with an  $IC_{50}$  value less than 10 nM.

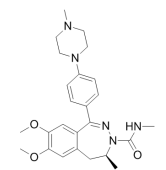


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**BAY1238097**

Cat. No.: HY-112316

BAY1238097 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **BET binding to histones** and has strong anti-proliferative activity in different AML (acute myeloid leukemia) and MM (multiple myeloma) models through down-regulation of c-Myc levels and its downstream transcriptome ( $IC_{50}$  <100 nM).

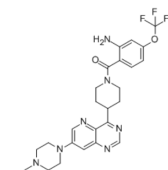


**Purity:** 98.53%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAY885**

Cat. No.: HY-112082

BAY885 is a novel **ERK5** inhibitor.



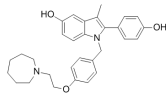
**Purity:** 99.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Bazedoxifene

(TSE-424)

Cat. No.: HY-A0031

Bazedoxifene (TSE-424) is a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) currently in development for osteoporosis prevention and treatment.



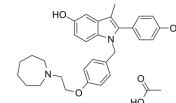
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Bazedoxifene acetate

(TSE-424 (acetate))

Cat. No.: HY-A0036

Bazedoxifene acetate is a third generation selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) with  $IC_{50}$ s of 26 and 99 nM for ER $\alpha$  and ER $\beta$ , respectively.



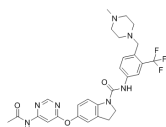
**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### BBT594

(NVP-BBT594)

Cat. No.: HY-18840

BBT594 is a potent receptor tyrosine kinase RET inhibitor, used for cancer treatment.

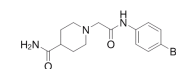


**Purity:** 99.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### BCI-121

Cat. No.: HY-21972

BCI-121 is a SMYD3 inhibitor that impairs the proliferation of cancer cell.



**Purity:** 97.74%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### BCMA72-80

Cat. No.: HY-P1700

BCMA72-80 is a HLA-A2-specific B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) peptide, with great affinity to HLA-A2, used in the research of multiple myeloma or other B-cell maturation antigen expressing tumors.

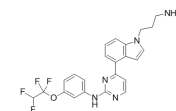
YLMFLLRKI

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### BCR-ABL-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100314

BCR-ABL-IN-1 is an inhibitor of BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, with a  $pIC_{50}$  of 6.46, and may be used in the research of chronic myelogenous leukemia.

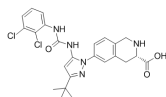


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### BCR-ABL-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-18819

BCR-ABL-IN-2 is an inhibitor of BCR-ABL1 tyrosine kinase, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 57 nM, 773 nM for ABL1<sup>native</sup> and ABL1<sup>T315I</sup>, respectively.

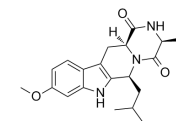


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### BCRP-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100390

BCRP-IN-1 is a breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.6  $\mu$ M on BCRP efflux transporter.

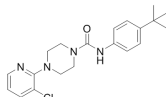


**Purity:** 98.13%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### BCTC

Cat. No.: HY-19960

BCTC is a potent and specific inhibitor of transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 8 (TRPM8) in prostate cancer (PCa) DU145 cells.

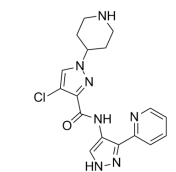


**Purity:** 97.23%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### BDP5290

Cat. No.: HY-12437

BDP5290 is a potent inhibitor of both ROCK and MRCK with  $IC_{50}$ s of 5 nM, 50 nM, 10 nM and 100 nM for ROCK1, ROCK2, MRCK $\alpha$  and MRCK $\beta$ , respectively.

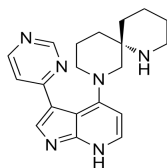


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BDP9066**

Cat. No.: HY-111424

BDP9066 is a potent and selective myotonic dystrophy-related Cdc42-binding kinases MRCK inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 64 nM for MRCK $\beta$  in SCC12 cells,  $K_i$  values of 0.0136 nM and 0.0233 nM for MRCK $\alpha/\beta$  in house determinations, respectively.

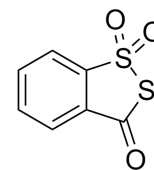


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Beaucage reagent**

Cat. No.: HY-100951

Beaucage reagent is found to be potent in causing DNA cleavage.

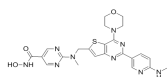


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g

**BEBT-908**(PI3K $\alpha$  inhibitor 1)

Cat. No.: HY-19763

BEBT-908 is a selective PI3K $\alpha$  inhibitor extracted from patent US/20120088764A1, Compound 243, has an  $IC_{50}$  < 0.1  $\mu$ M, PI3K $\alpha$  inhibitor 1 also inhibits HDAC (0.1  $\mu$ M  $\leq$   $IC_{50}$   $\leq$  1  $\mu$ M).

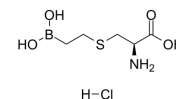


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BEC hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-19548A

BEC hydrochloride is a slow-binding and competitive Arginase II inhibitor with  $K_i$  of 0.31  $\mu$ M (pH 7.5), target: Arginase II; In vitro: BEC hydrochloride causes significant enhancement of NO-dependent smooth muscle relaxation in this tissue.



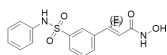
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**Belinostat**

(PXD101; PX105684)

Cat. No.: HY-10225

Belinostat is a potent HDAC inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 27 nM in HeLa cell extracts.



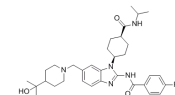
**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Belizatinib**

(TSR-011)

Cat. No.: HY-17603

Belizatinib is an oral, dual, potent inhibitor of ALK and TRKA, TRKB, and TRKC, with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.7 nM for wild-type recombinant ALK kinase.



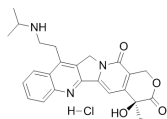
**Purity:** 99.32%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Belotecan hydrochloride**

(CKD-602)

Cat. No.: HY-13566A

Belotecan hydrochloride (CKD-602 hydrochloride), a Topoisomerase I inhibitor, is a synthetic and water-soluble camptothecin derivative.

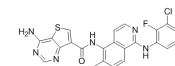


**Purity:** 98.80%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Belvarafenib**

Cat. No.: HY-109080

Belvarafenib is a potent and pan RAF (Rapidly Accelerated Fibrosarcoma) inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 56 nM, 7 nM and 5 nM for B-RAF, B-RAF<sup>V600E</sup> and C-RAF respectively.

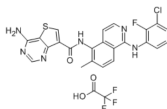


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Belvarafenib TFA**

Cat. No.: HY-109080A

Belvarafenib (TFA) is a potent and pan RAF (Rapidly Accelerated Fibrosarcoma) inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 56 nM, 7 nM and 5 nM for B-RAF, B-RAF<sup>V600E</sup> and C-RAF respectively.



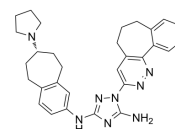
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg

**Bemcentinib**

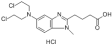
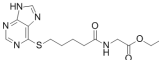
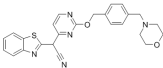
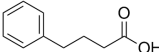
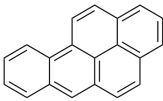
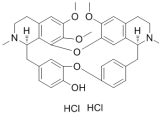
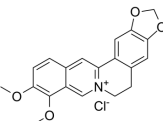
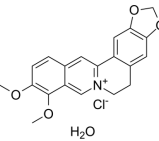
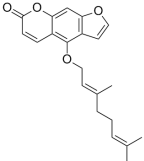
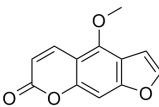
(R428; BGB324)

Cat. No.: HY-15150

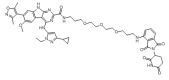
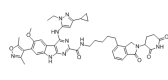
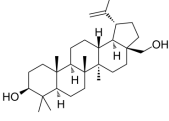
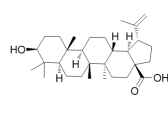
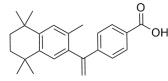
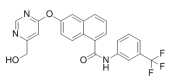
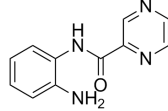
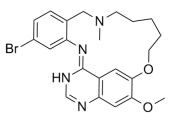
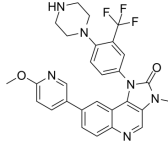
Bemcentinib (R428) is a potent and selective inhibitor of Axl with an  $IC_{50}$  of 14 nM.



**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>Bendamustine hydrochloride</b> (SDX-105; EP-3101)</p> <p>Bendamustine hydrochloride is a <b>DNA cross-linking</b> agent that causes DNA breaks, with alkylating and antimetabolite properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Benin</b> (Butocin; Butocine)</p> <p>Benin is a potent cytostatic drug that can be used for the treatment of generalized carcinoma of the breast.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Bentamapimod</b> (AS 602801)</p> <p>Bentamapimod (AS 602801) is an ATP-competitive <b>JNK</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 80 nM, 90 nM, and 230 nM for <b>JNK1</b>, <b>JNK2</b>, and <b>JNK3</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.60% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Benzenebutyric acid</b> (4-Phenylbutyric acid)</p> <p>Benzenebutyric acid is an inhibitor of <b>HDAC</b> and endoplasmic reticulum (<b>ER</b>) stress, used in cancer and infection research.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Benzo[a]pyrene</b> (3,4-Benzopyrene)</p> <p>Benzo[a]pyrene shows <b>lung carcinogenicity</b> in animal models, and it is frequently used in chemoprevention studies.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.13% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Berberine dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Berberine dihydrochloride is an inhibitor of <b>NF-κB</b> activity with remarkable anti-myeloma efficacy.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Berberine chloride</b> (Natural Yellow 18 (chloride))</p> <p>Berberine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from the Chinese herbal medicine Huanglian, as an <b>antibiotic</b>. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (<b>ROS</b>) generation and inhibits <b>DNA topoisomerase</b>. Antineoplastic properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Berberine chloride hydrate</b> (Natural Yellow 18 (chloride hydrate))</p> <p>Berberine chloride hydrate is an alkaloid isolated from the Chinese herbal medicine Huanglian, as an <b>antibiotic</b>. Berberine chloride hydrate induces reactive oxygen species (<b>ROS</b>) generation and inhibits <b>DNA topoisomerase</b>. Antineoplastic properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Bergamottin</b> (5-Geranyloxypsoralen; Bergamotone; Bergapten)</p> <p>Bergamottin is a potent and competitive <b>CYP1A1</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 10.703 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.57% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Bergapten</b> (5-Methoxypsoralen)</p> <p>Bergapten is a natural anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor agent isolated from bergamot essential oil, other citrus essential oils and grapefruit juice. Bergapten is inhibitory towards mouse and human <b>CYP</b> isoforms.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</p>

<p><b>Bergaptol</b> (5-Hydroxypsoralen; 4-Hydroxybergapten)</p> <p>Bergaptol a hydroxylated psoralen that acts as a potent inhibitors of debenzoylation activity of CYP3A4 enzyme with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 24.92 <math>\mu</math>M. Recent studies suggest that it may have antiproliferative and anticancer properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.18% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Berzosertib</b> (VE-822; VX-970)</p> <p>Berzosertib (VE-822) is an ATR inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> value of less than 0.2 nM. It also inhibits ATM with a K<sub>i</sub> of 34 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Bestatin</b> (Ubenimex)</p> <p>Bestatin is a natural, broad-spectrum, and competitive aminopeptidase inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Bestatin hydrochloride</b> (Ubenimex hydrochloride)</p> <p>Bestatin hydrochloride is an inhibitor of CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase, used for cancer treatment.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Bestatin trifluoroacetate</b> (Ubenimex trifluoroacetate)</p> <p>Bestatin trifluoroacetate is an inhibitor of CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase, used for cancer treatment.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BET bromodomain inhibitor</b></p> <p>BET bromodomain inhibitor is a potent BET inhibitor extracted from patent WO/2015/153871A2, compound example 11.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.51% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BET-BAY 002</b></p> <p>BET-BAY 002 is a potent BET inhibitor; shows efficacy in a multiple myeloma model.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BET-IN-2</b></p> <p>BET-IN-2 is a BET inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 52 nM for BRD4-BD1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>BET-IN-4</b></p> <p>BET-IN-4 is a potent BET bromodomain protein (BRD4) inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of <math>\leq</math> 1 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>beta-lactamase-IN-1</b></p> <p>beta-lactamase-IN-1 targets Neisseria gonorrhoeae infection which comprises administering to a subject in need thereof novel Tricyclic nitrogen containing compounds and corresponding pharmaceutical compositions as described herein.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>BETd-246</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115568</p> <p>BETd-246 is a second-generation <b>BET bromodomain (BRD)</b> inhibitor, exhibiting superior selectivity, potency and antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>BETd-260 (ZBC 260)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101519</p> <p>BETd-260 is a potent <b>BET</b> degrader based on <b>PROTAC</b> technology, with as low as 30 pM against <b>BRD4</b> protein in RS4;11 leukemia cell line.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.35%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Betulin (Trochol)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0083</p> <p>Betulin (Trochol), is a sterol regulatory element-binding protein (<b>SREBP</b>) inhibitor with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 14.5 μM in K562 cell line.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Betulinic acid (Lupatic acid; Betulic acid)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10529</p> <p>Betulinic acid is a natural pentacyclic triterpenoid, acts as a eukaryotic <b>topoisomerase I</b> inhibitor, with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 5 μM, and possesses anti-HIV, anti-malarial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.18%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Bevacizumab (Anti-Human VEGF, Humanized Antibody)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P9906</p> <p>Bevacizumab, a humanized monoclonal antibody, specifically binds to all <b>VEGF-A</b> isoforms with high affinity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Bevacizumab</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Bexarotene (LGD1069)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14171</p> <p>Bexarotene (LGD1069) is a selective <b>retinoid X receptors (RXR)</b> agonist for the treatment of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>BFH772</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100419</p> <p>BFH772 is a potent oral <b>VEGFR2</b> inhibitor, which is highly effective at targeting VEGFR2 kinase with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> value of 3 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.03%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BG45</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18712</p> <p>BG45 is an HDAC class I inhibitor with selectivity for HDAC3 (<b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> = 289 nM). It inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC6 with greatly reduced potency (<b>IC<sub>50</sub></b>s = 2, 2.2, and &gt;20 μM, respectively).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71 %  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BGB-102 (JNJ-26483327)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15732</p> <p>BGB-102 is a potent multi-kinase inhibitor against <b>EGFR</b>, <b>HER2</b>, and <b>HER4</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b>s of 9.6 nM, 18 nM and 40.3 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>BGT226 (NVP-BGT226)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13334A</p> <p>BGT226 (NVP-BGT226) is a <b>PI3K</b> (with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b>s of 4 nM, 63 nM and 38 nM for <b>PI3Kα</b>, <b>PI3Kβ</b> and <b>PI3Kγ</b>)/<b>mTOR</b> dual inhibitor which displays potent growth-inhibitory activity against human head and neck cancer cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

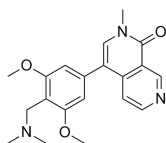


<p><b>BGT226 maleate</b> (NVP-BGT226 (maleate))</p> <p>BGT226 maleate (NVP-BGT226 maleate) is a PI3K (with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 4 nM, 63 nM and 38 nM for PI3K<math>\alpha</math>, PI3K<math>\beta</math> and PI3K<math>\gamma</math>)/mTOR dual inhibitor which displays potent growth-inhibitory activity against human head and neck cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BH3I-1</b> (BHI1; BH 3I1)</p> <p>BH3I-1 is a Bcl-2 family antagonist, which inhibits the binding of the Bak BH3 peptide to Bcl-xL with a K<sub>i</sub> of 2.4<math>\pm</math>0.2 <math>\mu</math>M in FP assay. BH3I-1 has a K<sub>d</sub> of 5.3 <math>\mu</math>M against the p53/MDM2 pair.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>BHPI</b></p> <p>BHPI is a potent inhibitor of nuclear estrogen-ER<math>\alpha</math>-regulated gene expression; elicits sustained ER<math>\alpha</math>-dependent activation of the endoplasmic reticulum (EnR) stress sensor, the unfolded protein response (UPR), and persistent inhibition of protein synthesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.06% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>BI 2536</b></p> <p>BI 2536 is a dual PLK1 and BRD4 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.83 and 25 nM, respectively. BI-2536 suppresses IFNB (encoding IFN-<math>\beta</math>) gene transcription.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BI-0252</b></p> <p>BI-0252 is an orally active, selective MDM2-p53 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 4 nM. BI-0252 can induce tumor regressions in all animals of a mouse SJSA-1 xenograft, with concomitant induction of the tumor protein p53 (TP53) target genes and markers of apoptosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>BI-1347</b></p> <p>BI-1347 is a potent CDK8 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017202719A1, product I-003, has an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.1 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BI-3663</b></p> <p>BI-3663 is a highly selective PTK2/FAK PROTAC, with VHL and cereblon ligands to hijack E3 ligases for PTK2 degradation. BI-3663 inhibits PTK2 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 18 nM. Anti-cancer activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>BI-3802</b></p> <p>BI-3802 is a highly potent BCL6 degrader, inhibiting the BTB domain of BCL6, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of <math>\leq</math>3 nM; BI-3802 has antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BI-3812</b></p> <p>BI-3812 is potent and efficacious BCL6 inhibitor, inhibiting the BTB domain of BCL6, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of <math>\leq</math>3 nM; BI-3812 has antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.00% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BI-4464</b></p> <p>BI-4464 is a highly selective ATP competitive inhibitor of PTK2/FAK, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 17 nM. A PTK2 ligand for PROTAC.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**BI-7273**

Cat. No.: HY-100351

BI-7273 is a selective, and cell-permeable **BRD9** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  and a  $K_d$  of 19 and 0.75 nM; also shows high effect on BRD7, with an  $IC_{50}$  and a  $K_d$  of 117 nM and 0.3 nM.

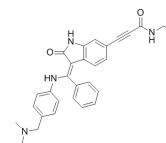


**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**BI-847325**

Cat. No.: HY-18955

BI-847325 is an ATP competitive dual inhibitor of **MEK** and aurora kinases (**AK**) with  $IC_{50}$  values of 4 and 15 nM for human MEK2 and AK-C, respectively.

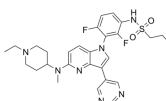


**Purity:** 98.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BI-882370**

Cat. No.: HY-107779

BI-882370 is a potent and selective **RAF** kinase inhibitor that binds to the ATP binding site of the kinase positioned in the DFG-out (inactive) conformation of the BRAF kinase.

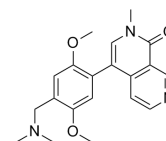


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**BI-9564**

Cat. No.: HY-100352

BI-9564 is a selective, and cell-permeable **BRD9** **BD** inhibitor, with  $K_d$  of 5.9 nM for BRD9, and  $IC_{50}$  of > 100  $\mu$ M for BET family.

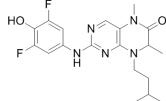


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**BI-D1870**

Cat. No.: HY-10510

BI-D1870 is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **RSK** isoforms, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 31 nM/24 nM/18 nM/15 nM for RSK1/SK2/SK3/SK4, respectively.

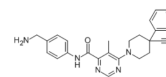


**Purity:** 99.60%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**BI8622**

Cat. No.: HY-120929

BI8622 is a specific inhibitor of the ubiquitin ligase **HUWE1** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.1  $\mu$ M.

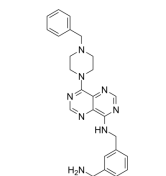


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**BI8626**

Cat. No.: HY-120204

BI8626 is a specific inhibitor of the ubiquitin ligase **HUWE1** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.9  $\mu$ M.

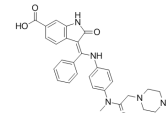


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**BIBF 1202**

Cat. No.: HY-15992

BIBF 1202 is the carboxylate metabolite of BIBF 1120 which inhibits **VEGFR2** kinase with an  $IC_{50}$  of 62 nM.

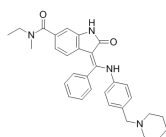


**Purity:** 99.37%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

**BIBF0775**

Cat. No.: HY-13783

BIBF0775 is a potent and selective **transforming growth factor  $\beta$  (TGFB) type I receptor (Alk5)** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 34 nM.

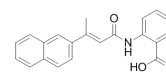


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

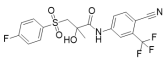
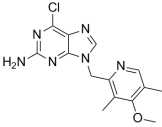
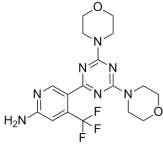
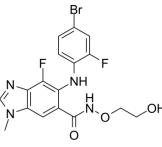

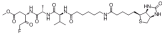
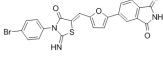
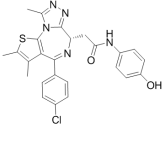
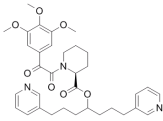
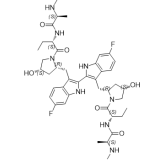
**BIBR 1532**

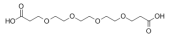
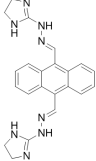
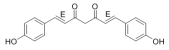
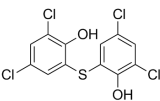
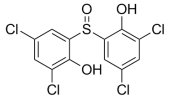
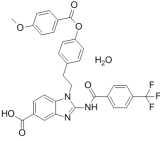
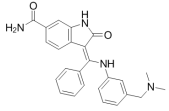
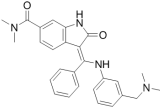
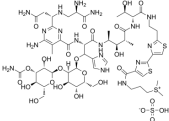
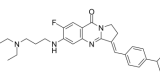
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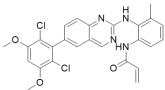
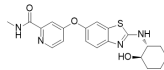
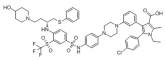

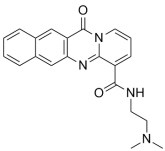
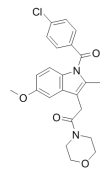
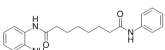
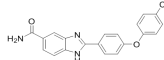
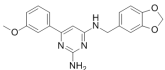
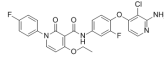
BIBR 1532 is a potent, selective and non-competitive **telomerase** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 100 nM in a cell-free assay.

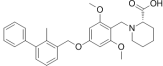
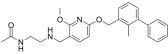
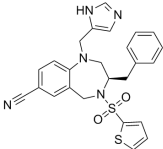
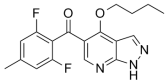
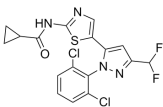
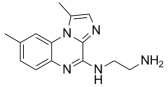
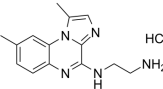
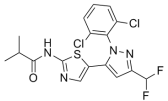
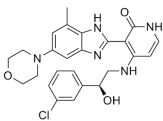
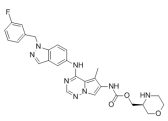


**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>Bicalutamide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14249</p>	<p><b>BIIB021</b> (CNF2024)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10212</p>
<p>Bicalutamide is a non-steroidal <b>androgen receptor</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>BIIB021 is an orally available, fully synthetic inhibitor of <b>HSP90</b> with <math>K_i</math> and <math>EC_{50}</math> of 1.7 nM and 38 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Bimiralisib</b> (PQR309)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12868</p>	<p><b>Binimetinib</b> (MEK162; ARRY-162; ARRY-438162)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15202</p>
<p>Bimiralisib (PQR309) is a potent, brain-penetrant, orally bioavailable, pan-class I <b>PI3K/mTOR</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 33 nM, 451 nM, 661 nM, 708 nM and 89 nM for <b>PI3K<math>\alpha</math></b>, <b>PI3K<math>\delta</math></b>, <b>PI3K<math>\beta</math></b>, <b>PI3K<math>\gamma</math></b> and <b>mTOR</b>, respectively. Bimiralisib is an <b>mTORC1</b> and <b>mTORC2</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Binimetinib (MEK162) is an oral and selective <b>MEK1/2</b> inhibitor. Binimetinib (MEK162) inhibits <b>MEK</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 12 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.61% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Biotin-BS</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111879</p>	<p><b>Biotin-VAD-FMK</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100894</p>
<p>Biotin-BS contains two different ligands, methyl-bestatin (MeBS) for <b>cIAP1</b> and biotin, which are connected by linkers. MeBS as a ligand for cellular inhibitor of apoptosis protein 1 (<b>cIAP1</b>) ubiquitin ligase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Biotin-VAD-FMK is a cell permeable, irreversible biotin-labeled <b>caspase</b> inhibitor, used to identify active caspases in cell lysates.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Bioymifi</b> (DR5 Activator)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18377</p>	<p><b>Birabresib</b> (OTX-015; MK-8628)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15743</p>
<p>Bioymifi(DR5 Activator) is the first novel and potent small-molecule activator of the <b>TRAIL</b> receptor <b>DR5</b> in human cancer cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Birabresib (OTX-015) is a potent <b>bromodomain</b> (<b>BRD2/3/4</b>) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s ranging from 92 to 112 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Biricodar</b> (VX-710)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13574A</p>	<p><b>Birinapant</b> (TL32711)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16591</p>
<p>Biricodar (VX-710) is a modulator of <b>P-glycoprotein</b> and <b>MRP-1</b>; shows effective chemosensitizing activity in multidrug resistant cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Birinapant (TL32711), a bivalent <b>Smac</b> mimetic, is a potent antagonist for <b>XIAP</b> and <b>cIAP1</b> with <math>K_d</math>s of 45 nM and less than 1 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>Bis-PEG4-acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119429</p> <p>Bis-PEG4-acid is a PEG PROTAC linker.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Bisantrene</b> (CL216942)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100875</p> <p>Bisantrene is a highly effective antitumor drug, targets eukaryotic type II topoisomerases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.44%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Bisdemethoxycurcumin</b> (Curcumin III; Didemethoxycurcumin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0007</p> <p>Bisdemethoxycurcumin(Curcumin III; Didemethoxycurcumin) is a natural derivative of curcumin with anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Bithionol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17592</p> <p>Bithionol is a clinically approved anti-parasitic drug; has been shown to inhibit solid tumor growth in several preclinical cancer models.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Bithionol sulfoxide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17592A</p> <p>Bithionol sulfoxide(Bitin-S) is a clinically approved anti-parasitic drug; has been shown to inhibit solid tumor growth in several preclinical cancer models.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 500 mg</p>	<p><b>BIX-01338 hydrate</b> (BIX01338 hydrate; BIX 01338 hydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12991A</p> <p>BIX-01338 hydrate is a histone lysine methyltransferase inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>BIX02188</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12055</p> <p>BIX02188 is a potent MEK5-selective inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 4.3 nM. BIX02188 inhibits ERK5 catalytic activity, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 810 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BIX02189</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12056</p> <p>BIX02189 is a potent and selective MEK5 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.5 nM. BIX02189 also inhibits ERK5 catalytic activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 59 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Bleomycin sulfate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17565</p> <p>Bleomycin sulfate is a DNA synthesis inhibitor with potent antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>BLM-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111756</p> <p>BLM-IN-1 (compound 29) is an effective Bloom syndrome protein (BLM) inhibitor, with a strong BLM binding K<sub>d</sub> of 1.81 μM and an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.95 μM for BLM. Induces DNA damage response, as well as apoptosis and proliferation arrest in cancer cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>BLU9931</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12823</p>	<p><b>BLZ945</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12768</p>
<p>BLU9931 is a potent, selective, and irreversible <b>FGFR4</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.33%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BLZ945 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant <b>CSF-1R</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1 nM, showing more than 1,000-fold selectivity against its closest receptor tyrosine kinase homologs.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BM 957</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18106</p>	<p><b>BMf-BH3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1733</p>
<p>BM 957 is a potent Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL inhibitor, with <math>K_s</math> of 1.2, &lt;1 nM and <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5.4, 6.0 nM respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>BMf-BH3 belongs to the Bcl-2 apoptosis mediator family. BH3-only protein, Bmf is a key molecule for histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors mediated enhancing effect on ionizing radiation-induced cell death.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>BMH-21</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12484</p>	<p><b>BML-190</b> (Indomethacin morpholinylamide; IMMA)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15420</p>
<p>BMH-21 is a small molecule DNA intercalator that binds ribosomal DNA and inhibits RNA polymerase I (Pol I) transcription; does not cause phosphorylation of H2AX.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BML-190(IMMA) is a potent and selective CB2 receptor ligand (Ki values are 435 nM and &gt; 2 μM for CB2 and CB1 respectively).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BML-210</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19350</p>	<p><b>BML-277</b> (Chk2 Inhibitor II)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13946</p>
<p>BML-210 is a novel HDAC inhibitor, and its mechanism of action has not been characterized.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.00%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>BML-277 is a selective checkpoint kinase 2 (Chk2) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 15 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>BML-284</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19987</p>	<p><b>BMS 777607</b> (BMS 817378)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12076</p>
<p>BML-284 is selective and cell-permeable Wnt signaling activator.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>BMS 777607 is a <b>Met-related</b> inhibitor for <b>c-Met, Axl, Ron and Tyro3</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3.9 nM, 1.1 nM, 1.8 nM and 4.3 nM, respectively, and 40-fold more selective for Met-related targets than Lck, VEGFR-2, and TrkA/B, with more than 500-fold greater selectivity versus all...</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.48%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

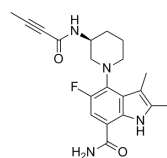
<p><b>BMS-1</b> (PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor 1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19991</p>	<p><b>BMS-202</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19745</p>
<p>BMS-1 is an inhibitor of the PD-1/PD-L1 protein/protein interaction (IC<sub>50</sub> between 6 and 100 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BMS-202 is an inhibitor of the PD-1/PD-L1 protein/protein interaction with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 18 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BMS-214662</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16111</p>	<p><b>BMS-265246</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15275</p>
<p>BMS-214662 is a potent and selective <b>farnesyl transferase</b> inhibitor with potent antitumor activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.35 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BMS-265246 is a potent and selective CDK1/2 inhibitor for CDK1/cyclin B and CDK2/cyclin E with IC<sub>50</sub> of 6 nM and 9 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.47% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BMS-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18304</p>	<p><b>BMS-345541 free base</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10519</p>
<p>BMS-3 is a potent <b>LIMK</b> inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 nM and 6 nM for <b>LIMK1</b> and <b>LIMK2</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BMS-345541 free base is a selective inhibitor of the catalytic subunits of <b>IKK</b> (<b>IKK-2</b> IC<sub>50</sub>=0.3 μM, <b>IKK-1</b> IC<sub>50</sub>=4 μM). BMS-345541 binds at an allosteric site of <b>IKK</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.17% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>BMS-345541 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10518</p>	<p><b>BMS-5</b> (<b>LIMK</b> 3)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18305</p>
<p>BMS-345541 hydrochloride is a selective inhibitor of the catalytic subunits of <b>IKK</b> (<b>IKK-2</b> IC<sub>50</sub>=0.3 μM, <b>IKK-1</b> IC<sub>50</sub>=4 μM). BMS-345541 binds at an allosteric site of <b>IKK</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>BMS-5 (<b>LIMK</b> 3) is a potent <b>LIMK</b> inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7 nM and 8 nM for <b>LIMK1</b> and <b>LIMK2</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.35% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BMS-536924</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10262</p>	<p><b>BMS-599626</b> (<b>AC480</b>)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10251</p>
<p>BMS-536924 is an ATP-competitive <b>IGF-1R/IR</b> inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 100 nM/73 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.73% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>AC480</b> (BMS-599626) is a selective and efficacious inhibitor of <b>HER1</b> and <b>HER2</b> with IC<sub>50</sub> of 20 nM and 30 nM, ~8-fold less potent to <b>HER4</b>, &gt;100-fold to <b>VEGFR2</b>, <b>c-Kit</b>, <b>Lck</b>, <b>MET</b> etc.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p><b>BMS-599626 Hydrochloride</b> (AC480 (Hydrochloride))</p> <p>BMS-599626 Hydrochloride (AC480 Hydrochloride) is a selective and efficacious inhibitor of HER1 and HER2 with IC<sub>50</sub> of 20 nM and 30 nM, ~8-fold less potent to HER4, &gt;100-fold to VEGFR2, c-Kit, Lck, MET etc.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BMS-690514</b></p> <p>BMS-690514 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR and VEGFR; has IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5, 20 and 60 nM for EGFR, HER 2 and HER 4, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>BMS-754807</b></p> <p>BMS-754807 is a potent and reversible inhibitor of the insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor (IGF-1R)/insulin receptor family kinases (IR) with IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.8 and 1.7 nM, respectively and K<sub>i</sub> of &lt;2 nM for both, and also shows potent activities against Met, RON, TrkA, TrkB, AurA,...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.18% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BMS-794833</b></p> <p>BMS-794833 is a VEGFR2 and Met inhibitor extracted from patent WO2009094417, compound example 1; has IC<sub>50</sub>s of 15 and 1.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BMS-833923</b> (XL-139)</p> <p>BMS-833923 (XL-139) is an orally bioavailable small-molecule inhibitor of Smoothed with potential antineoplastic activity; inhibits BODIPY cyclopamine binding to SMO in a dose-dependent manner with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 21 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.57% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BMS-906024</b></p> <p>BMS-906024 is an oral and selective gamma secretase inhibitor (GSI) that is a small molecule Notch inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>BMS-911543</b></p> <p>BMS-911543 is a selective JAK2 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.1 nM, less selective at JAK1, JAK3 and TYK2 (IC<sub>50</sub> 75, 360, 66 nM, respectively).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BMS-983970</b></p> <p>BMS-983970 is an oral pan-Notch inhibitor for the treatment of cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.21% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BMS-986020</b> (AM152)</p> <p>BMS-986020 is an LPA1 antagonist. target: LPA1 BMS-986020 is in Phase 2 clinical development for treating idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BMS-986158</b></p> <p>BMS-986158 is an inhibitor of the bromodomain and extra-terminal (BET) proteins.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.03% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**BMS-986195**

Cat. No.: HY-112161

BMS-986195 is a potent, covalent, irreversible inhibitor of Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK), with an  $IC_{50}$  of <1 nM.



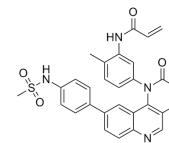
**Purity:** 99.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**BMX-IN-1**

(BMX kinase inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-80002

BMX-IN-1 is a selective, irreversible inhibitor of bone marrow tyrosine kinase on chromosome X (BMX) that targets Cys<sup>496</sup> in the BMX ATP binding domain with an  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM, also targets the related Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 10.4 nM, but is more...

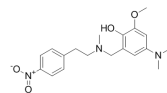


**Purity:** 98.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BN82002**

Cat. No.: HY-112776

BN82002 is a synthetic inhibitor of CDC25 phosphatases, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.4-6.3  $\mu$ M for recombinant CDC25 phosphatases.

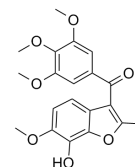


**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BNC105**

Cat. No.: HY-16114

BNC105 is a tubulin polymerization inhibitor with potent antiproliferative and tumor vascular disrupting properties.

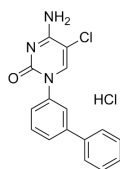


**Purity:** 99.49%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Bobcat339 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-111558A

Bobcat339 hydrochloride is a cytosine-based TET enzyme inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 33  $\mu$ M (TET1) and 73  $\mu$ M (TET2). It is useful to the field of epigenetics and serves as a starting point for new therapeutics that target DNA methylation and gene transcription.

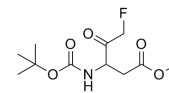


**Purity:** 98.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BOC-D-FMK**

Cat. No.: HY-13229

Boc-D-FMK is a cell-permeable, irreversible and broad spectrum caspase inhibitor; inhibits apoptosis stimulated by TNF- $\alpha$  with an  $IC_{50}$  of 39  $\mu$ M.

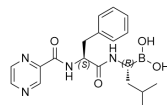


**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Bortezomib (PS-341; Brotezamide; DPBA; LDP 341; MG 341; Radicicol; NSC 681239)**

Cat. No.: HY-10227

Bortezomib (PS-341) is a cell-permeable, reversible, and selective proteasome inhibitor, and potently inhibits 20S proteasome ( $K_i=0.6$  nM) by targeting a threonine residue. Bortezomib (PS-341) disrupts the cell cycle, induces apoptosis, and inhibits NF- $\kappa$ B.

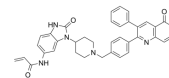


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Borussertib**

Cat. No.: HY-122913

Borussertib is a covalent-allosteric and first-in-class inhibitor of protein kinase Akt, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.8 nM and a  $K_i$  of 2.2 nM for Akt<sup>wt</sup>.

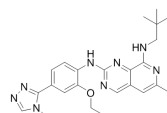


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**BOS-172722**

Cat. No.: HY-112162

BOS-172722 is an inhibitor of monopolar spindle 1 (MPS1) checkpoint with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2 nM.



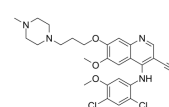
**Purity:** 99.41%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Bosutinib**

(SKI-606)

Cat. No.: HY-10158

Bosutinib is a dual Src/Abl inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.2 nM and 1 nM, respectively.



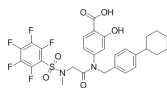
**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg



**BP-1-102**

Cat. No.: HY-100493

BP-1-102 is an orally available, small-molecule inhibitor of transcription factor Stat3, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.8  $\mu$ M.

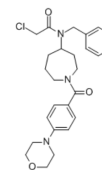


**Purity:** 99.23%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BPK-29**

Cat. No.: HY-122054

BPK-29 is a covalent small molecule that disrupts NR0B1 complexes and impairs the anchorage-independent growth of KEAP1-mutant cancer cells.

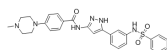


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

**BPR1J-097**

Cat. No.: HY-13537

BPR1J-097 is a novel potent FLT3 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 11nM.

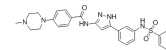


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BPR1J-097 Hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-13537A

BPR1J-097 Hydrochloride is a novel and potent FLT3 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 11nM.

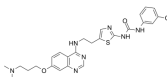


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BPR1K871**

Cat. No.: HY-100865

BPR1K871 is a potent and selective dual FLT3/AURKA inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 19 nM and 22 nM for FLT3 and AURKA, respectively, acts as a preclinical development candidate for anti-cancer therapy.

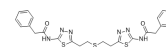


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**BPTES**

Cat. No.: HY-12683

BPTES is an allosteric and selective glutaminase inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.16  $\mu$ M.



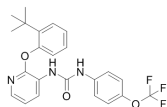
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**BPTU**

(BMS-646786)

Cat. No.: HY-13831

BPTU is a novel P2Y1 allosteric antagonist.

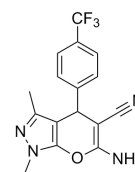


**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BQU57**

Cat. No.: HY-12875

BQU57 shows selective inhibition for Ral relative to Ras or Rho and inhibit xenograft tumor growth similar to depletion of Ral by siRNA. The  $IC_{50}$  for BQU57 of 2.0  $\mu$ M in H2122 and 1.3  $\mu$ M in H358.

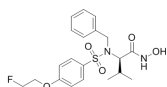


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BR351**

Cat. No.: HY-114396

BR351 is a brain penetrant MMP inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4, 2, 11, 50 nM for MMP2, MMP8, MMP9 and MMP13, respectively.

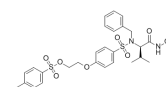


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**BR351 precursor**

Cat. No.: HY-43586

BR351 precursor is a precursor of BR351. BR351 is a brain penetrant MMP inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4, 2, 11, 50 nM for MMP2, MMP8, MMP9 and MMP13, respectively.

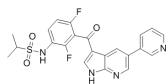


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### BRAF inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-10247

BRAF inhibitor is a B-Raf inhibitor extracted from patent WO/2011103196 A1, Compound P-0850.

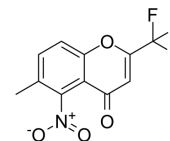


**Purity:** 98.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Bragasin1

Cat. No.: HY-111549

Bragasin1 is a potent, selective and noncompetitive inhibitor of the ArfGEF BRAG2, inhibits Arf GTPase activation, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3 μM. Bragasin1 binds to PH domain of BRAG2, and is a noncompetitive interfacial inhibitor.

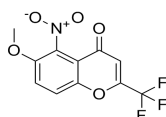


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### Bragasin2

Cat. No.: HY-111550

Bragasin2 is a potent, selective and noncompetitive nucleotide exchange factor BRAG2 inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3 μM. Bragasin2 binds at the interface between the PH domain of BRAG2 and the lipid bilayer, leads BRAG2 unable to activate lipidated Arf GTPase.



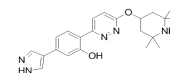
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Branaplam

(LMI070; NVS-SM1)

Cat. No.: HY-19620

Branaplam (LMI070) is a highly potent, selective and orally active small molecule SMN2 splicing modulator.



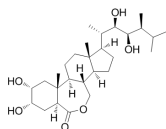
**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Brassinolide

(Brassin lactone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0273

Brassinolide is a predominant plant growth modulator that regulate plant cell elongation.

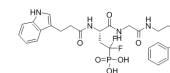


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### BRCA1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100863

BRCA1-IN-1 is a novel small-molecule-like BRCA1 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> and K<sub>i</sub> of 0.53 μM and 0.71 μM, respectively.

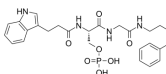


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### BRCA1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-100862

BRCA1-IN-2 (compound 15) is a cell-permeable protein-protein interaction (PPI) inhibitor for BRCA1 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.31 μM and a K<sub>d</sub> of 0.3 μM, which shows antitumor activities via the disruption of BRCA1 (BRCT)<sub>2</sub>/protein interactions.

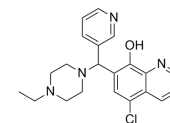


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### BRD 4354

Cat. No.: HY-112719

BRD 4354 is a moderately potent inhibitor of HDAC5 and HDAC9, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.85 and 1.88 μM, respectively.

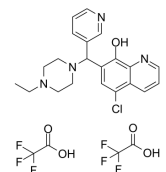


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### BRD 4354 ditrifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-112719B

BRD 4354 (ditrifluoroacetate) is a moderately potent inhibitor of HDAC5 and HDAC9, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.85 and 1.88 μM, respectively.

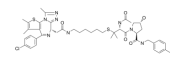


**Purity:** 98.06%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### BRD4 degrader AT1

Cat. No.: HY-111433

BRD4 degrader AT1 is a highly selective Brd4 degrader based on PROTAC technology, with a K<sub>d</sub> of 44 nM for Brd4<sup>B02</sup> in cells.

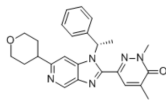


**Purity:** 98.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### BRD4 Inhibitor-10

Cat. No.: HY-117491

BRD4 Inhibitor-10 is a potent BRD4-BD1 inhibitor extracted from patent WO201502332A1, Compound II-25, has an  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM.

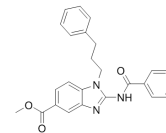


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### BRD4770

Cat. No.: HY-16705

BRD4770 is a novel G9a(EHMT2) inhibitor with  $EC_{50}$  of 5  $\mu$ M (trimethylated H3K9 in PANC-1 cell).

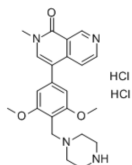


**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### BRD7-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111905

BRD7-IN-1, a modified derivative of BI7273 (BRD7/9 inhibitor), binds to a VHL ligand via a linker to form a PROTAC VZ185 (VZ185 against BRD7/9 with  $DC_{50}$ s of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively).

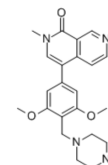


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### BRD7-IN-1 free base

Cat. No.: HY-111905A

BRD7-IN-1 free base, a modified derivative of BI7273 (BRD7/9 inhibitor), binds to a VHL ligand via a linker to form a PROTAC VZ185 (VZ185 against BRD7/9 with  $DC_{50}$ s of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively).

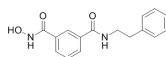


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### BRD73954

Cat. No.: HY-18700

BRD73954 is a potent and selective HDAC inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 36 nM and 120 nM for HDAC6 and HDAC8, respectively.

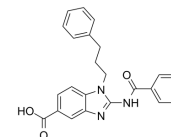


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### BRD9539

Cat. No.: HY-15647

BRD9539 inhibits G9a activity with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.3  $\mu$ M, inhibits PRC2 activity with a similar  $IC_{50}$ .



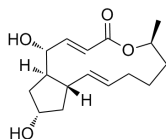
**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Brefeldin A

(BFA; Cyanein; Decumbin)

Cat. No.: HY-16592

Brefeldin A is a specific inhibitor of protein trafficking which blocks the protein transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi complex.



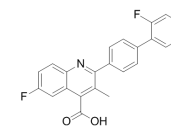
**Purity:** 99.79%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Brequinar

(DUP785; NSC 368390)

Cat. No.: HY-108325

Brequinar (DUP785) is a potent inhibitor of dihydroorotate dehydrogenase, with potent activities against a broad spectrum of viruses.

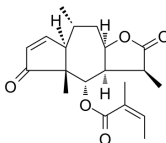


**Purity:** 99.57%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Brevilin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2959

Brevilin A is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Centipeda minima with anti-tumor activity. Brevilin A is a selective inhibitor of JAK-STAT signal pathway by attenuating the JAKs activity and blocking STAT3 signaling ( $IC_{50}$  = 10.6  $\mu$ M) in Cancer Cells.



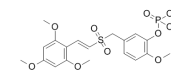
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Briciclib

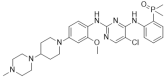
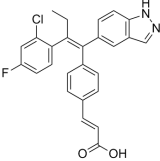
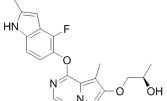
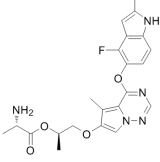
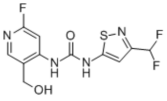
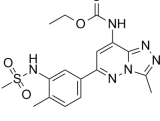
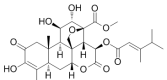
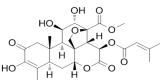
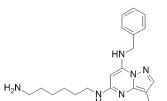
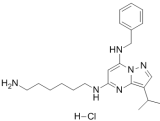
(ON 014185)

Cat. No.: HY-16366

Briciclib is a water soluble derivative of ON 013100, and has the potential in targeting eIF4E for solid cancers.



**Purity:** 99.58%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

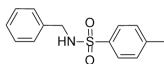
<p><b>Brigatinib</b> (AP-26113)</p> <p>Brigatinib is a highly potent and selective ALK inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.6 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12857</p>	<p><b>Briланestrant</b> (ARN-810; GDC-0810)</p> <p>Briланestrant (ARN-810) is an orally bioavailable selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD) with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12864</p>
<p><b>Brivanib</b> (BMS-540215)</p> <p>Brivanib is an ATP-competitive inhibitor against VEGFR2 with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 25 nM, and has moderate potency against VEGFR-1 and FGFR-1, but &gt;240-fold against PDGFR-<math>\beta</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10337</p>	<p><b>Brivanib alaninate</b> (BMS-582664)</p> <p>Brivanib alaninate is an ATP-competitive inhibitor against VEGFR2 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 25 nM; has moderate potency against VEGFR-1 and FGFR-1, but more than 240-fold against PDGFR<math>\beta</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10336</p>
<p><b>BRM/BRG1 ATP Inhibitor-1</b></p> <p>BRM/BRG1 ATP Inhibitor-1 is an allosteric dual brahma homolog (BRM)/SWI/SNF related matrix associated actin dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A member 2 (SMARCA2) and brahma related gene 1 (BRG1)/SMARCA4 ATPase activity inhibitor, both <math>IC_{50}</math>s are below 0.005 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-119374</p>	<p><b>Bromosporine</b></p> <p>Bromosporine is a broad spectrum inhibitor for bromodomains with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.41 <math>\mu</math>M, 0.29 <math>\mu</math>M, 0.122 <math>\mu</math>M and 0.017 <math>\mu</math>M for BRD2, BRD4, BRD9 and CECR2, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15815</p>
<p><b>Bruceantin</b> (-)-Bruceantin; NCI165563; NSC165563)</p> <p>Bruceantin(NSC165563) is first isolated from Brucea antidiysenterica, a tree used in Ethiopia for the treatment of cancer, and activity was observed against B16 melanoma, colon 38, and L1210 and P388 leukemia in mice.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0840</p>	<p><b>Brusatol</b> (NSC 172924; (+)-Brusatol)</p> <p>Brusatol (NSC 172924), isolated from the Brucea javanica plant, inhibits Nrf2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19543</p>
<p><b>BS-181</b></p> <p>BS-181 is a highly selective CDK7 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 21 nM, showing 40-fold selective over CDK1, 2, 4, 5, 6, or 9.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13266</p>	<p><b>BS-181 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>BS-181 hydrochloride is a highly selective CDK7 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 21 nM, and &gt; 40-fold selective for CDK7 than CDK1, 2, 4, 5, 6, or 9.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13266A</p>

<p><b>BSc5371</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111545</p>	<p><b>BSJ-03-123</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111556</p>
<p>BSc5371 is a potent and irreversible FLT3 inhibitor, with <math>K_{i,s}</math> of 1.3, 0.83, 1.5, 5.8 and 2.3 nM for mutant FLT3(D835H), FLT3(ITD, D835V), FLT3(ITD, F691L), FLT3-ITD and wild type FLT3wt, respectively. BSc5371 is cytotoxic to FLT3-dependent cell lines.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>BSJ-03-123 is a potent and novel CDK6-selective small-molecule degrader.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BTB-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101770</p>	<p><b>BTB06584</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15877</p>
<p>BTB-1 is a potent, selective and reversible mitotic motor protein Kif18A inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.69 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BTB06584 is an IF1-dependent selective inhibitor of the mitochondrial F1Fo-ATPase. Target: ATPase in vitro: BTB06584 inhibits F1Fo-ATPase activity with no effect on <math>\Delta\Psi</math>m or O<sub>2</sub> consumption.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.48%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BTK IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101941</p>	<p><b>Btk inhibitor 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13036</p>
<p>BTK IN-1 is a potent BTK inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of &lt;100 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.88%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Btk inhibitor 1 is a pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine derivative as a Btk kinase inhibitor. IC50 value: Target: Btk From PCT Int. Appl. (2012), WO 2012158843 A2 20121122.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.61%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Btk inhibitor 1 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13036C</p>	<p><b>Btk inhibitor 1 R enantiomer</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13036A</p>
<p>Btk inhibitor 1 Hcl is a pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine derivative as a Btk kinase inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Btk inhibitor 1 R enantiomer is a pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine derivative as a Btk kinase inhibitor. IC50 value: Target: Btk From PCT Int. Appl. (2012), WO 2012158843 A2 20121122.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Btk inhibitor 1 R enantiomer hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13036B</p>	<p><b>BTR-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111617</p>
<p>Btk inhibitor 1R enantiomer Hcl is a pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine derivative as a Btk kinase inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.03%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BTR-1 is an active anti-cancer agent, causes S phase arrest, and affects DNA replication in leukemic cells. BTR-1 activates <b>apoptosis</b> and induces cell death.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**BTS****(N-Benzyl-p-toluenesulfonamide; N-Tosylbenzylamine)**

Cat. No.: HY-16690

BTS is a potent inhibitor of Ca<sup>2+</sup>-stimulated myosin S1 ATPase (IC<sub>50</sub> ~ 5 μM) and reversibly blocks the gliding motility.

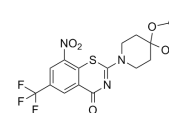


**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

**BTZ043**

Cat. No.: HY-13579

BTZ043 is an inhibitor of decaprenyl-phosphoribose-epimerase (DprE1), with MICs of 2.3 nM and 9.2 nM for *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv and *Mycobacterium smegmatis*, respectively.

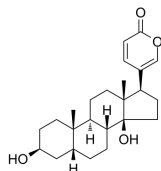


**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Bufalin**

Cat. No.: HY-N0877

Bufalin is an active component isolated from *Chan Su*, acts as a potent Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase inhibitor, binds to the subunit α1, α2 and α3, with K<sub>d</sub> of 42.5, 45 and 40 nM, respectively. Anti-cancer activity.

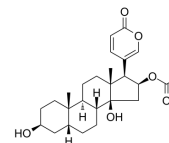


**Purity:** 98.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Bufotalin**

Cat. No.: HY-N0878

Bufotalin is a cardiotoxic bufanolide steroid, cardiac glycoside analogue, secreted by a number of toad species; a novel anti-osteoblastoma agent. IC<sub>50</sub> value: Target: in vitro: bufotalin induced osteoblastoma cell death and apoptosis in dose- and time-dependent manners.

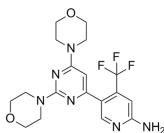


**Purity:** 98.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Buparlisib****(NVP-BKM120; BKM120)**

Cat. No.: HY-70063

Buparlisib (NVP-BKM120) is a pan-class I PI3K inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 52, 166, 116 and 262 nM for p110α, p110β, p110δ and p110γ, respectively.

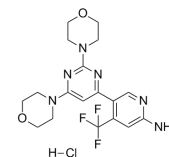


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Buparlisib Hydrochloride****(BKM120 (Hydrochloride); NVP-BKM120 (Hydrochloride))**

Cat. No.: HY-15180

Buparlisib Hydrochloride (BKM120 Hydrochloride) is a pan-class I PI3K inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 52 nM/166 nM/116 nM/262 nM for p110α/p110β/p110δ/p110γ, respectively.

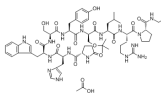


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Buserelin Acetate**

Cat. No.: HY-13581A

Buserelin (INN) Acetate is a gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist (GnRH agonist).

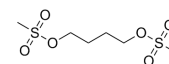


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Busulfan**

Cat. No.: HY-B0245

Busulfan is a potent alkylator with selective immunosuppressive effect on bone marrow.

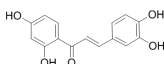


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

**Butein****(2',3,4,4'-tetrahydroxy Chalcone)**

Cat. No.: HY-16558

Butein, a plant polyphenol isolated from *Rhus verniciflua*, inhibit the activation of protein tyrosine kinase and EGFR. target: EGFR In vitro: 1) Butein inhibited the activation of AKT, extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERKs) and p38 kinases in the presence of cisplatin.

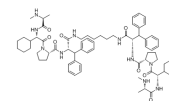


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

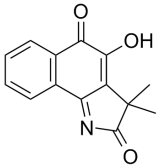
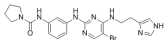
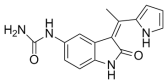
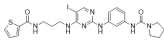

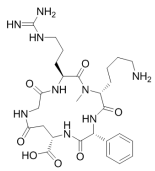
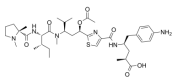
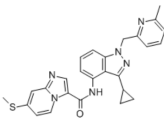
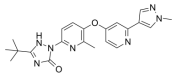
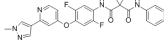
**BV6**

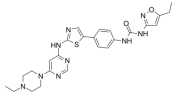
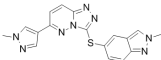
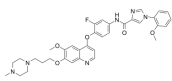
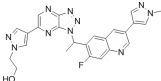
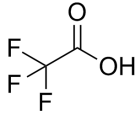
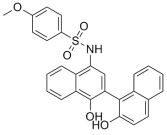
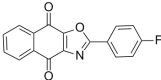
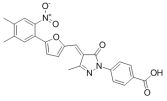
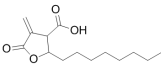
Cat. No.: HY-16701

BV6 is an antagonist of cIAP1 and XIAP, members of the inhibitors of apoptosis (IAP) family.

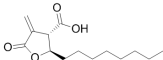
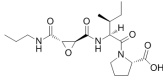
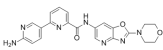
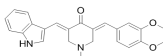
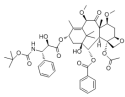
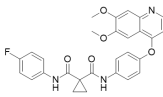
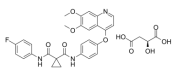
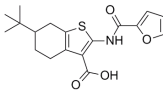
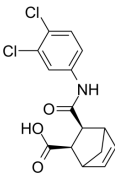
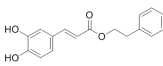


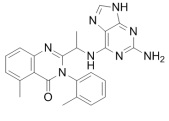
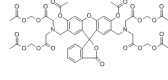
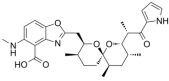

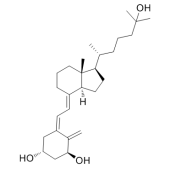
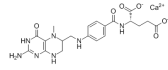
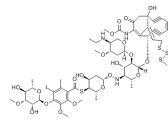
**Purity:** 99.25%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>BVT948</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100625</p> <p>BVT948 is a <b>protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP)</b> inhibitor which can also inhibit several <b>cytochrome P450 (P450)</b> isoforms and lysine methyltransferase <b>SETD8 (KMT5A)</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>BX-912</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-11005</p> <p>BX-912 is a potent <b>PDK1</b> inhibitors with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 12 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>BX517</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13842</p> <p>BX517 is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>PDK1</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 6 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>BX795</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10514</p> <p>BX795 is a potent and selective dual inhibitor of <b>TBK1/PDK1</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 6 nM/6 nM, respectively, and has &gt;50 fold selectivity over PKA, PKC, c-Kit, GSK3β etc. BX795 blocks phosphorylation of S6K1, Akt, PKCδ, and GSK3β.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.33%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p><b>BzNH-BS</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111878</p> <p>BzNH-BS contains two different ligands, methyl-bestatin (MeBS) for cIAP1 and benzoyl-amide, which are connected by linkers. MeBS as a ligand for cellular inhibitor of apoptosis protein 1 (cIAP1) ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>c(phg-isoD-G-R-(NMe)k)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111413</p> <p>c(phg-isoD-G-R-(NMe)k) is a selective <b>α5β1 integrin</b> ligand with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 2.9 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>C-11</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100861</p> <p>C-11 is a tubulysin-based <b>antibody–drug conjugates (ADCs)</b>, displays cytotoxicity for carcinoma cell lines.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>c-Fms-IN-7</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111948</p> <p>c-Fms-IN-7 is a <b>cFMS</b> inhibitor extracted from patent WO2011079076A1, example159, has an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 18.5 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>c-Fms-IN-9</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128680</p> <p>c-Fms-IN-9 is a <b>c-FMS</b> inhibitor extracted from patent WO2014145023A1, Compound Example 7. c-Fms-IN-9 inhibits unphosphorylated c-FMS kinase (uFMS) and uKIT with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of &lt;0.01 μM and 0.1-1 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>c-Kit-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15240</p> <p>c-Kit-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of <b>c-Kit</b> and <b>c-Met</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of &lt;200 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.46%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p><b>c-Kit-IN-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128602</p> <p>c-Kit-IN-2 is a <b>c-KIT</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 82 nM, shows superior antiproliferative activities against all the three GIST cell lines, GIST882, GIST430, and GIST48, with <math>GI_{50}</math>s of 3, 1, and 2 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>c-Met inhibitor 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15735</p> <p>c-Met inhibitor 1 is an inhibitor of the c-Met receptor signaling pathway useful for the treatment of cancer including gastric, glioblastoma, and pancreatic cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.72%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>c-met-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101031</p> <p>c-met-IN-1 (compound 16) is a potent and selective <b>c-Met</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.1 nM, with antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>c-Met-IN-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101773</p> <p>c-Met-IN-2 is a potent, selective and orally available <b>c-Met</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.6 nM, with antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>c-Myc Peptide Trifluoroacetate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0312</p> <p>c-Myc Peptide Trifluoroacetate is a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminal amino acids (410-419) of human c-myc protein, and participates in regulation of growth-related gene transcription.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>EQKLISEEDL</b></p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.18%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>C-Phycocyanin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-D1025</p> <p>C-phycocyanin (C-PC) is a water-soluble protein pigment which is also widely used as an excellent nutrient supplement for human beings.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>C-Phycocyanin</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>C188-9</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112288</p> <p>C188-9 is a <b>Stat3</b> inhibitor, with a <math>K_d</math> of 4.7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.11%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>C527</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12988</p> <p>C527 is a pan <b>DUB</b> enzyme inhibitor, with a high potency for the <b>USP1/UAF1</b> complex (<math>IC_{50}</math>=0.88 <math>\mu</math>M).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>C646</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13823</p> <p>C646 is a selective and competitive <b>histone acetyltransferase p300</b> inhibitor with <math>K_i</math> of 400 nM, and is less potent for other acetyltransferases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>C75</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12364</p> <p>C75 is a synthetic fatty-acid synthase (<b>FASN</b>) inhibitor; inhibits prostate cancer cells PC3 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 35 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>



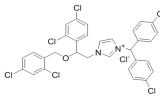
<p><b>C75 trans</b> (±)-C75</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12364A</p>	<p><b>CA-074</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103350</p>
<p>C75 trans is an enantiomer of C75. C75 is a synthetic fatty-acid synthase (FASN) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>CA-074 is a potent inhibitor of <b>cathepsin B</b> with a <math>K_i</math> of 2 to 5 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>CA-4948</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109585</p>	<p><b>CA-5f</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112698</p>
<p>CA-4948 is a selective and potent <b>IRAK4</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.44% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>CA-5f is a potent late-stage <b>macroautophagy/autophagy</b> inhibitor via inhibiting autophagosome-lysosome fusion. CA-5f increases LC3B-II (a marker to monitor autophagy) and SQSTM1 protein both in A549 cells and HUVECs. Anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Cabazitaxel</b> (XRP6258; RPR-116258A; taxoid XRP6258)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15459</p>	<p><b>Cabozantinib</b> (XL184; BMS-907351)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13016</p>
<p>Cabazitaxel is a semi-synthetic derivative of the natural taxoid 10-deacetylbaccatin III with potential antineoplastic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cabozantinib is a potent multiple receptor tyrosine kinases inhibitor that inhibits <b>VEGFR2</b>, <b>c-Met</b>, <b>Kit</b>, <b>Axl</b> and <b>Flt3</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.035, 1.3, 4.6, 7 and 11.3 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Cabozantinib S-malate</b> (XL184 (S-malate); BMS-907351 (S-malate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12044</p>	<p><b>CaCCinh-A01</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100611</p>
<p>Cabozantinib S-malate (XL184 S-malate) is a potent multiple receptor tyrosine kinases inhibitor that inhibits <b>VEGFR2</b>, <b>c-Met</b>, <b>Kit</b>, <b>Axl</b> and <b>Flt3</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.035, 1.3, 4.6, 7 and 11.3 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>CaCCinh-A01 is an inhibitor of both <b>TMEM16A</b> and <b>calcium-activated chloride channel (CaCC)</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 2.1 and 10 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>CADD522</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107999</p>	<p><b>Caffeic acid phenethyl ester</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0274</p>
<p>CADD522 is a potent inhibitor of runt-related transcription factor-2 (<b>RUNX2</b>)-DNA binding with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 nM. CADD522 exhibits antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Caffeic acid phenethyl ester is a <b>NF-<math>\kappa</math>B</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>CAL-130</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16122A</p> <p>CAL-130 is a <b>PI3K<math>\delta</math></b> and <b>PI3K<math>\gamma</math></b> inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 1.3 and 6.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>CAL-130 Hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16122B</p> <p>CAL-130 is a <b>PI3K<math>\delta</math></b> and <b>PI3K<math>\gamma</math></b> inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 1.3 and 6.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>CAL-130 Racemate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16122</p> <p>CAL-130 Racemate is the racemate of CAL-130. CAL-130 Racemate is a <b>PI3K<math>\delta</math></b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Calcein-AM</b> (Calcein acetoxymethyl ester)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-D0041</p> <p>Calcein-AM is cell-permeable fluorescent dye used to determine the cell viability.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 <math>\mu</math>g</p> 
<p><b>Calcimycin</b> (A23187)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N6687</p> <p>Calcimycin (A23187) is an antibiotic and a unique divalent cation ionophore (like calcium and magnesium). It induces Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration. Calcimycin inhibits the growth of Gram-positive bacteria and some fungi.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Calcitonin salmon</b> (Salmon calcitonin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0090</p> <p>Calcitonin salmon, a calcium regulating hormone, is a dual-action <b>amylin</b> and <b>calcitonin receptor</b> agonist, could stimulate bone formation and inhibit bone resorption.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.09%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Calcitriol</b> (1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10002</p> <p>Calcitriol is the most active metabolite of vitamin D and also a <b>vitamin D receptor (VDR)</b> agonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Calcium N5-methyltetrahydrofolate</b> (NSC173328)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17557</p> <p>Calcium N5-methyltetrahydrofolate(NSC173328) is the calcium salt of levomefolic acid, which has been proposed for treatment of cardiovascular disease and advanced cancers such as breast and colorectal cancers.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Calf thymus DNA</b> (DNA from calf thymus, Thymonucleic acid)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109517</p> <p>Calf thymus DNA is high quality double-stranded template DNA isolated from the thymus of male and female calves.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Calf thymus DNA</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Calicheamicin</b> (Calicheamicin <math>\gamma</math>1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19609</p> <p>Calicheamicin is a cytotoxic agent that causes double-strand DNA breaks.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.44%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

**Calmidazolium chloride**  
(R 24571) Cat. No.: HY-103319

Calmidazolium chloride (R 24571) is a **calmodulin (CaMK)** antagonist, antagonizing CaM-dependent phosphodiesterase and calmodulin-induced activation of erythrocyte Ca<sup>2+</sup>-transporting ATPase with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.15 and 0.35 μM, respectively.

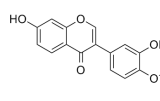
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg



**Calycosin**  
(Cyclosin) Cat. No.: HY-N0519

Calycosin (Cyclosin) is a natural active compound with anti-oxidative and anti-inflammation activity.

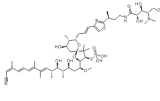
**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg



**Calyculin A**  
(-)-Calyculin A) Cat. No.: HY-18983

Calyculin A is a potent and cell-permeable protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) and protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2 nM and 0.5-1 nM.

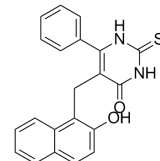
**Purity:** 98.37%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 0.5 mM × 50 μL, 0.5 mM × 200 μL, 0.5 mM × 20 μL,



**Cambinol** Cat. No.: HY-100732

Cambinol is a **SIRT1** and **SIRT2** inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 56 and 59 μM, respectively.

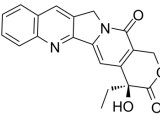
**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



**Camptothecin**  
(Camptothecin; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin; CPT) Cat. No.: HY-16560

Camptothecin is a potent DNA enzyme **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 679 nM.

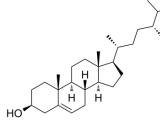
**Purity:** 98.26%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg



**Campesterol**  
(24R)-5-Ergosten-3β-ol) Cat. No.: HY-N1459

Campesterol is a plant sterol with cholesterol lowering and anticarcinogenic effects.

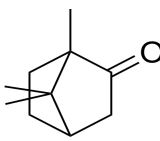
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg



**Camphor**  
(±)-Camphor) Cat. No.: HY-N0808

Camphor ((±)-Camphor) is a topical anti-infective and anti-pruritic and internally as a stimulant and carminative. However, Camphor is poisonous when ingested. Antiviral, antitussive, and anticancer activities. Camphor is a **TRPV3** agonist.

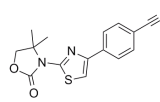
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg



**Cancer-Targeting Compound 1** Cat. No.: HY-U00300

Cancer-Targeting Compound 1 is used in the research of hormone-related cancer, extracted from patent WO 2008021331 A2.

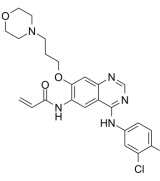
**Purity:** 98.37%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg



**Canertinib**  
(CI-1033; PD-183805) Cat. No.: HY-10367

Canertinib (CI-1033;PD-183805) is a potent and irreversible **EGFR** inhibitor; inhibits cellular **EGFR** and **ErbB2** autophosphorylation with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7.4 and 9 nM.

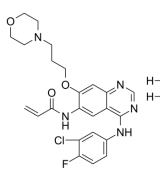
**Purity:** 99.10%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

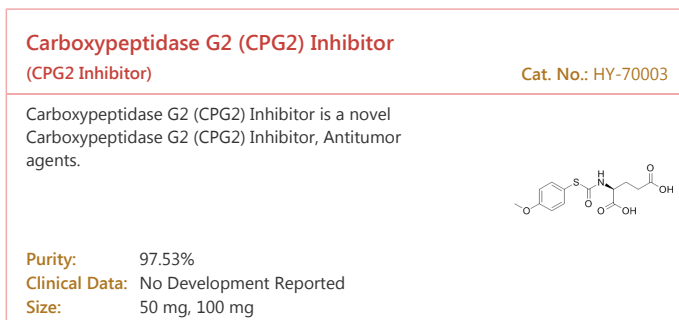
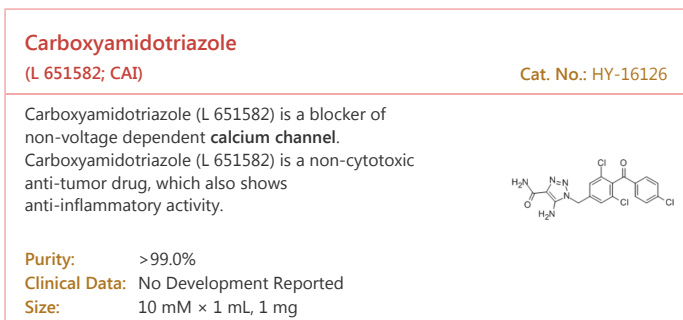
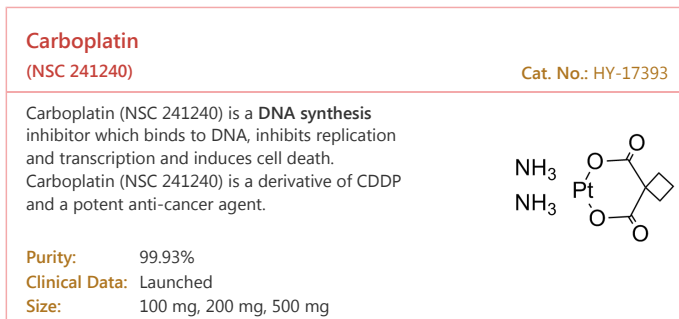
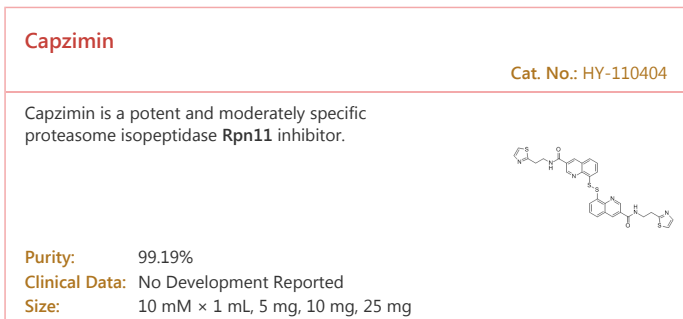
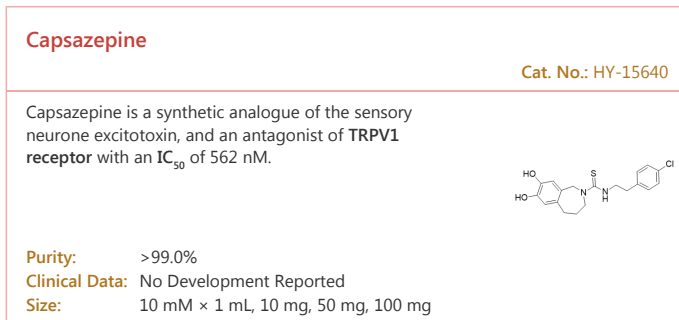
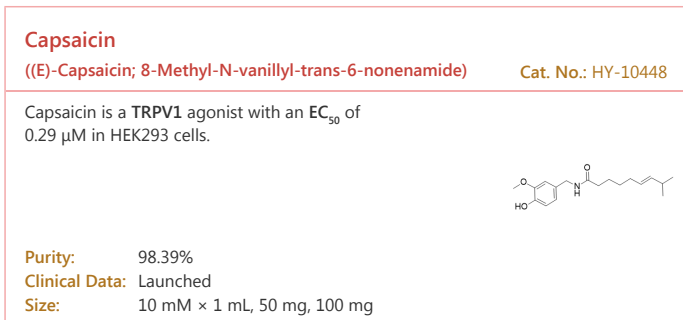
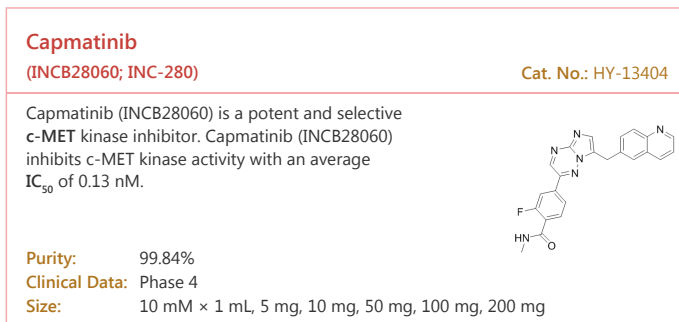
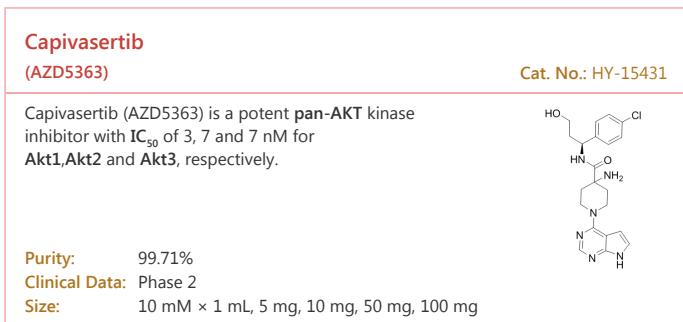
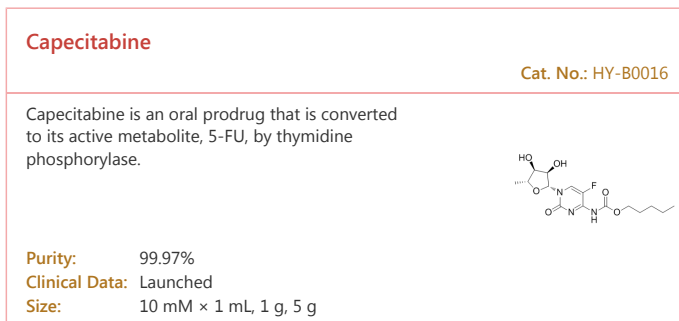
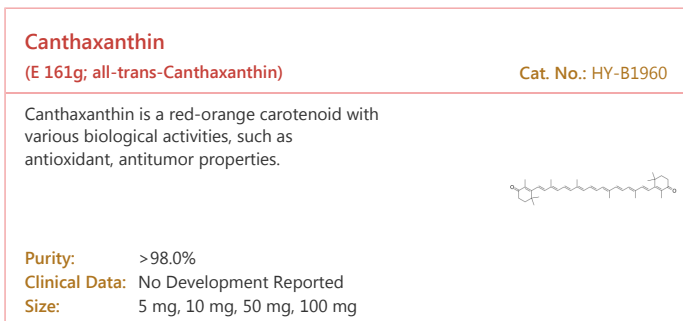


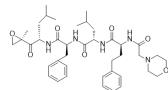
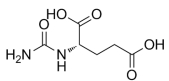
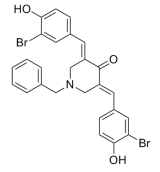
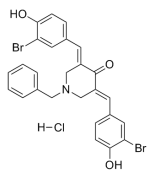
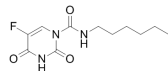
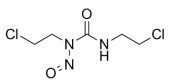
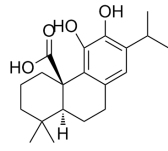
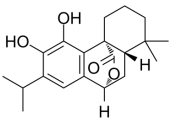
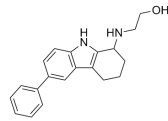
**Canertinib dihydrochloride**  
(CI-1033 dihydrochloride; PD-183805 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10367A

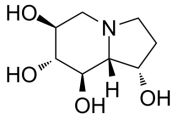
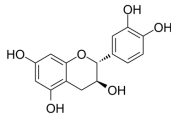
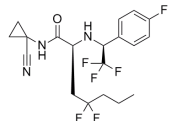
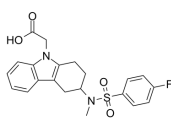
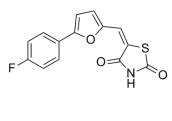
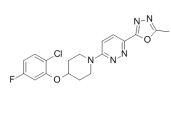
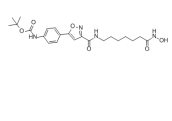
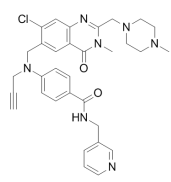
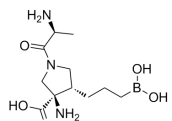
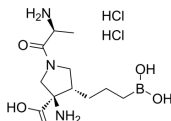
Canertinib dihydrochloride (CI-1033;PD-183805) is a potent and irreversible **EGFR** inhibitor; inhibits cellular **EGFR** and **ErbB2** autophosphorylation with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7.4 and 9 nM.

**Purity:** 98.51%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg





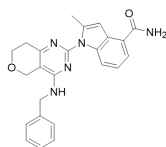
<p><b>Carcinoembryonic Antigen CEA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0277</p>	<p><b>Carfilzomib</b> (PR-171)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10455</p>
<p>Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) is a tumor marker in lung cancer.</p> <p><b>YLSGANLNL</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.55% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Carfilzomib is an irreversible <b>proteasome</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM in ANBL-6 and RPMI 8226 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Carglumic Acid</b> (N-Carbamyl-L-glutamic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0711</p>	<p><b>CARM1-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12759</p>
<p>Carglumic acid (N-Carbamyl-L-glutamic acid), a functional analogue of N-acetylglutamate (NAG) and a <b>carbamoyl phosphate synthetase 1 (CPS1)</b> activator, is used to treat acute and chronic hyperammonemia associated with NAG synthase (NAGS) deficiency.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>CARM1-IN-1 is a potent and specific CARM1 (Coactivator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 8.6 µM; shows very low activity against PRMT1 and SET7 (<math>IC_{50}</math> &gt; 600 µM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>CARM1-IN-1 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12759A</p>	<p><b>Carmofur</b> (HCFU)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0182</p>
<p>CARM1-IN-1 hydrochloride is a potent and specific CARM1 (Coactivator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 8.6 µM; shows very low activity against PRMT1 and SET7 (<math>IC_{50}</math> &gt; 600 µM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Carmofur is a derivative of fluorouracil, an antimetabolite used as an antineoplastic agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Carmustine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13585</p>	<p><b>Carnosic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0644</p>
<p>Carmustine is an antitumor chemotherapeutic agent, which works by <b>alkylating DNA and RNA</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Carnosic acid has demonstrated inhibition of oxidative stress and inflammation, suppression of cell proliferation, and antibacterial activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Carnosol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0643</p>	<p><b>CASIN</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12874</p>
<p>Carnosol is a potent Ribosomal S6 Kinase (<b>RSK2</b>) inhibitor that could be useful for treating gastric cancer, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of ~5.5 µM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>CASIN is a selective GTPase Cdc42 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2 µM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.64% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>Castanospermine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2022</p> <p>Castanospermine inhibits all forms of <math>\alpha</math>- and <math>\beta</math>-glucosidases, especially glucosidase I (required for glycoprotein processing by transfer of mannose and glucose from asparagine-linked lipids), target <math>\alpha</math>- and <math>\beta</math>-glucosidases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Catechin</b>  <b>(+)-Catechin; Cianidanol; Catechuic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0898</p> <p>Catechin inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cathepsin Inhibitor 2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00377</p> <p>Cathepsin Inhibitor 2 is a potent <b>Cathepsin S</b> inhibitor extracted from patent WO2009123623A1, has a <math>K_i</math> of &lt;20 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>CAY10471 Racemate</b>  <b>(TM30089 Racemate)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13706</p> <p>CAY10471 Racemate (TM30089 Racemate) is a potent and highly selective <b>prostaglandin D2 receptor CRTH2</b> antagonist, with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.6 nM for hCRTH2, selective over human thromboxane A2 receptor TP (<math>K_i</math>, &gt;10000 nM) or PGD2 receptor DP (<math>K_i</math>, 1200 nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.35%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>CAY10505</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13530</p> <p>CAY10505 is a potent and selective <b>PI3K<math>\gamma</math></b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 30 nM in neurons.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>CAY10566</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15823</p> <p>CAY10566 is a <b>stearoyl-CoA desaturase1 (SCD1)</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.01%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>CAY10603</b>  <b>(BML-281)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18613</p> <p>CAY10603 (BML-281) is a potent and selective <b>HDAC6</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2 pM; CAY10603 (BML-281) also inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC8, HDAC10, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 271, 252, 0.42, 6851, 90.7 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.08%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>CB 300919</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14375</p> <p>CB 300919 is a quinazoline-based antitumour agent with high activity in the CH1 human ovarian tumour xenograft. CB 300919 has a continuous exposure (96 h) growth inhibition <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 2 nM in human CH1 ovarian tumor xenograft.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.01%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>CB-1158</b>  <b>(INCB01158)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101979</p> <p>CB-1158 is a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of <b>arginase</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 86 and 296 nM for recombinant human arginase 1 and 2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>CB-1158 dihydrochloride</b>  <b>(INCB01158 (dihydrochloride))</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101979A</p> <p>CB-1158 dihydrochloride (INCB01158 dihydrochloride) is a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of <b>arginase</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 86 and 296 nM for recombinant human arginase 1 and 2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

**CB-5083**

Cat. No.: HY-12861

CB-5083 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable p97 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 11 nM.

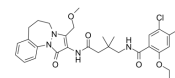


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CB-6644**

Cat. No.: HY-114429

CB-6644 is a selective inhibitor of RUVBL1/2 complex with anti-cancer activity. CB-6644 blocks the ATPase activity of RUVBL1/2 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 15 nM.



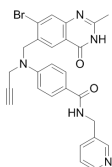
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**CB30865**

(ZM 242421)

Cat. No.: HY-14373

CB30865(ZM 242421) is a potent inhibitor of Npmpt, an enzyme present in the NAD biosynthetic pathway.

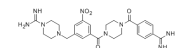


**Purity:** 98.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CBB1003**

Cat. No.: HY-15774

CBB1003 is a novel histone demethylase LSD1 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 10.54  $\mu$ M.

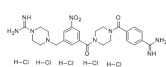


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**CBB1003 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-15774A

CBB1003 Hcl is a novel histone demethylase LSD1 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 10.54  $\mu$ M.

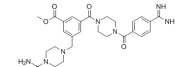


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**CBB1007**

Cat. No.: HY-15313

CBB1007 is a cell-permeable amidino-guanidinium compound that acts as a potent, reversible and substrate competitive LSD1 selective inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$  = 5.27  $\mu$ M for hLSD1).

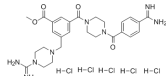


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CBB1007 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-15313B

CBB1007 Hcl is a cell-permeable amidino-guanidinium compound that acts as a potent, reversible and substrate competitive LSD1 selective inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$  = 5.27  $\mu$ M for hLSD1).

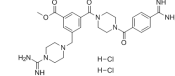


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CBB1007 trihydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-15313C

CBB1007 trihydrochloride is a cell-permeable amidino-guanidinium compound that acts as a potent, reversible and substrate competitive LSD1 selective inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$  = 5.27  $\mu$ M for hLSD1).



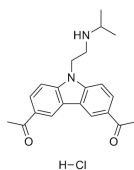
**Purity:** 96.58%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CBL0137 hydrochloride**

(Curaxin-137 hydrochloride; CBL-C137 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18935A

CBL0137 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of the histone chaperone, FACT. CBL0137 hydrochloride can also activate p53 and inhibits NF- $\kappa$ B with  $EC_{50}$ s of 0.37 and 0.47  $\mu$ M, respectively.

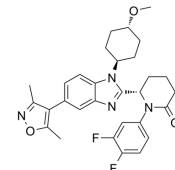


**Purity:** 98.25%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

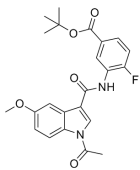
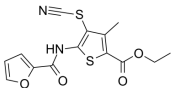
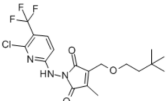
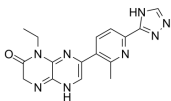
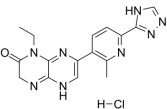
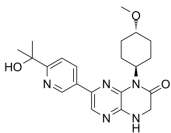
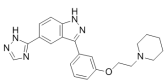
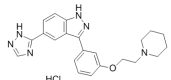
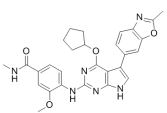
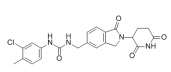
**CBP-IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-111784

CBP-IN-1 is a potent p300/CBP bromodomain inhibitor.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

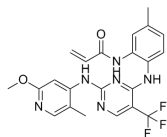
<p><b>CBP/EP300-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111420</p> <p>CBP/EP300-IN-1 is a <b>CBP/EP300</b> bromodomain inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>CBR-5884</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100012</p> <p>CBR-5884 is an active, selective inhibitor of <b>phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase (PHGDH)</b> with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 33 <math>\mu</math>M. CBR-5884 inhibits <b>de novo serine synthesis</b> in cancer cells and is selectively toxic to cancer cell lines with high serine biosynthetic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>CBS9106 (SL-801)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108716</p> <p>CBS9106 (SL-801) is a reversible oral <b>CRM1</b> inhibitor with CRM1 degrading and antitumor activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>CC-115</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16962</p> <p>CC-115 is a potent and dual <b>DNA-PK</b> and <b>mTOR</b> kinase inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 13 nM and 21 nM, respectively. CC-115 blocks both <b>mTORC1</b> and <b>mTORC2</b> signaling.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>CC-115 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16962A</p> <p>CC-115 hydrochloride is a potent and dual <b>DNA-PK</b> and <b>mTOR</b> kinase inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 13 nM and 21 nM, respectively. CC-115 blocks both <b>mTORC1</b> and <b>mTORC2</b> signaling.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.22%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>CC-223</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16956</p> <p>CC-223 is a potent inhibitor of <b>mTOR</b> kinase, with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> value for mTOR kinase of 16 nM. CC-223 inhibits both <b>mTORC1</b> and <b>mTORC2</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>CC-401</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13022A</p> <p>CC-401 is a potent inhibitor of all three forms of <b>JNK</b> with <b>K<sub>i</sub></b> of 25 to 50 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>CC-401 hydrochloride (CC401 HCl)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13022</p> <p>CC-401 hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of all three forms of <b>JNK</b> with <b>K<sub>i</sub></b> of 25 to 50 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>CC-671</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108709</p> <p>CC-671 is a dual <b>TTK protein kinase/CDC2-like kinase (CLK2)</b> inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 0.005 and 0.006 <math>\mu</math>M for TTK and CLK2, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>CC-885</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101488</p> <p>CC-885 is a cereblon (<b>CRBN</b>) modulator with potent anti-tumour activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>



**CC-90003**

Cat. No.: HY-112570

CC-90003 is an irreversible and selective inhibitor of ERK 1/2 with antitumor activity.

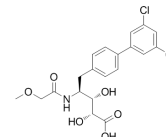


**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CC0651**

Cat. No.: HY-15301

CC0651 is an allosteric inhibitor of the human Cdc34 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. CC0651 potently ( $IC_{50}=1.72 \mu M$ ) inhibits the ubiquitination of p27<sup>Kip2</sup>, as confirmed by dose-response analysis.

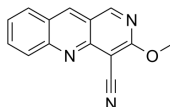


**Purity:** 99.30%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**CCB02**

Cat. No.: HY-114302

CCB02 is a selective CPAP-tubulin interaction inhibitor, binding to tubulin and competing for the CPAP binding site of  $\beta$ -tubulin, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 689 nM, and shows potent anti-tumor activity.

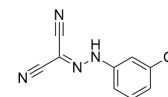


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**CCCP (Carbonyl cyanide 3-chlorophenylhydrazone; Carbonyl Cyanide m-Chlorophenylhydrazone)**

Cat. No.: HY-100941

CCCP is an oxidative phosphorylation uncoupler.

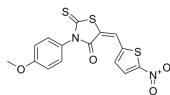


**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

**CCF642**

Cat. No.: HY-100430

CCF642 is a novel PDI-inhibiting compound with antimyeloma activity. The  $IC_{50}$  is 2.9  $\mu M/L$ . In vitro: CCF642 inhibit PDI reductase activity about 100-fold more potently than the structurally distinct established inhibitors PACMA 31 and LOC14.

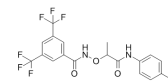


**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CCG-1423**

Cat. No.: HY-13991

CCG-1423 is a novel inhibitor of RhoA/C-mediated gene transcription that is capable of inhibiting invasion of PC-3 prostate cancer cells in a Matrigel model of metastasis.

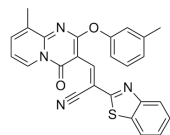


**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**CCG-63802**

Cat. No.: HY-70074

CCG-63802 is a reversible inhibitor of regulator of G-protein signaling (RGS) protein; with greatest potency at RGS4.  $IC_{50}$  value: Target: RGS CCG-63802 is selective amongst RGS proteins, with greatest potency at RGS4.

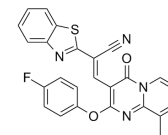


**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CCG-63808**

Cat. No.: HY-70075

CCG-63808 is a reversible inhibitor of regulator of G-protein signaling (RGS) proteins.

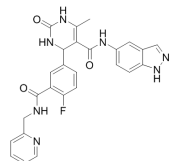


**Purity:** 97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

**CCG215022**

Cat. No.: HY-18991

CCG215022 is a G protein-coupled receptor kinases (GRKs) inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of  $0.15 \pm 0.07 \mu M$ ,  $0.38 \pm 0.06 \mu M$  and  $3.9 \pm 1 \mu M$  for GRK2, GRK5 and GRK1, respectively.

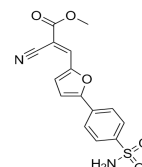


**Purity:** 98.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CCI-006**

Cat. No.: HY-114410

CCI-006 is a selective inhibitor and chemosensitizer of MLL-rearranged leukemia cells, by inhibits mitochondrial respiration resulting in insurmountable mitochondrial depolarization and a pro-apoptotic unfolded protein response (UPR) in a subset of MLL-r leukemia cells.

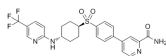


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**CCR6 inhibitor 1**

Cat. No.: HY-112701

CCR6 inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective CCR6 inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.45 and 6 nM for monkey and human CCR6, much more selective at CCR6 over human CCR1 ( $IC_{50}$  > 30000 nM), and CCR7 ( $IC_{50}$  9400 nM). CCR6 inhibitor 1 markedly blocks ERK phosphorylation.

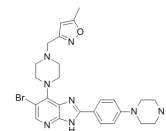


**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CCT 137690**

Cat. No.: HY-10804

CCT 137690 is a potent and orally available aurora kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 15, 25, and 19 nM for aurora A, B and C, respectively.

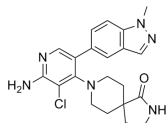


**Purity:** 98.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CCT-251921**

Cat. No.: HY-19984

CCT-251921 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable CDK8 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.3 nM.

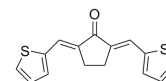


**Purity:** 98.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CCT007093**

Cat. No.: HY-15880

CCT 007093 is an effective PPM1D inhibitor that selectively reduces viability of human tumour cell lines.  $IC_{50}$  value: Target: PPM1D As expected of a specific inhibitor, the toxicity of CCT007093 to PPM1D overexpressing cell lines after inhibitor treatment is P38 dependent.

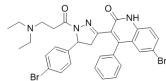


**Purity:** 98.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**CCT020312**

Cat. No.: HY-119240

CCT020312 is a selective EIF2AK3/PERK activator. CCT020312 elicits EIF2A phosphorylation in cells.

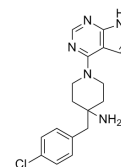


**Purity:** 98.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CCT128930**

Cat. No.: HY-13260

CCT128930 is a potent and selective inhibitor of Akt2 ( $IC_{50}$  6 nM) with 28-fold selectivity over the closely related PKA kinase ( $IC_{50}$  168 nM), as well as 20-fold selectivity over p70S6K ( $IC_{50}$  120 nM).

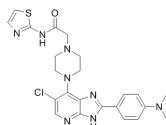


**Purity:** 99.15%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CCT129202**

Cat. No.: HY-12049

CCT129202 is an aurora kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 42, 198, and 227 nM for aurora A, B and C, respectively.

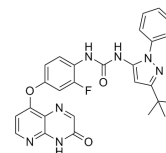


**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CCT196969**

Cat. No.: HY-12846

CCT196969 is a pan-Raf inhibitor, which inhibits B-Raf, BRaf<sup>V600E</sup> and CRAF with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.1, 0.04, and 0.01  $\mu$ M, respectively.

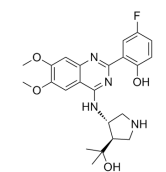


**Purity:** 99.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CCT241533**

Cat. No.: HY-14715

CCT241533 is a potent and selective ATP competitive inhibitor of CHK2 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3 nM and  $K_i$  of 1.16 nM.

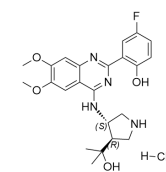


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

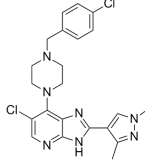
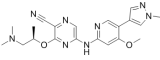
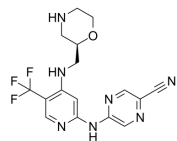
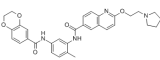
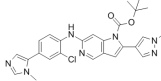
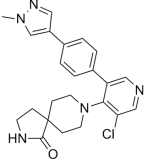
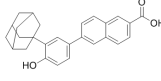
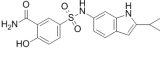
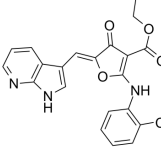
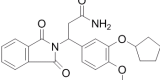
**CCT241533 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-14715B

CCT241533 hydrochloride is a potent and selective CHK2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3 nM and a  $K_i$  of 1.16 nM.



**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

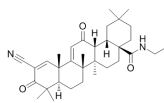
<p><b>CCT241736</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18161</p> <p>CCT241736 is a potent and orally bioavailable dual <b>FLT3</b> and <b>Aurora kinase</b> inhibitor, which inhibits Aurora kinases (Aurora-A <math>K_{d}</math>, 7.5 nM, <math>IC_{50}</math>, 38 nM; Aurora-B <math>K_{d}</math>, 48 nM), FLT3 kinase (<math>K_{d}</math>, 6.2 nM), and FLT3 mutants including FLT3-ITD (<math>K_{d}</math>, 38 nM) and FLT3(D835Y) (<math>K_{d}</math>, 14 nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>CCT244747</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18175</p> <p>CCT244747 is a potent, orally bioavailable and highly selective <b>CHK1</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7.7 nM; CCT244747 also abrogates G2 checkpoint with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 29 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>CCT245737</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18958</p> <p>CCT245737 is a orally active and selective <b>Chk1</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.3 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.24%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>CCT251236</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101026</p> <p>CCT251236 is an orally available piriin ligand from a heat shock transcription factor 1 (hsf1) phenotypic screen with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 19 nM for inhibition of HSF1-mediated HSP72 induction.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.03%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>CCT251455</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12603</p> <p>CCT251455 is a potent and selective mitotic kinase monopolar spindle 1 (<b>MPS1</b>) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>CCT251545</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12681</p> <p>CCT251545 is an orally bioavailable and potent inhibitor of <b>WNT</b> signaling with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM in 7dF3 cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>CD437</b> (AHPN)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100532</p> <p>CD437 is a selective <b>Retinoic Acid Receptor <math>\gamma</math></b> (<b>RAR<math>\gamma</math></b>) agonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>CD73-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103695</p> <p>CD73-IN-1 is an inhibitor of <b>CD73</b> which can be used in the treatment of cancer extracted from patent WO 2017153952 A1, example 80.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.78%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cdc7-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101523</p> <p>Cdc7-IN-1 (Compound 13) is a highly potent, selective and ATP competitive inhibitor of <b>Cdc7 kinase</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.6 nM at 1 mM ATP and with slow off-rate characteristics. Cdc7-IN-1 potently inhibits Cdc7 activity in cancer cells, and effectively induces cell death.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>CDC801</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00179</p> <p>CDC801 is a potent and orally active phosphodiesterase 4 (<b>PDE4</b>) and tumor necrosis factor-<math>\alpha</math> (<b>TNF-<math>\alpha</math></b>) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.1 <math>\mu</math>M and 2.5 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 

### CDDO-EA

(CDDO ethyl amide; TP319; RTA 405)

Cat. No.: HY-12213

CDDO-EA is an NF-E2 related factor 2/antioxidant response element (Nrf2/ARE) activator.



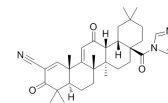
**Purity:** 99.32%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CDDO-Im

(RTA-403; TP-235; CDDO-Imidazolide)

Cat. No.: HY-15725

CDDO-Im (CDDO-imidazolide) is an activator of Nrf2 and PPAR, with  $K_s$  of 232 and 344 nM for PPAR $\alpha$  and PPAR $\gamma$ .



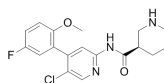
**Purity:** 98.20%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### CDK-IN-2

(CDK inhibitor II)

Cat. No.: HY-13033

CDK-IN-2 is a potent and specific CDK9 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of <8 nM, extracted from reference 1, example 4.  $IC_{50}$  Value: <8 nM Target: CDK9 In vitro: In vivo:

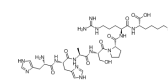


**Purity:** 97.54%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### CDK2

Cat. No.: HY-P0235

CDK2 is a member of the eukaryotic S/T protein kinase family and its function is to catalyze the phosphoryl transfer of ATP  $\gamma$ -phosphate to serine or threonine hydroxyl (denoted as  $S_{\gamma}/T_{\gamma}$ ) in a protein substrate.

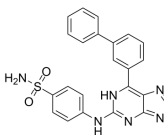


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### CDK2-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-117535

CDK2-IN-4 is a potent and selective CDK2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 44 nM for CDK2/cyclin A, shows 2,000-fold selectivity over CDK1/cyclin B ( $IC_{50}$ =86  $\mu$ M).

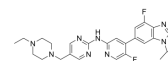


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### CDK4/6-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-114339

CDK4/6-IN-2 is a potent CDK4 and CDK6 inhibitor extracted from patent US20180000819A1, Compound 1, has  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.7 and 16 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.

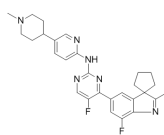


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CDK4/6/1 Inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-112280

CDK4/6/1 Inhibitor is a CDK4/6 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 3 and 1 nM, respectively.

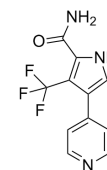


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### CDK8-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-103492

CDK8-IN-1 is a potent and selective CDK8 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3 nM.

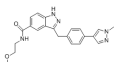


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### CDK8-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-111463

CDK8-IN-3 is an inhibitor of CDK8 extracted from patent WO2016041618A1, compound example 1.7.

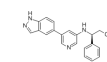


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

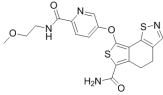
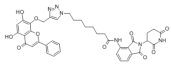
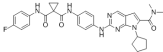
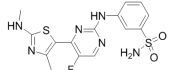
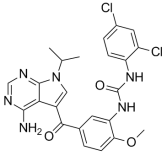
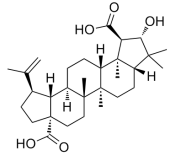

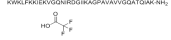

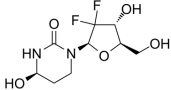
### CDK8-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-111465

CDK8-IN-4 is an inhibitor of CDK8 extracted from patent WO2014090692A1, compound example 16, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.2 nM.



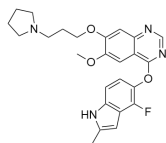
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>CDK8/19-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111427</p> <p>CDK8/19-IN-1 is a potent, selective and oral bioavailable <b>CDK8/19</b> dual inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.46 nM, 0.99 nM and 270 nM for CDK8, CDK19 and CDK9, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>CDK9 Antagonist-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112811</p> <p>CDK9 Antagonist-1 (compounds 11c) is a potent and selective <b>CDK9</b> degrader based on PROTAC, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 17 <math>\mu</math>M in MCF-7 cell lines. Natural product Wogonin binds ubiquitin E3 ligase cereblon (CRBN) via a linker to form PROTAC.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>CDK9-IN-8</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-102039</p> <p>CDK9-IN-8 is a highly effective and selective <b>CDK9</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 12 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>CDKI-73</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12445</p> <p>CDKI-73 is a potent CDK9 inhibitor with <math>K_i</math> of 4 nM; shows selective toxicity to CLL cells (<math>LD_{50}</math>=80 nM) versus normal B cell and normal CD34+ cell (<math>LD_{50}</math>&gt;20 <math>\mu</math>M).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>CE-245677</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112423</p> <p>CE-245677 is a potent reversible inhibitor of <b>Tie2</b> and <b>TrkA/B</b> kinases with a cellular <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4.7 and 1 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Ceanothic acid</b> (Emmolic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3558</p> <p>Ceanothic acid (Emmolic acid) is a ring-A homologue of betulinic acid. Ceanothic acid inhibits OVCAR-3, HeLa, and FS-5 cells with the cell survival of 68%, 65%, and 81%, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cecropin A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1539</p> <p>Cecropin A is a linear 37-residue antimicrobial polypeptide, with anticancer and anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cecropin A TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1539A</p> <p>Cecropin A TFA is a linear 37-residue antimicrobial polypeptide isolated from Hyalophora cecropia pupae. Cecropin A TFA exhibits anti-bacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cecropin B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0092</p> <p>Cecropin B has high level of antimicrobial activity and is considered as a valuable peptide antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cedazuridine</b> (E7727)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109081</p> <p>Cedazuridine (E7727) is a <b>Cytidine Deaminase (CDA)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

### Cediranib (AZD2171)

Cat. No.: HY-10205

Cediranib (AZD2171) is a highly potent, orally available VEGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of <1, <3, 5, 5, 36, 2 nM for Flt1, KDR, Flt4, PDGFR $\alpha$ , PDGFR $\beta$ , c-Kit, respectively.

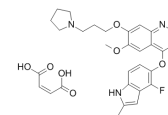


**Purity:** 99.58%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Cediranib maleate (AZD-2171 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-13049

Cediranib maleate (AZD-2171 maleate) is a highly potent, orally available VEGFR inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of <1, <3, 5, 5, 36, 2 nM for Flt1, KDR, Flt4, PDGFR $\alpha$ , PDGFR $\beta$ , c-Kit, respectively.

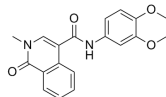


**Purity:** 96.67%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CeMMEC1

Cat. No.: HY-111445

CeMMEC1 is an inhibitor of BRD4, and also has high affinity for TAF1, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.9  $\mu$ M for TAF1, and a  $K_i$  of 1.8  $\mu$ M for TAF1 (2).

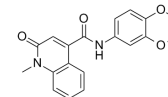


**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CeMMEC13

Cat. No.: HY-101088

CeMMEC13 is a potent inhibitor of TAF1 (2) bromodomain, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.1  $\mu$ M.

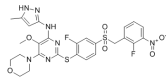


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Centrinone (LCR-263)

Cat. No.: HY-18682

Centrinone (LCR-263) is a selective and reversible inhibitor of polo-like kinase 4 (PLK4) with a  $K_i$  of 0.16 nM.

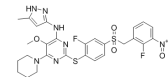


**Purity:** 98.57%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Centrinone-B (LCR-323)

Cat. No.: HY-18683

Centrinone-B (LCR-323) is a potent and highly selective PLK4 inhibitor, with a  $K_i$  of 0.59 nM.

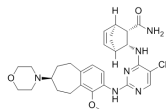


**Purity:** 98.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### CEP-28122

Cat. No.: HY-18030

CEP-28122 is a highly potent and selective orally active ALK inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of  $1.9 \pm 0.5$  nM in an enzyme-based TRF assay.

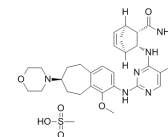


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CEP-28122 mesylate salt

Cat. No.: HY-18030A

CEP-28122 mesylate salt is a highly potent and selective orally active ALK inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of  $1.9 \pm 0.5$  nM in an enzyme-based TRF assay.

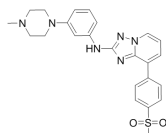


**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CEP-33779

Cat. No.: HY-15343

CEP-33779 is a novel, selective, and orally bioavailable inhibitor of JAK2 with an  $IC_{50}$  of  $1.8 \pm 0.6$  nM.

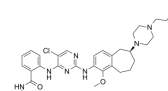


**Purity:** 98.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

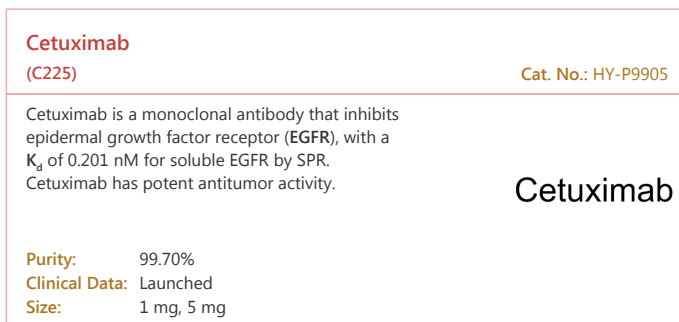
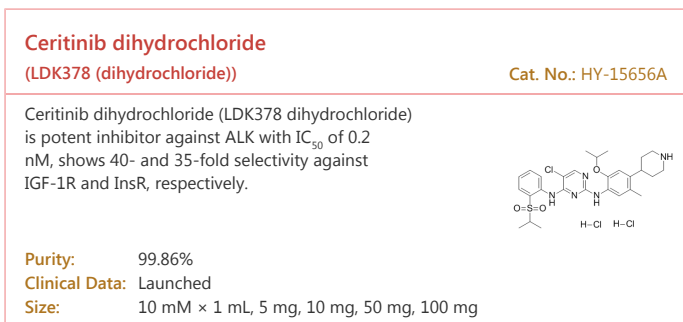
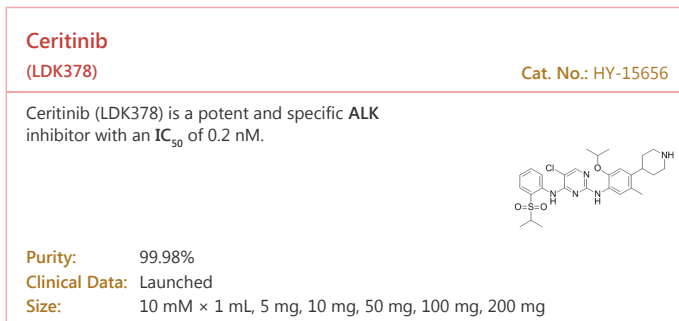
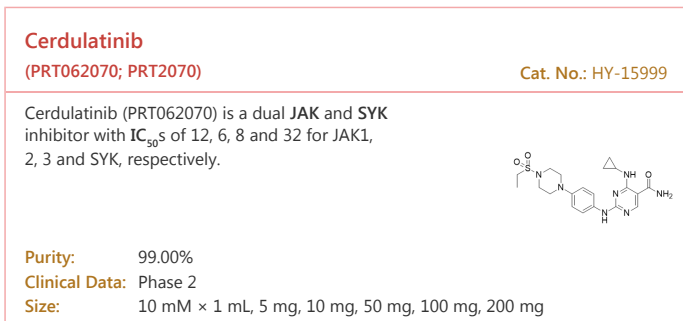
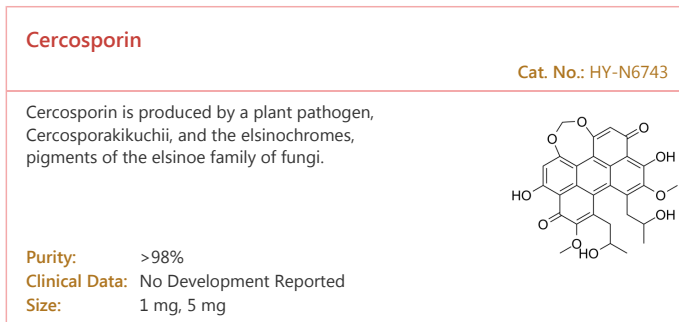
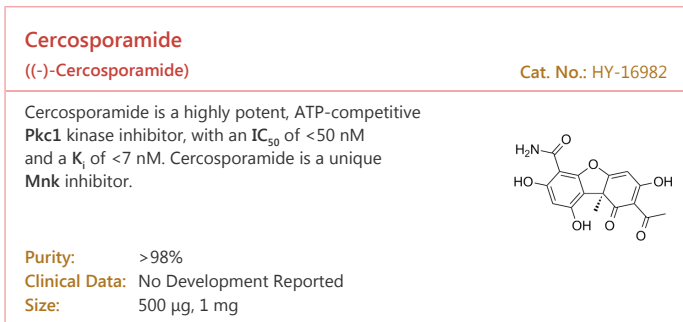
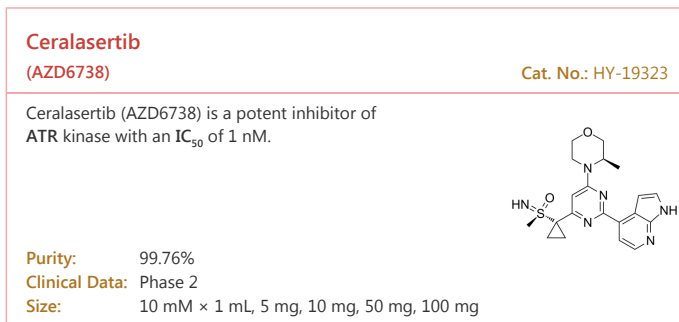
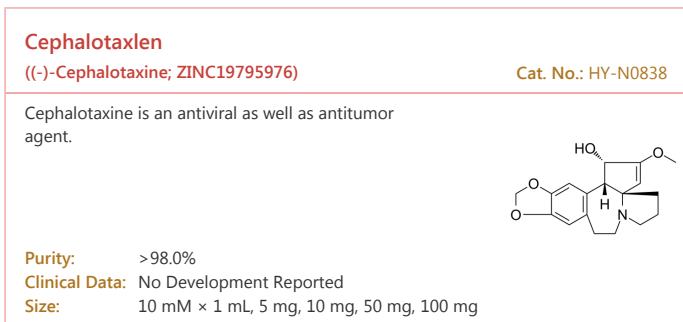
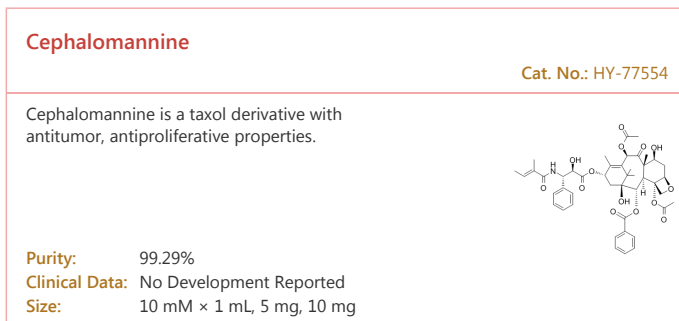
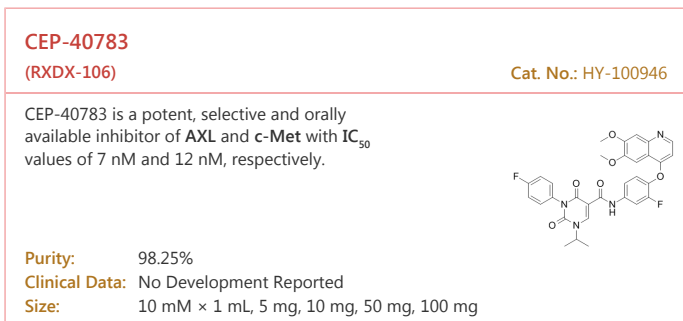
### CEP-37440

Cat. No.: HY-15841

CEP-37440 is a novel potent and selective Dual FAK/ALK inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.3 nM (FAK) and 120 nM (ALK cellular  $IC_{50}$  in 75% human plasma).



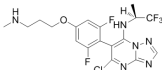
**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



### Cevipabulin (TTI-237)

Cat. No.: HY-14949

Cevipabulin (TTI-237) is an oral, microtubule-active antitumor compound and inhibits the binding of [<sup>3</sup>H] vinblastine to tubulin, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 18-40 nM for cytotoxicity in human tumor cell line.

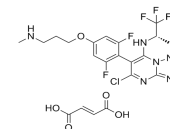


**Purity:** 99.03%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cevipabulin fumarate (TTI-237 fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-14949C

Cevipabulin fumarate (TTI-237 fumarate) is an oral, microtubule-active, antitumor compound and inhibits the binding of [<sup>3</sup>H] vinblastine to tubulin, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 18-40 nM for cytotoxicity in human tumor cell line.

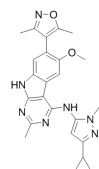


**Purity:** 99.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CF53

Cat. No.: HY-112610

CF53 is a highly potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of BET protein, with a K<sub>i</sub> of <1 nM, K<sub>d</sub> of 2.2 nM and an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM for BRD4 BD1.

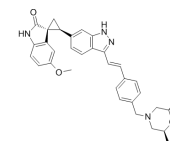


**Purity:** 98.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CFI-400945 free base

Cat. No.: HY-12300

CFI-400945 free base is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable PLK4 inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> and an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.26 nM and 2.8 nM, respectively.

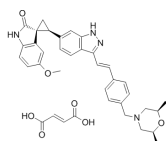


**Purity:** 98.45%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CFI-400945 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-12300B

CFI-400945 fumarate is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable PLK4 inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> and an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.26 nM and 2.8 nM, respectively.

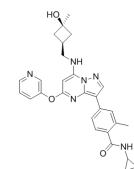


**Purity:** 99.27%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CFI-402257

Cat. No.: HY-101340

CFI-402257 is a highly selective and orally bioavailable TTK/Mps1 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.7 nM for TTK in vitro. CFI-402257 has anti-cancer activity.

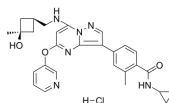


**Purity:** 99.52%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CFI-402257 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101340A

CFI-402257 hydrochloride is a highly selective and orally bioavailable TTK/Mps1 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.7 nM for TTK in vitro. CFI-402257 hydrochloride has anti-cancer activity.

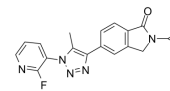


**Purity:** 99.48%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CFMTI

Cat. No.: HY-100402

CFMTI is a potent and selective metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR) 1 allosteric antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.6 nM. The selectivity of CFMTI to mGluR1 over mGluR5 was >2000-fold.

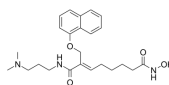


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### CG-200745

Cat. No.: HY-16138

CG-200745 is a potent HDAC inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of <3 μM for sensitive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell lines.

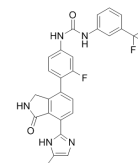


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### CG-806

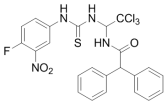
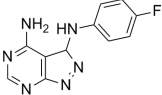
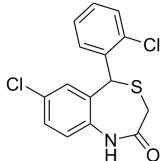
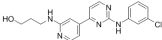
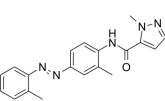
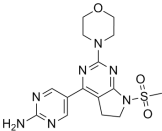
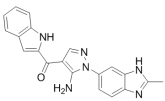
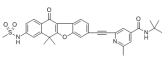
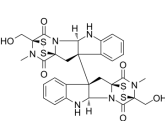
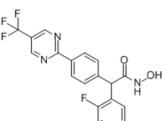
Cat. No.: HY-112646

CG-806 is a pan FLT3/BTK Multi-Kinase inhibitor.



**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

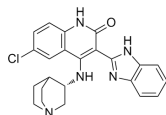


<p><b>CGK733</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15520</p>	<p><b>CGP 57380</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10520</p>
<p>CGK733 is a potent <b>ATM/ATR</b> inhibitor, used for the research of cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>CGP 57380 is a cell-permeable pyrazolo-pyrimidine compound that acts as a selective inhibitor of <b>Mnk1</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 2.2 μM, but has no inhibitory activity against p38, JNK1, ERK1/2, PKC, or Src-like kinases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.48%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>CGP37157</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15754</p>	<p><b>CGP60474</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-11009</p>
<p>CGP37157 is a potent, selective inhibitor of <b>Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchanger</b>, inhibiting the Na<sup>+</sup>-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup>-release from guinea-pig heart mitochondria, with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 0.8 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>CGP60474 is a potent <b>VEGFR-2</b> inhibitor, with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 84 nM, and also an ATP-competitive <b>PKC</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>CH-223191</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12684</p>	<p><b>CH5132799</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15466</p>
<p>CH-223191 is a potent and specific antagonist of <b>aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR)</b>. CH-223191 blocks the binding of TCDD to AhR with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 0.03 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.16%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>CH5132799 is a selective class I <b>PI3K</b> inhibitor. CH5132799 inhibits class I PI3Ks, particularly PI3Kα, with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 14 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>CH5183284</b> (Debio 1347)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19957</p>	<p><b>CH7057288</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107362</p>
<p>CH5183284 is an orally available and selective <b>FGFR</b> inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 9.3, 7.6, and 22 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, and FGFR4, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>CH7057288 is a potent and selective <b>TRK</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.52%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Chaetocin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2019</p>	<p><b>CHDI-390576</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119939</p>
<p>Chaetocin is a specific inhibitor of the histone methyltransferase (<b>HMT</b>) <b>SU(VAR)3-9</b> with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 0.6 μM for <b>SU(VAR)3-9</b>. It also inhibits thioredoxin reductase (<b>TrxR</b>) with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 4 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.06%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>CHDI-390576, a potent, cell permeable and CNS penetrant <b>class IIa histone deacetylase (HDAC)</b> inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 54 nM, 60 nM, 31 nM, 50 nM for class IIa HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC7, HDAC9, respectively, shows &gt;500-fold selectivity over class I HDACs (1, 2, 3) and ~150-fold...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

### CHIR-124

Cat. No.: HY-13263

CHIR-124 is a potent and selective Chk1 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.3 nM, and also potently targets PDGFR and FLT3 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6.6 nM and 5.8 nM.



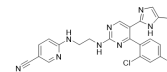
**Purity:** 98.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CHIR-99021

(CT99021)

Cat. No.: HY-10182

CHIR-99021 is a GSK-3 $\alpha/\beta$  inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10 and 6.7 nM showing 500-fold selectivity over its closest homologs CDC2 and ERK2, as well as other protein kinases.



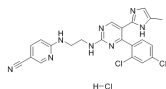
**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CHIR-99021 monohydrochloride

(CT99021 monohydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10182A

CHIR-99021 monohydrochloride is a GSK-3 $\alpha/\beta$  inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 10 nM/6.7 nM; > 500-fold selectivity for GSK-3 versus its closest homologs CDC2 and ERK2, as well as other protein kinases.



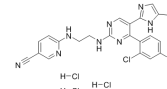
**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### CHIR-99021 trihydrochloride

(CT99021 trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10182B

CHIR-99021 trihydrochloride is a GSK-3 $\alpha/\beta$  inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 10 nM/6.7 nM; > 500-fold selectivity for GSK-3 versus its closest homologs CDC2 and ERK2, as well as other protein kinases.



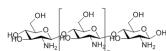
**Purity:** 97.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Chitosan

(Deacetylated chitin; Poly(D-glucosamine))

Cat. No.: HY-B2144

Chitosan is a natural polycationic linear polysaccharide derived from chitin.



**Purity:** 95.00%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 g

### Chitosan oligosaccharide COS

Cat. No.: HY-112108

Chitosan oligosaccharide (COS) is an oligomer of  $\beta$ -(14)-linked D-glucosamine. Chitosan oligosaccharide (COS) activates AMPK and inhibits inflammatory signaling pathways including NF- $\kappa$ B and MAPK pathways.

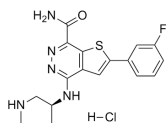
Chitosan oligosaccharide (COS)

**Purity:** >91.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 g, 5 g

### CHK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00345

CHK-IN-1 is an inhibitor of CHK1 and CHK2, with anti-proliferative activities.

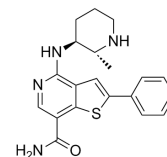


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### CHK1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-111369

CHK1-IN-2 is a checkpoint kinase 1 (CHK1) inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6 nM.

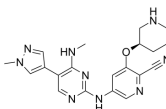


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### CHK1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-128601

CHK1-IN-3 is a Checkpoint Kinase 1 (CHK1) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.4 nM.



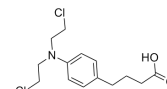
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### Chlorambucil

(CB-1348; WR-139013)

Cat. No.: HY-13593

Chlorambucil is an alkylating agent with antitumor activity.



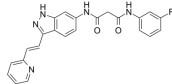
**Purity:** 98.79%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>Chlormethine hydrochloride</b> (Mechlorethamine hydrochloride)</p> <p>Chlormethine hydrochloride is a vesicant and necrotizing irritant destructive to mucous membranes. The hydrochloride is used as an antineoplastic in Hodgkin's disease and lymphomas.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Chloropyramine hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Chloropyramine hydrochloride is a <b>histamine receptor H1</b> antagonist which can also inhibit the biochemical function of VEGFR-3 and FAK.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Chlorotoxin</b></p> <p>Chlorotoxin is a 36 amino-acid peptide from the venom of the Israeli scorpion <i>Leiurus quinquestriatus</i> with anticancer activity. Chlorotoxin is a <b>chloride channel</b> blocker.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Chlorotoxin(linear)</b></p> <p>Chlorotoxin(linear) is a linear 36 amino-acid peptide which can be used in Chlorotoxin related research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.35% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>CHMFL-ABL-039</b></p> <p>CHMFL-ABL-039 is a type II native <b>ABL</b> kinase and drug-resistant V299L mutant <b>BCR-ABL</b> inhibitor with the <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 7.9 nM and 27.9 nM, respectively. CHMFL-ABL-039 is used in the research of chronic myeloid leukemia.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>CHMFL-ABL-121</b></p> <p>CHMFL-ABL-121 is a highly potent type II <b>ABL</b> kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 2 nM and 0.2 nM against purified inactive ABL wt and T315I kinase protein, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>CHMFL-ABL/KIT-155</b> (CHMFL-ABL-KIT-155)</p> <p>CHMFL-ABL/KIT-155 (CHMFL-ABL-KIT-155; compound 34) is a highly potent and orally active <b>type II ABL/c-KIT</b> dual kinase inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math>s of 46 nM and 75 nM, respectively), and it also presents significant inhibitory activities to BLK (<math>IC_{50}</math>=81 nM), CSF1R (<math>IC_{50}</math>=227 nM), DDR1 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=116 nM),...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>CHMFL-BMX-078</b> (CHMFL-BMX 078)</p> <p>CHMFL-BMX-078 is a highly potent and selective type II irreversible <b>BMX</b> kinase inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 11 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg</p>
<p><b>CHMFL-BTK-01</b></p> <p>CHMFL-BTK-01 (compound 9) is a highly selective irreversible <b>BTK</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7 nM. CHMFL-BTK-01 (compound 9) potently inhibited BTK Y223 auto-phosphorylation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>CHMFL-EGFR-202</b></p> <p>CHMFL-EGFR-202 is a potent, irreversible inhibitor of <b>epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutant kinase</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5.3 nM and 8.3 nM for drug-resistant mutant EGFR T790M and WT EGFR kinases, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

### CHMFL-KIT-033

Cat. No.: HY-128589

CHMFL-KIT-033 is a potent and selective inhibitor of c-KIT T670I mutant for gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs), with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.045  $\mu$ M.

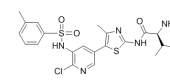


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### CHMFL-PI3KD-317

Cat. No.: HY-112608

CHMFL-PI3KD-317 is a highly potent, selective and orally active PI3K $\delta$  inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6 nM, and exhibits over 10-1500 fold selectivity over other class I, II and III PIKK family isoforms, such as PI3K $\alpha$  ( $IC_{50}$ : 62.6 nM), PI3K $\beta$  ( $IC_{50}$ : 284 nM), PI3K $\gamma$  ( $IC_{50}$ : 202.7 nM),...



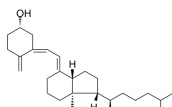
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Cholecalciferol

(Vitamin D3; Colecalciferol)

Cat. No.: HY-15398

Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3) is a naturally occurring form of vitamin D; Reported that upon metabolic activation, Cholecalciferol induces cell differentiation and prevents proliferation of cancer cells.



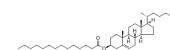
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Cholesterol myristate

(Cholesteryl myristate; Cholesteryl tetradecanoate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2338

Cholesterol myristate is a natural steroid present in traditional Chinese medicine. Cholesterol myristate binds to several ion channels such as the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor, GABAA receptor, and the inward-rectifier potassium ion channel.

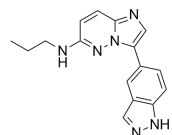


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg

### CHR-6494

Cat. No.: HY-15217

CHR-6494 is a potent inhibitor of haspin, inhibiting histone H3T3 phosphorylation, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2 nM.



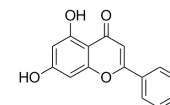
**Purity:** 98.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Chrysin

(5,7-Dihydroxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-14589

Chrysin is one of the most well known estrogen blockers.



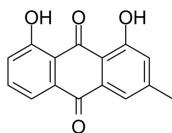
**Purity:** 99.22%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 g

### Chrysophanol

(Chrysophanic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-13595

Chrysophanol (Chrysophanic acid) is a natural anthraquinone, which inhibits EGF-induced phosphorylation of EGFR and suppresses activation of AKT and mTOR/p70S6K.



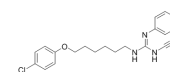
**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg

### CHS-828

(GMX1778)

Cat. No.: HY-10079

CHS-828 (GMX1778) is a competitive inhibitor of nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NAMPT), with an  $IC_{50}$  less than 25 nM. CHS-828 (GMX1778) exerts a cytotoxic effect by decreasing the cellular level of NAD<sup>+</sup> and exhibits a potent anticancer activity.

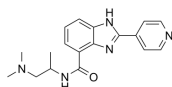


**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### ChX710

Cat. No.: HY-112951

ChX710 could prime the type I interferon response to cytosolic DNA, which induces the ISRE promoter sequence, specific cellular Interferon-Stimulated Genes (ISGs), and the phosphorylation of Interferon Regulatory Factor (IRF) 3.

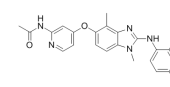


**Purity:** 99.81%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CHZ868

Cat. No.: HY-18960

CHZ868 is a type II JAK2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.17  $\mu$ M in EPOR JAK2 WT Ba/F3 cell.



**Purity:** 98.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

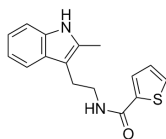
<p><b>CI-1040</b> (PD 184352)</p> <p>CI-1040 (PD184352) is an orally active, highly specific, small-molecule inhibitor of MEK with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 17 nM for MEK1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.54% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>CID 2011756</b></p> <p>CID 2011756 is an ATP competitive PKD inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.2 <math>\mu</math>M for PKD1 in cell free assay, and also shows cellular pan-PKD inhibitory activity against PKD2 and PKD3 (<math>IC_{50}</math> 0.6 and 0.7 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively). CID 2011756 also has antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.52% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>CID-2858522</b></p> <p>CID-2858522 is a highly potent and selective antigen receptor-mediated NF-<math>\kappa</math>B activation inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 70 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.57% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>CID5721353</b></p> <p>CID5721353 is an inhibitor of BCL6 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 212 <math>\mu</math>M, which corresponds to a <math>K_i</math> of 147 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>CID755673</b></p> <p>CID755673 is a potent PKD inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 182 nM, 280 nM and 227 nM for PKD1, PKD2 and PKD3, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.54% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>CIL56</b></p> <p>CIL56 is a potent and selective ferroptosis inducer. Ferroptosis is an iron-dependent form of regulated cell death (RCD).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.02% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Cilengitide</b> (EMD 121974)</p> <p>Cilengitide is a potent and selective integrin inhibitor for <math>\alpha_v\beta_3</math> and <math>\alpha_v\beta_5</math> receptor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4 and 79 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.06% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Ciliobrevin A</b> (HPI-4)</p> <p>Ciliobrevin A is a hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway inhibitor with median inhibitory concentration (<math>IC_{50}</math>) less than 10 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.34% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Cimetidine</b> (SKF-92334)</p> <p>Cimetidine is a histamine-2 (H2) receptor antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p><b>Cinchonine</b> (8R,9S)-Cinchonine; LA40221)</p> <p>Cinchonine is a natural compound present in Cinchona bark. Cinchonine activates endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis in human liver cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>Cinnamic acid</b> (3-Phenylacrylic acid; <math>\beta</math>-Phenylacrylic acid)</p> <p>Cinnamic acid has potential use in cancer intervention, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1-4.5 mM in glioblastoma, melanoma, prostate and lung carcinoma cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.51% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 g</p>	<p><b>Cinobufagin</b> (Cinobufagine)</p> <p>Cinobufagin, a kind of Chinese materia medica with antitumor effect, is widely used in clinical practice, especially in anti-liver cancer. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: Target: In vitro: Cinobufagin inhibited proliferation of cancer cells at doses of 0.1, 1, or 10 <math>\mu</math>M after 2-4 days of culture.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.05% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Cinobufotalin</b></p> <p>Cinobufotalin is one of the bufadienolides prepared from toad venom; has anticancer activity. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: Target: in vitro: Cinobufotalin(CB) caused significant DNA fragmentation, decrease of MMP, and an increase in the intracellular <math>Ca^{2+}</math> ion and ROS production.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cintirorgon</b> (LYC-55716)</p> <p>Cintirorgon (LYC-55716) is novel oral RAR-related orphan receptor <math>\gamma</math> (ROR<math>\gamma</math>) agonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Cipemastat</b> (Ro 32-3555)</p> <p>Cipemastat is a potent, competitive inhibitor of human collagenases 1, 2 and 3 with <math>K_i</math>s of 3.0, 4.4 and 3.4 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Ciprofibrate</b> (Win35833)</p> <p>Ciprofibrate is a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor agonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>cis-Pralsetinib</b> (cis-Blu667)</p> <p>cis-Pralsetinib (cis-Blu667) is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of rearranged during transfection (RET), with <math>IC_{50}</math> values ranging from 0.3 to 0.4 nM for WT RET and four enzyme variants (V804L, V804M, M918T, CCDC6-RET), and with broad, robust and anti-tumor activity against...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cisplatin</b> (CDDP; cis-Diaminodichloroplatinum)</p> <p>Cisplatin is a antineoplastic chemotherapy drug which works by cross-linking with DNA and causing DNA damage in cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Citarinostat</b> (ACY241)</p> <p>Citarinostat is a HDAC6 specific inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 nM and 76 nM for HDAC6 and HDAC3, respectively. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: 4 nM (HDAC6), 76 nM (HDAC3) Target: HDAC The detailed information please refer to WO2015061684A1 and 2015054197A1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.06% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Citric acid</b></p> <p>Citric acid is a weak organic tricarboxylic acid found in citrus fruits. Citric acid is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

**CK-636**  
(CK-0944636)

Cat. No.: HY-15892

CK-636 is a cell permeable inhibitor of Arp2/3 complex, that could inhibit actin polymerization, with  $IC_{50}$  values of 4  $\mu$ M, 24  $\mu$ M and 32  $\mu$ M for human, fission yeast and bovine, respectively.

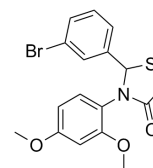


**Purity:** 98.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CK-869**

Cat. No.: HY-16927

CK-869 is an Actin-Related Protein 2/3 (ARP2/3) complex inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7  $\mu$ M.



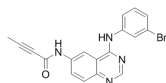
**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CL-387785**

(EKI-785; WAY-EKI 785)

Cat. No.: HY-10325

CL-387785(EKI785; WAY-EKI 785) is an irreversible inhibitor of EGFR with  $IC_{50}$  of 370 pM.

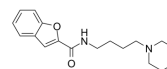


**Purity:** 97.06%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CL-82198**

Cat. No.: HY-100359

CL-82198 is a selective inhibitor of MMP-13. In vitro: In the presence of 10 and 20  $\mu$ M of the specific MMP-13 inhibitor, CL-82198, migration of the LS174 cells was significantly reduced by 55 and 52%, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CLIP 86-100**

Cat. No.: HY-P1826

CLIP (86-100) is amino acids 86 to 100 fragment of class II-associated invariant chain peptide (CLIP).

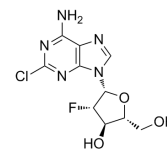
PVSKMRMATPLLMQA

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Clofarabine**

Cat. No.: HY-A0005

Clofarabine(Clofar; Clofarex) inhibits the enzymatic activities of ribonucleotide reductase ( $IC_{50}$  = 65 nM) and DNA polymerase.  $IC_{50}$  Value: 65 nM Target: in vitro: Clofarabine is a second generation purine nucleoside analog with antineoplastic activity.

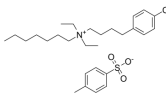


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Clofilium tosylate**

Cat. No.: HY-33350

Clofilium tosylate, a potassium channel blocker, induces apoptosis of human promyelocytic leukemia (HL-60) cells via Bcl-2-insensitive activation of caspase-3. Antiarrhythmic agent.

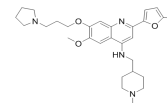


**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**CM-579**

Cat. No.: HY-117421

CM-579 is a first-in-class reversible, dual inhibitor of G9a and DNMT, with  $IC_{50}$  values of 16 nM, 32 nM for G9a and DNMT, respectively. Has potent in vitro cellular activity in a wide range of cancer cells.

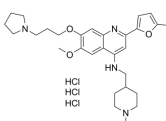


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CM-579 trihydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-117421A

CM-579 trihydrochloride is a first-in-class reversible, dual inhibitor of G9a and DNMT, with  $IC_{50}$  values of 16 nM, 32 nM for G9a and DNMT, respectively. Has potent in vitro cellular activity in a wide range of cancer cells.



**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

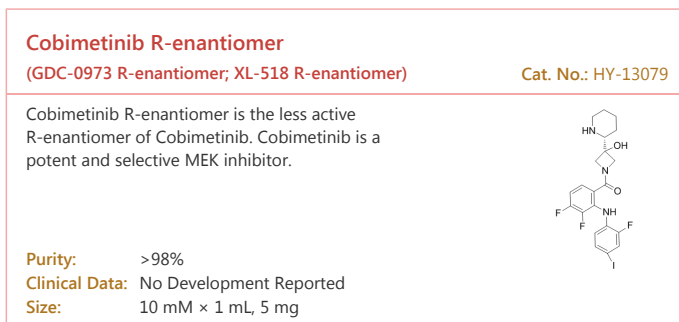
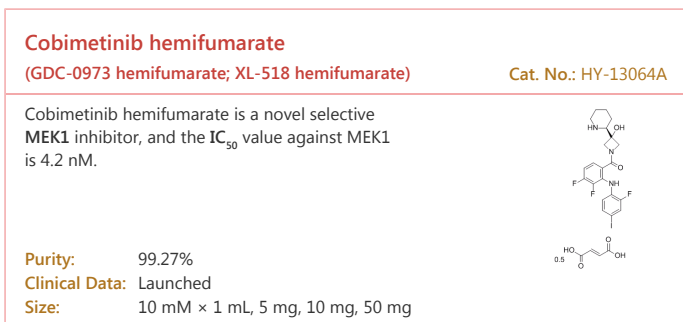
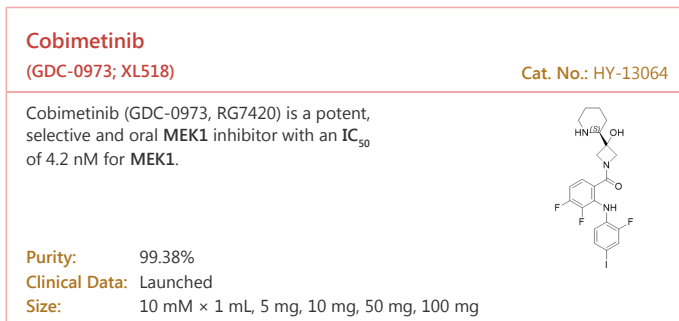
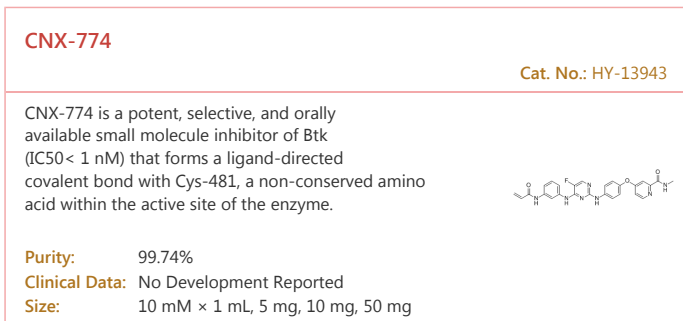
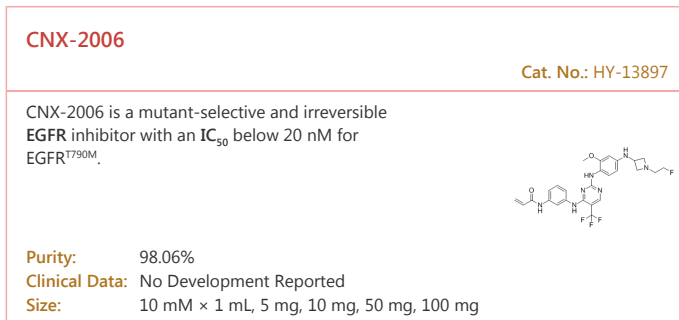
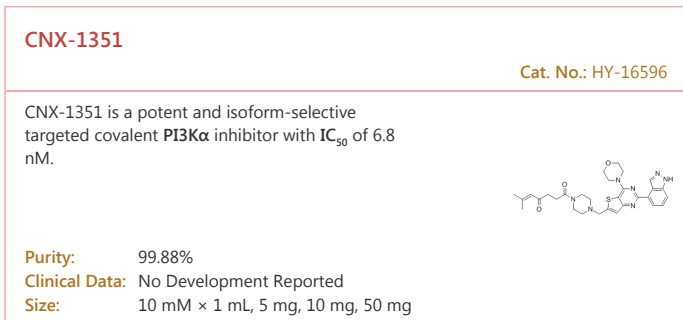
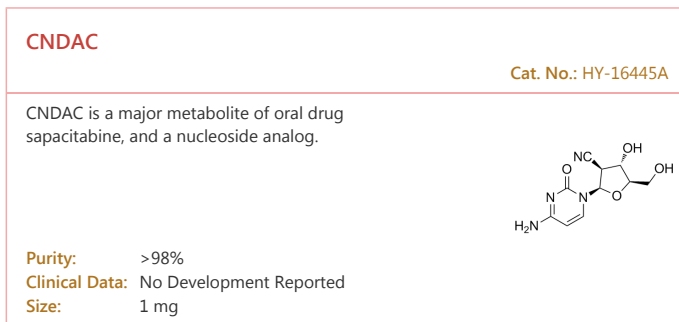
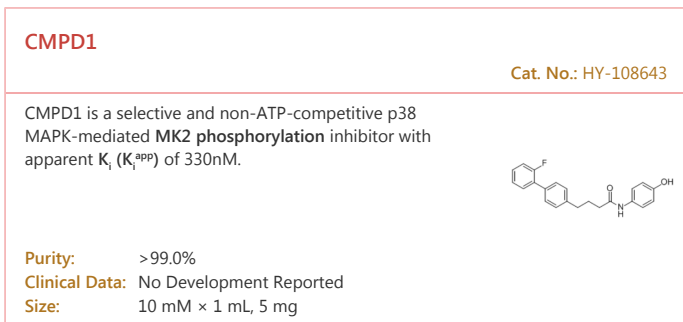
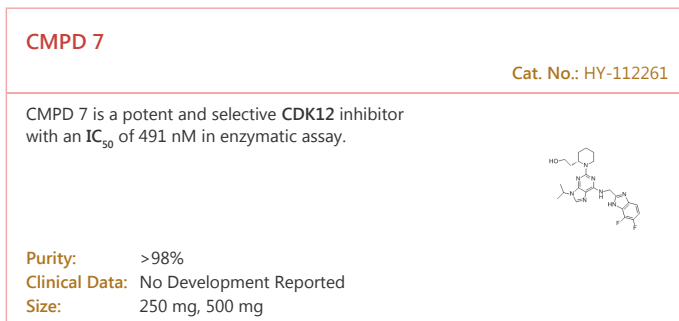
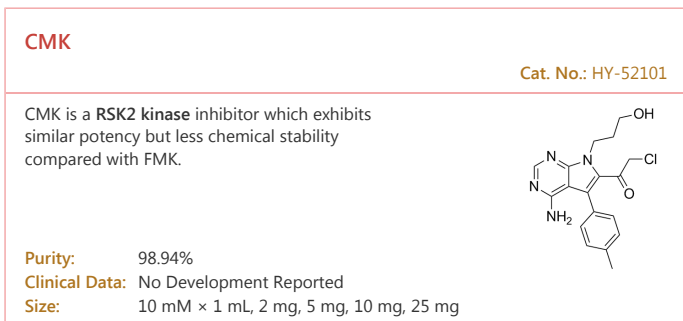
**CMD178**

Cat. No.: HY-P1453

CMD178 is a lead peptide that consistently reduced the expression of Foxp3 and STAT5 induced by IL-2/s IL-2R $\alpha$  signaling. CMD178 also is an inhibitor of STAT5 and inhibit T<sub>reg</sub> cell development.

RFKF[Y(OBn)]

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg



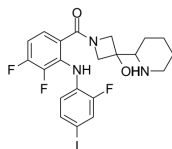


### Cobimetinib racemate

(GDC-0973 (racemate); XL518 (racemate))

Cat. No.: HY-13078

Cobimetinib racemate (GDC-0973 racemate; XL518 racemate) is the less active racemate of Cobimetinib. Cobimetinib is a potent and selective MEK inhibitor.

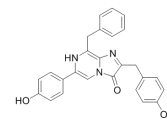


**Purity:** 99.09%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Coelenterazine

Cat. No.: HY-18743

Coelenterazine is a luminescent enzyme substrate for apoaequorin and Renilla luciferase.



**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Coenzyme Q10

(Ubiquinone-10; CoQ10)

Cat. No.: HY-N0111

Coenzyme Q10 is an essential cofactor of the electron transport chain and a potent antioxidant agent.

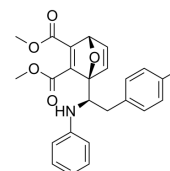


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### COH000

Cat. No.: HY-114304

COH000 is an allosteric, covalent and irreversible inhibitor of ubiquitin-like 1-activating enzyme (SUMO-activating enzyme) (E1), with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.2 µM for SUMOylation in vitro.



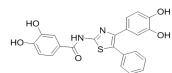
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### COH29

(RNR Inhibitor COH29)

Cat. No.: HY-19931

COH29 is a potent ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) inhibitor with anticancer activity. COH29 inhibits  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunit of RNR with  $IC_{50}$ s of 16 µM.

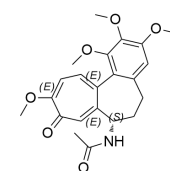


**Purity:** 98.04%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Colchicine

Cat. No.: HY-16569

Colchicine is a tubulin inhibitor and a microtubule disrupting agent. Colchicine inhibits microtubule polymerization with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3 nM.

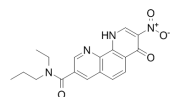


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Collagen proline hydroxylase inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-15183

Collagen proline hydroxylase inhibitor is a collagen proline hydroxylase inhibitor; useful for antifibroproliferative agents.

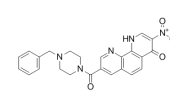


**Purity:** 95.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

### Collagen proline hydroxylase inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-15182

Collagen proline hydroxylase inhibitor-1 is an antifibroproliferative agents.

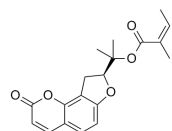


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Columbianadin

Cat. No.: HY-N0362

Columbianadin, a natural coumarin from, is known to have various biological activities including anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer effects.



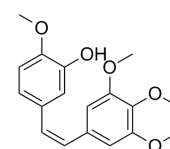
**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Combretastatin A4

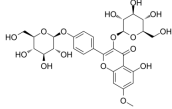
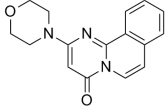
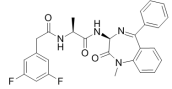
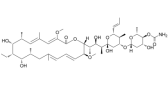
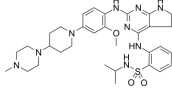
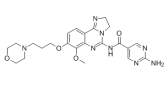
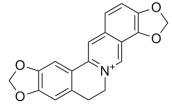
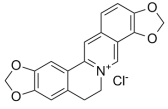
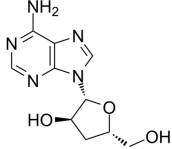
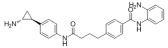
(CRC 87-09)

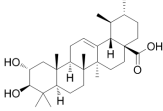
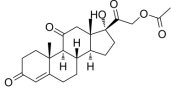
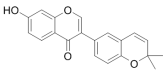
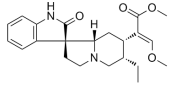
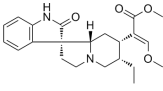
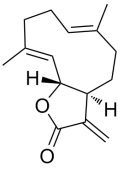
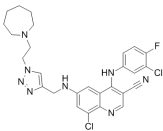
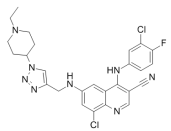
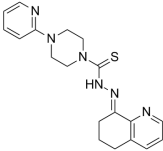
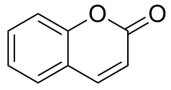
Cat. No.: HY-N2146

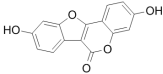
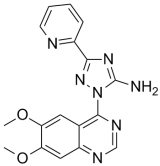
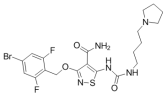
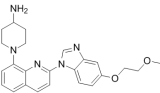
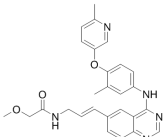
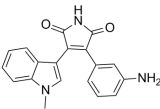
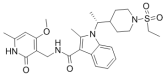
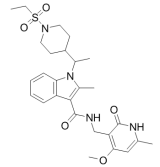
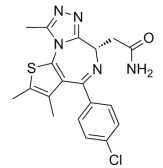
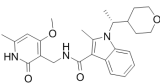
Combretastatin A4 is a microtubule-targeting agent that binds  $\beta$ -tubulin with  $K_d$  of 0.4 µM.

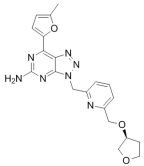
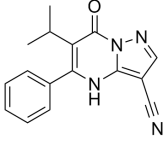
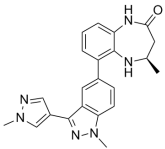
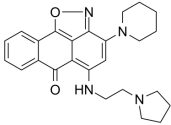
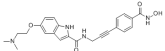
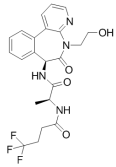
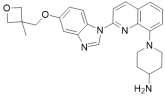
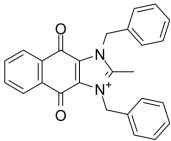
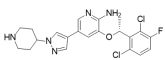
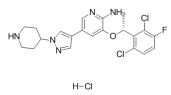


**Purity:** 99.41%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

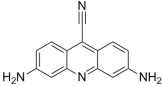
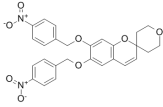
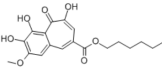
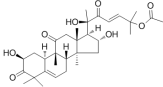
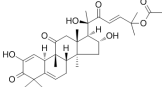
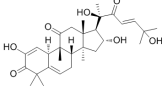
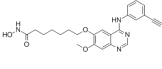
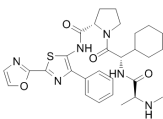
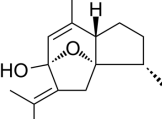
<p><b>Complanatuside</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1444</p> <p>Complanatuside is a flavonoid found in the traditional Chinese medicine Semen Astragalii Complanati.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Compound 401</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19341</p> <p>Compound 401 is a synthetic inhibitor of DNA-PK (<math>IC_{50} = 0.28 \mu M</math>) that also targets mTOR but not PI3K in vitro.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Compound E</b> (Compound E (secretase inhibitor)DuPont E)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14176</p> <p>Compound E is a <math>\gamma</math>-secretase inhibitor. Compound E blocks <math>\beta</math>-amyloid(40), <math>\beta</math>-amyloid(42), and Notch <math>\gamma</math>-secretase cleavage with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.24, 0.37, 0.32 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Concanamycin A</b> (Antibiotic X 4357B; Concanamycin; X 4357B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1724</p> <p>Concanamycin A (Antibiotic X 4357B) is a macrolide antibiotic and a specific vacuolar type H<sup>+</sup>-ATPase (V-ATPase) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Conteltinib</b> (CT-707)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109084</p> <p>Conteltinib (CT-707) is a multi-kinase inhibitor targeting FAK, ALK, and Pyk2. Conteltinib (CT-707) exerts significant inhibitory effect on FAK with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.6 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Copanlisib</b> (BAY 80-6946)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15346</p> <p>Copanlisib (BAY 80-6946) is a selective and ATP-competitive class-I PI3K inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.5, 0.7, 3.7 and 6.4 nM for PI3K<math>\alpha</math>, PI3K<math>\delta</math>, PI3K<math>\beta</math> and PI3K<math>\gamma</math>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Coptisine</b> (Coptisin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0430</p> <p>Coptisine is an alkaloid from Chinese goldthread, and acts as an efficient uncompetitive IDO inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> value of 5.8 <math>\mu M</math> and an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 6.3 <math>\mu M</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Coptisine chloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0736</p> <p>Coptisine chloride is an alkaloid from Chinese goldthread, and acts as an efficient uncompetitive IDO inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> value of 5.8 <math>\mu M</math> and an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 6.3 <math>\mu M</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.29%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Cordycepin</b> (3'-Deoxyadenosine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0262</p> <p>Cordycepin, which is a nucleoside derivative isolated from Cordyceps, inhibits IL-1<math>\beta</math>-induced MMP-1 and MMP-3 expression in rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts (RASFs) in a dose-dependent manner.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Corin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111048</p> <p>Corin is a dual inhibitor of histone lysine specific demethylase (LSD1) and histone deacetylase (HDAC), with a <math>K_i</math>(inact) of 110 nM for LSD1 and an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 147 nM for HDAC1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>Corosolic acid</b> (Colosolic acid; Corsolic acid; Glucosol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0280</p> <p>Corosolic acid isolated from the fruit of <i>Cratoegus pinnatifida</i> var. <i>psilosa</i>, was reported to have anticancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cortisone acetate</b> (Cortisone 21-acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17461A</p> <p>Cortisone acetate (17-hydroxy-11-dehydrocorticosterone), a 21-carbon steroid hormone, is one of the main hormones released by the adrenal gland in response to stress.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.42% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Corylin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0236</p> <p>Corylin is a major bioactive compound isolated from <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L; antibiotic or anticancer compound.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Corynoxine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0901</p> <p>Corynoxine is an enantiomer of Corynoxine B; induces autophagy in different neuronal cell lines, including N2a and SHSY-5Y cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Corynoxine B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0901A</p> <p>Corynoxine B is an oxindole alkaloid isolated from <i>Uncaria rhynchophylla</i> (Miq.) Jacks (Gouteng in Chinese); a Beclin-1-dependent autophagy inducer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Costunolide</b> (+)-Costunolide; Costus lactone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0036</p> <p>Costunolide, a sesquiterpene lactone, exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant properties and mediates apoptosis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Cot inhibitor-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-32015</p> <p>Cot inhibitor-1 is a COT/Tpl2 inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.25% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cot inhibitor-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-32018</p> <p>Cot inhibitor-2 is a COT/Tpl2 inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>COTI-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19896</p> <p>COTI-2 is a small molecule candidate anti-cancer drug which can convert mutant p53 to wild-type conformation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.40% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Coumarin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0709</p> <p>Coumarin is the primary bioactive ingredient in <i>Radix Glehniae</i>, named Beishashen in China, which possesses many pharmacological activities, including anticancer, anti-inflammation and antivirus activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>Coumestrol</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2335</p> <p>Coumestrol, a phytoestrogen present in soybean products, exhibits activities against cancers, neurological disorders, and autoimmune diseases. It suppresses proliferation of ES2 cells with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 50 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.28%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>CP-466722</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-11002</p> <p>CP-466722 is a rapidly reversible inhibitor of ATM, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4.1 <math>\mu</math>M, and has no effects on PI3K or closely related PI3K-like protein kinase (PIKK) family members.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.40%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>CP-547632</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13302</p> <p>CP-547632 is a potent inhibitor of the VEGFR2 and FGFR2 kinases with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 11 and 9 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>CP-673451</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12050</p> <p>CP-673451 is a potent and selective inhibitor of PDGFR with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 10 and 1 nM for PDGFR<math>\alpha</math> and PDGFR<math>\beta</math>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>CP-724714</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14674</p> <p>CP-724,714 is a potent, selective inhibitor of HER2/ErbB2 with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 nM, &gt;640-fold selectivity against EGFR, InsR, IRG-1R, PDGFR, VEGFR2, Abl, Src, c-Met etc. Phase 2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>CP21R7</b> (CP21)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100207</p> <p>CP21R7 is potent GSK-3<math>\beta</math> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.8 nM; CP21R7 also shows inhibitory activity against PKC<math>\alpha</math>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1900 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>CPI-169</b> (CPI 169 R-enantiomer)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15956A</p> <p>CPI-169 is a novel and potent EZH2 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.24 nM, 0.51 nM, and 6.1 nM for EZH2 WT, EZH2 Y641N, and EZH1, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>CPI-169 racemate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15956</p> <p>CPI-169 racemate is the racemate of CPI-169. CPI-169 is a novel and potent EZH2 inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.33%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>CPI-203</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15846</p> <p>CPI-203 is a novel potent, selective and cell permeable inhibitor of BET bromodomain, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of appr 37 nM (BRD4 <math>\alpha</math>-screen assay).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.38%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>CPI-360</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15955</p> <p>CPI-360 is a potent, selective EZH2 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.5 nM and 2.5 nM for wt EZH2 and Y641N EZH2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.14%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

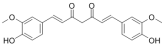
<p><b>CPI-444</b> (V81444; ciforadenant)</p> <p>CPI-444 is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>A2A receptor (A2AR)</b> induces antitumor responses.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101978</p>  <p><b>CPI-455</b></p> <p>CPI-455 is a specific <b>KDM5</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100421</p>
<p><b>CPI-637</b></p> <p>CPI-637 is a potent and selective <b>CBP/EP300</b> bromodomains inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>0.03 \pm 0.01 \mu M</math> and <math>11.0 \pm 0.6 \mu M</math> for <b>CBP/EP300</b> and <b>BRD4</b>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100482</p>  <p><b>CPUY074020</b></p> <p>CPUY074020 is a potent <b>G9a</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>2.18 \mu M</math>, and possesses anti-proliferative activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100757</p>
<p><b>CRA-026440</b></p> <p>CRA-026440 is a potent, broad-spectrum <b>HDAC</b> inhibitor. The <math>K_i</math> values against recombinant HDAC isoenzymes <b>HDAC1</b>, <b>HDAC2</b>, <b>HDAC3</b>, <b>HDAC6</b>, <b>HDAC8</b>, and <b>HDAC10</b> are 4, 14, 11, 15, 7, and 20 nM respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19754</p>  <p><b>Crenigacestat</b> (LY3039478)</p> <p>Crenigacestat (LY3039478) is a novel and potent <b>Notch</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.62% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12449</p>
<p><b>Crenolanib</b> (CP-868596)</p> <p>Crenolanib is a potent and selective inhibitor of wild-type and mutant isoforms of the class III receptor tyrosine kinases <b>FLT3</b> and <b>PDGFR<math>\alpha/\beta</math></b> with <math>K_s</math> of 0.74 nM and 2.1 nM/3.2 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13223</p>  <p><b>cRIPGBM</b></p> <p>cRIPGBM, a proapoptotic derivative of RIPGBM, a cell type-selective inducer of <b>apoptosis</b> in <b>GBM</b> cancer stem cells (CSCs) by binding to receptor-interacting protein kinase 2 (<b>RIPK2</b>), with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 68 nM in GBM-1 cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-125466</p>
<p><b>Crizotinib</b> (PF-02341066)</p> <p>Crizotinib is a potent inhibitor of <b>c-Met</b> and <b>ALK</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 11 nM and 24 nM in cell-based assays, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-50878</p>  <p><b>Crizotinib hydrochloride</b> (PF-02341066 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Crizotinib hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of <b>c-Met</b> and <b>ALK</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 11 nM and 24 nM in cell-based assays, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-50878A</p>

<p><b>Crolibulin</b> (EPC2407)</p> <p>Crolibulin is a small molecule <b>tubulin polymerization inhibitor</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>CRT0066101 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>CRT0066101 dihydrochloride is a potent and specific PKD inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 1, 2.5 and 2 nM for PKD1, 2, and 3 respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Cryptotanshinone</b> (Cryptotanshinon; Tanshinone c)</p> <p>Cryptotanshinone is a natural compound extracted from the root of <i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> Bunge that shows antitumor activities. Cryptotanshinone inhibits STAT3 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4.6 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.17% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>CSF1R-IN-1</b></p> <p>CSF1R-IN-1 is a CSF1R inhibitor with an with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.5 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>CSF1R-IN-2</b></p> <p>CSF1R-IN-2 (compound 5) is an oral-active inhibitor of SRC, MET and c-FMS, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 0.12 nM, 0.14 nM and 0.76 nM for SRC, MET and c-FMS respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>CSN5i-3</b></p> <p>CSN5i-3 is a potent, selective and orally available inhibitor of CSN5; inhibits CSN-catalysed Cul1 deneddylation with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 5.8nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>CT-721</b></p> <p>CT-721 is a potent and time-dependent Bcr-Abl kinase inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 21.3 nM for wild-type Bcr-Abl kinase, and possesses anti-chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>CT7001 hydrochloride</b> (ICEC0942 hydrochloride)</p> <p>CT7001 hydrochloride is a selective CDK7 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 41 nM and 578 nM for CDK7/CycH/MAT1 and CDK2/cycE1, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>CTPB</b></p> <p>CTPB is a good activator of p300 histone acetyl transferase (HAT) enzyme.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>CTS-1027</b> (Ro 1130830; RS 130830)</p> <p>CTS-1027 is a potent small molecule inhibitor of MMPs, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.3 nM, 0.5 nM for MMP2, MMP13, respectively, and has &gt; 1,000 fold selectivity over MMP1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.72% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p><b>CTTHWGFTLC, CYCLIC</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1789</p> <p>CTTHWGFTLC, CYCLIC is a cyclic peptide inhibitor for <b>matrix metalloproteinases MMP-2</b> and <b>MMP-9</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">CTTHWGFTLC (Disulfide Bridge: Cys1-Cys10)</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>CTX1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-U00442</p> <p>CTX1 is a novel small molecule <b>p53</b> activator.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;96.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>CU-CPT17e</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101929</p> <p>CU-CPT17e is a multi-<b>Toll-like receptor (TLR)</b> agonist that activates <b>TLR3</b>, <b>TLR8</b>, and <b>TLR9</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>CU-CPT22</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-108471</p> <p>CU-CPT22 is a toll-like receptor 1 and 2 (<b>TLR1/2</b>) inhibitor with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 0.58 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Cucurbitacin B</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0416</p> <p>Cucurbitacin B belongs to a class of highly oxidized tetracyclic triterpenoids; could repress cancer cell progression.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cucurbitacin E</b> (α-Elaterin; α-Elaterine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0417</p> <p>Cucurbitacin E is a natural compound which from the climbing stem of Cucurbit melo L. Cucurbitacin E significantly suppresses the activity of the <b>cyclin B1/CDC2</b> complex.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Cucurbitacin I</b> (Elatericin B; JSI-124; NSC-521777)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N1405</p> <p>Cucurbitacin I is a natural selective inhibitor of <b>JAK2/STAT3</b>, with potent anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>CUDC-101</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10223</p> <p>CUDC-101 is a potent inhibitor of <b>HDAC</b>, <b>EGFR</b>, and <b>HER2</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 4.4, 2.4, and 15.7 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>CUDC-427</b> (GDC-0917)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15835</p> <p>CUDC-427 is a potent second-generation pan-selective <b>IAP</b> antagonist, used for treatment of various cancers.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.23%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Curcumenol</b> ((+)-Curcumenol)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N2259</p> <p>Curcumenol ((+)-Curcumenol) is a potent <b>CYP3A4</b> inhibitor with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 12.6 μM, which is one of constituents in the plants of medicinally important genus of <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i>, with neuroprotection, anti-inflammatory, anti-tumor and hepatoprotective activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

**Curcumin**  
(Turmeric yellow; Natural Yellow 3; Diferuloylmethane) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0005

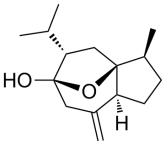
Curcumin (Turmeric yellow) is a natural phenolic compound with diverse pharmacologic effects including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activities.



**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Curcumol**  
(-)-Curcumol) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0104

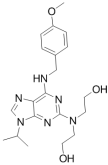
Curcumol is a sesquiterpene originally isolated from curcuma rhizomes; shows anticancer activities both in vitro and in vivo.



**Purity:** 99.58%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**CVT-313**  
(Cdk2 Inhibitor III) **Cat. No.:** HY-15339

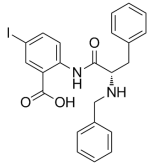
CVT-313 is a potent, selective, reversible, and ATP-competitive inhibitor of CDK2 with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.5  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**CW-069** **Cat. No.:** HY-15857

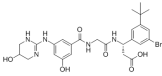
CW-069 is an allosteric inhibitor of microtubule motor protein HSET with an  $IC_{50}$  of 75  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**CWHM-12** **Cat. No.:** HY-18644

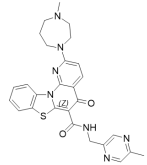
CWHM-12 is a potent inhibitor of  $\alpha$ V integrins with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.2, 0.8, 1.5, and 1.8 nM for  $\alpha$ V $\beta$ 8,  $\alpha$ V $\beta$ 3,  $\alpha$ V $\beta$ 6, and  $\alpha$ V $\beta$ 1.



**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CX-5461** **Cat. No.:** HY-13323

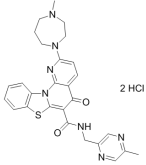
CX-5461 is a potent and oral rRNA synthesis inhibitor. It inhibits RNA polymerase I-driven transcription of rRNA with  $IC_{50}$ s of 142, 113, and 54 nM in HCT-116, A375, and MIA PaCa-2 cells, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.47%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**CX-5461 dihydrochloride** **Cat. No.:** HY-13323A

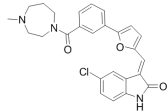
CX-5461 dihydrochloride is a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of Pol I-mediated rRNA synthesis, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 142 nM in HCT-116, 113 nM in A375, and 54 nM in MIA PaCa-2 cells, and shows little or no effect on Pol II ( $IC_{50} \geq 25 \mu$ M).



**Purity:** 98.24%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**CX-6258** **Cat. No.:** HY-18095

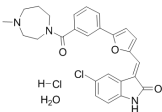
CX-6258 is a potent, orally efficacious Pim 1/2/3 kinase ( $IC_{50}$ =5 nM/25 nM/16 nM) inhibitor with excellent biochemical potency and kinase selectivity.



**Purity:** 99.13%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**CX-6258 hydrochloride hydrate** **Cat. No.:** HY-18095A

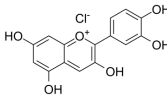
CX-6258 hydrochloride hydrate is a potent, orally efficacious Pim 1/2/3 kinase ( $IC_{50}$ =5 nM/25 nM/16 nM) inhibitor with excellent biochemical potency and kinase selectivity.



**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Cyanidin Chloride**  
(IdB 1027) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0499

Cyanidin Chloride (IdB 1027), a subclass of anthocyanin, displays antioxidant and anti-carcinogenesis properties.



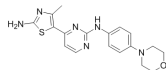
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg



## CYC-116

Cat. No.: HY-10558

CYC-116 is a potent **aurora A** and **aurora B** inhibitor with  $K_i$ s of 8 and 9 nM, respectively.

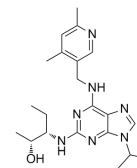


**Purity:** 98.17%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## CYC065

Cat. No.: HY-101212

CYC065 is a second-generation, orally available ATP-competitive inhibitor of CDK2/CDK 9 kinases.



**Purity:** 98.58%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Cyclic somatostatin

(SRIF-14; Somatostatin-14)

Cat. No.: HY-P0084

Cyclic somatostatin is a growth hormone-release inhibiting factor used in the treatment of severe, acute hemorrhages of gastroduodenal ulcers.



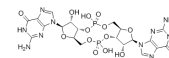
**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

## Cyclic-di-GMP

(c-di-GMP; cyclic diguanylate; 5GP-5GP)

Cat. No.: HY-107780

Cyclic-di-GMP is a **STING** agonist and a ubiquitous second messenger that regulates biofilm formation, motility, and virulence in diverse bacterial species.

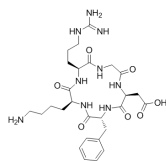


**Purity:** 99.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

## Cyclo(-RGDfK)

Cat. No.: HY-P0023

Cyclo(-RGDfK) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.94 nM.

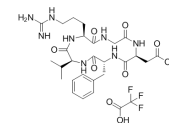


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Cyclo(Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Val) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1613A

Cyclo(Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Val) (TFA) is an inhibitor of integrin  $\alpha_v\beta_3$ , with antitumor activity.

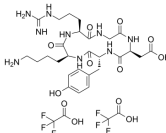


**Purity:** 99.40%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Cyclo(RGDyK) trifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-100563

Cyclo(RGDyK) trifluoroacetate is a potent and selective  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 20 nM.



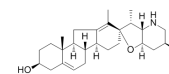
**Purity:** 99.13%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Cyclopamine

(11-Deoxojervine)

Cat. No.: HY-17024

Cyclopamine is a **Hedgehog (Hh)** pathway antagonist with an  $IC_{50}$  of 46 nM in the Hh cell assay.

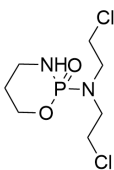


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Cyclophosphamide

Cat. No.: HY-17420

Cyclophosphamide is a synthetic **alkylating** agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic and immunosuppressive activities.



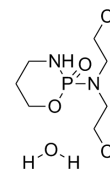
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

## Cyclophosphamide hydrate

(Cyclophosphamide monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17420A

Cyclophosphamide hydrate is a synthetic **alkylating** agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic and immunosuppressive activities.

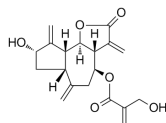


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

## Cynaropicrin

Cat. No.: HY-N2350

Cynaropicrin is a sesquiterpene lactone which can inhibit **tumor necrosis factor (TNF- $\alpha$ )** release with  $IC_{50}$ s of 8.24 and 3.18  $\mu$ M for murine and human macrophage cells, respectively.

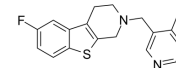


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

## CYP17-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101516

CYP17-IN-1 (compound 9c) is a potent and orally active **CYP17** inhibitor against rat and human CYP17 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 15.8 and 20.1 nM.

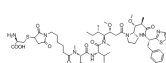


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

## Cys-mcMMAD

Cat. No.: HY-15750

Monomethyl auristatin D (MMAD), a potent tubulin inhibitor, is a toxin payload in antibody drug conjugate.  $IC_{50}$  Value: N/A Target: tubulin; ADCs For comparison purposes, the ADC A1 -mc-MMAD and/or A1 -vc-MMAD were used. The linker payload.

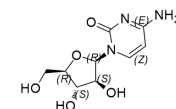


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

## Cytarabine (Cytosine $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranoside; Cytosine Arabinoside; Ara-C)

Cat. No.: HY-13605

Cytarabine, a nucleoside analog, causes S phase cell cycle arrest and inhibits **DNA polymerase**. Cytarabine inhibits **DNA synthesis** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 16 nM.

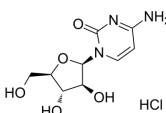


**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

## Cytarabine hydrochloride (Cytosine $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranoside hydrochloride; Cytosine Arabinoside hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-13605A

Cytarabine hydrochloride, a nucleoside analog, causes S phase cell cycle arrest and inhibits **DNA polymerase**. Cytarabine inhibits **DNA synthesis** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 16 nM.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

## Cytidine

(Cytosine  $\beta$ -D-ribose; Cytosine-1- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-B0158

Cytidine is a nucleoside molecule that is formed when cytosine is attached to a ribose ring, cytidine is a component of RNA.



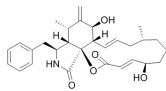
**Purity:** 98.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

## Cytochalasin B

(Phomin)

Cat. No.: HY-16928

Cytochalasin B is a cell-permeable mycotoxin binding to the barbed end of **actin filaments**, disrupting the formation of actin polymers, with  $K_d$  value of 1.4-2.2 nM for F-actin.

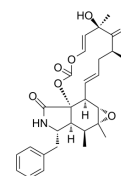


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg

## Cytochalasin E

Cat. No.: HY-N6772

Cytochalasin E, an epoxide containing *Aspergillus*-derived fungal metabolite, inhibits angiogenesis and tumor growth. Cytochalasin E is a potent actin depolymerization agent, and it binds and caps the barbed end of actin filaments to prevent actin elongation.



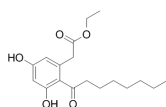
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Cytosporone B

(Csn-B; Dothiorelone G)

Cat. No.: HY-N2148

Cytosporone B (Csn-B; Dothiorelone G) is a naturally occurring nuclear orphan receptor **Nur77/NR4A1** agonist with an  $EC_{50}$  of 0.278 nM.

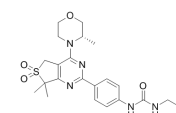


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

## CZ415

Cat. No.: HY-100222

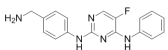
CZ415 is a potent and highly selective **mTOR** inhibitor with a  $pIC_{50}$  of 8.07. CZ415 inhibits **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** protein complex.



**Purity:** 98.43%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**CZC-8004**  
(CZC-00008004) Cat. No.: HY-111138

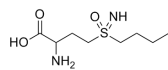
CZC-8004 is a pan-kinase inhibitor and binds a range of tyrosine kinases, including ABL kinase.



**Purity:** 99.51%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**D,L-Buthionine-(S,R)-sulfoximine**  
(Buthionine sulfoximine) Cat. No.: HY-106376

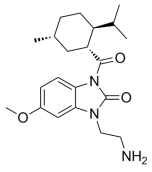
D,L-Buthionine-(S,R)-sulfoximine is a potent inhibitor of glutamylcysteine synthetase biosynthesis.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

**D-3263** Cat. No.: HY-16162

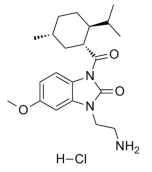
D-3263 is an agonist of transient receptor potential melastatin member 8 (TRPM8) with potential antineoplastic activity.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

**D-3263 hydrochloride** Cat. No.: HY-16162A

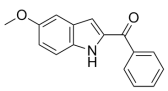
D-3263 hydrochloride is an enteric-coated, orally bioavailable (transient receptor potential melastatin member 8) TRPM8 agonist.



**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**D-64131** Cat. No.: HY-15482

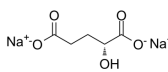
D-64131 is a novel inhibitor of Tubulin polymerization that competitively binds with [(3H)colchicine to  $\alpha\beta$ -Tubulin.



**Purity:** 99.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**D-alpha-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium salt**  
(Disodium (R)-2-hydroxyglutarate) Cat. No.: HY-100542

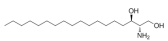
D-alpha-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium salt is a weak competitive  $\alpha$ -Ketoglutarate( $\alpha$ -KG)-dependent dioxygenase inhibitor with  $K_i$  of  $10.87 \pm 1.85$  mM.  $K_i$  for L-Hydroxyglutaric acid (L-2-HG) is  $0.628 \pm 0.036$  mM.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**D-Erythro-dihydrosphingosine** Cat. No.: HY-W019838

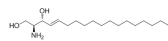
D-Erythro-dihydrosphingosin directly inhibits cytosolic phospholipase  $A_2\alpha$  (cPLA $_2\alpha$ ) activity.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

**D-erythro-Sphingosine** (Erythrosphingosine; erythro-C18-Sphingosine; trans-4-Sphingenine) Cat. No.: HY-101047

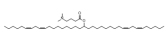
D-erythro-Sphingosine is a very potent activator of p32-kinase with an  $EC_{50}$  of 8  $\mu$ M. D-erythro-Sphingosine inhibits protein kinase C (PKC).



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**D-Lin-MC3-DMA** Cat. No.: HY-112251

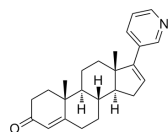
D-Lin-MC3-DMA, an ionizable cationic lipid, is a potent siRNA delivery vehicle.



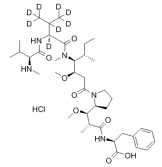
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**D4-abiraterone**  
( $\Delta 4$ -Abiraterone; CB-7627; Abiraterone D4A metabolite) Cat. No.: HY-109619

D4-abiraterone is a major metabolite of abiraterone. D4-abiraterone is an inhibitor of CYP17A1, 3 $\beta$ -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (3 $\beta$ HSD) and steroid-5 $\alpha$ -reductase (SRD5A) and also an antagonist of androgen receptor.



**Purity:** 99.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

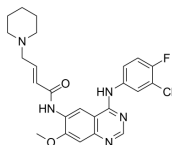
<p><b>D4476</b> (Casein Kinase I Inhibitor)</p> <p>D4476 is a potent, selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of casein kinase 1(CK1) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.3 <math>\mu</math>M in vitro.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.64% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>D609</b></p> <p>D609 is a selective competitive inhibitor of phosphatidyl choline-specific phospholipase C (PC-PLC), with <math>K_i</math> of 6.4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>D8-MMAD</b> (Demethyldolastatin 10 D8; Monomethylauristatin D D8; Monomethyl Dolastatin 10 D8)</p> <p>D8-MMAD is a deuterated form of MMAD, which is a microtubule disrupting agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>D8-MMAE</b> (D8-Monomethyl auristatin E)</p> <p>D8-MMAE is a deuterated labeled MMAE, a potent mitotic inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.31% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>D8-MMAF</b> (Monomethylauristatin F D8)</p> <p>D8-MMAF is a deuterated form of MMAF, which is a microtubule disrupting agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>D8-MMAF hydrochloride</b></p> <p>D8-MMAF hydrochloride is a deuterated form of MMAF hydrochloride, which is a microtubule disrupting agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Dabrafenib</b> (GSK2118436A; GSK2118436)</p> <p>Dabrafenib is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of Raf with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5 nM and 0.6 nM for C-Raf and B-Raf<sup>V600E</sup>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Dabrafenib Mesylate</b> (GSK2118436 Mesylate; GSK 2118436B)</p> <p>Dabrafenib Mesylate is a potent and selective Raf kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.6 and 5.0 nM for Raf<sup>V600E</sup> and c-Raf, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Dacarbazine</b> (Imidazole Carboxamide)</p> <p>Dacarbazine(DTIC-Dome; DTIC) is an antineoplastic agent. It has significant activity against melanomas.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g</p>	<p><b>Dacinostat</b> (NVP-LAQ824; LAQ824)</p> <p>Dacinostat is a potent HDAC inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 32 nM; Dacinostat also inhibits HDAC1 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9 nM, and used in cancer research.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

### Dacomitinib

(PF-00299804; PF-299804)

Cat. No.: HY-13272

Dacomitinib is a specific and irreversible inhibitor of the ERBB family of kinases with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6 nM, 45.7 nM and 73.7 nM for EGFR, ERBB2, and ERBB4, respectively.



Purity: 99.83%

Clinical Data: Phase 3

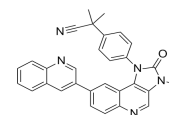
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Dactolisib

(BEZ235; NVP-BEZ235)

Cat. No.: HY-50673

Dactolisib (BEZ235) is a dual pan-class I PI3K and mTOR kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4 nM/5 nM/7 nM/75 nM, and 20.7 nM for p110 $\alpha$ /p110 $\gamma$ /p110 $\delta$ /p110 $\beta$  and mTOR, respectively. Dactolisib (BEZ235) inhibits both mTORC1 and mTORC2.



Purity: 99.13%

Clinical Data: Phase 2

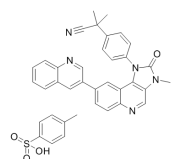
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Dactolisib Tosylate

(BEZ235 (Tosylate); NVP-BEZ 235 (Tosylate))

Cat. No.: HY-15174

Dactolisib (BEZ235) Tosylate is a dual PI3K and mTOR kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  values of 4, 75, 7, 5 nM for PI3K $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ , respectively. Dactolisib (BEZ235) Tosylate inhibits mTORC1 and mTORC2.



Purity: 99.89%

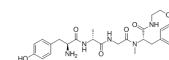
Clinical Data: Phase 2

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### DAMGO

Cat. No.: HY-P0210

DAMGO is a  $\mu$ -opioid receptor ( $\mu$ -OPR) selective agonist.



Purity: 98.10%

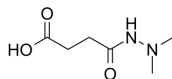
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Daminozide

Cat. No.: HY-13643

Daminozide(DMASA; DIMG; B 995), a plant growth regulator, selectively inhibits the KDM2/7 JmjC subfamily.



Purity: >98.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

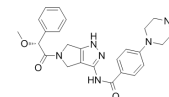
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

### Danuseritib

(PHA-739358)

Cat. No.: HY-10179

Danuseritib is a pyrrolo-pyrazole and aurora kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 13, 79, and 61 nM for Aurora A, B, and C, respectively.



Purity: 99.44%

Clinical Data: Phase 2

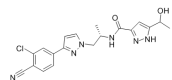
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Darolutamide

(ODM-201; BAY-1841788)

Cat. No.: HY-16985

Darolutamide (ODM-201;BAY-1841788) is a potent androgen receptor (AR) antagonist with an  $IC_{50}$  of 26 nM in in vitro assay.



Purity: 97.72%

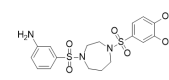
Clinical Data: Phase 3

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### DASA-58

Cat. No.: HY-19330

DASA-58 is a potent activator of pyruvate kinase M2 (PKM2) with an  $AC_{90}$  of 680 nM, and an  $AC_{50}$  of 38 nM.



Purity: 98.49%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

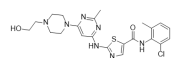
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Dasatinib

(BMS-354825)

Cat. No.: HY-10181

Dasatinib (BMS-354825) is a dual Bcr-Abl and Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.6, 0.8, 79 and 37 nM for Abl, Src, c-Kit and c-Kit<sup>D816V</sup>, respectively.



Purity: 99.84%

Clinical Data: Launched

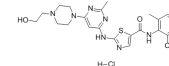
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Dasatinib hydrochloride

(BMS 354825 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10181A

Dasatinib hydrochloride is a potent and dual Abl<sup>WT</sup>/Src inhibitor  $IC_{50}$  of 0.6 nM/0.8 nM respectively; also inhibits c-Kit<sup>WT</sup>/c-Kit<sup>D816V</sup> with  $IC_{50}$  of 79 nM/37 nM.



Purity: 98.84%

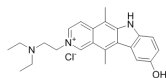
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Datelliptium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00337

Datelliptium chloride is a DNA-intercalating agent derived from ellipticine, with anti-tumor activities.



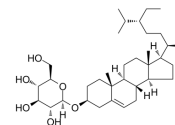
**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### Daucosterol

(Eleutheroside A;  $\beta$ -Sitosterol  $\beta$ -D-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0410

Daucosterol is a natural sterolin.

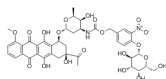


**Purity:** 81.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Daun02

Cat. No.: HY-13061

Daun02 is a prodrug of the **topoisomerase** inhibitor Daunorubicin.



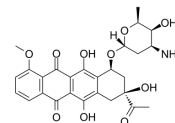
**Purity:** 98.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Daunorubicin

(RP 13057; Daunomycin; Rubidomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-13062A

Daunorubicin (RP 13057) is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin (RP 13057) inhibits **DNA and RNA synthesis** in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.



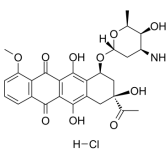
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

### Daunorubicin Hydrochloride (RP 13057 (Hydrochloride);

Daunomycin (Hydrochloride); Rubidomycin (Hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-13062

Daunorubicin Hydrochloride (RP 13057 Hydrochloride) is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities.



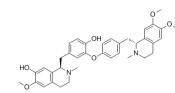
**Purity:** 99.27%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Daurisoline

((R,R)-Daurisoline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0221

Daurisoline is a **HERG** inhibitor and also an **autophagy** blocker.

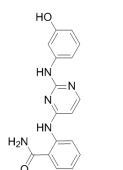


**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### DB07268

Cat. No.: HY-15737

DB07268 is a potent and selective **JNK1** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 9 nM.

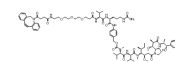


**Purity:** 99.49%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### DBCO-(PEG)3-VC-PAB-MMAE

Cat. No.: HY-111012

DBCO-(PEG)3-VC-PAB-MMAE is made by MMAE conjugated to DBCO-(PEG)3-vc-PAB linker. Monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), a potent tubulin inhibitor, is a toxin payload in antibody drug conjugate.



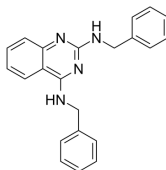
**Purity:** 98.07%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### DBeQ

(JRF 12)

Cat. No.: HY-15945

DBeQ is a selective, potent, reversible, and ATP-competitive **p97** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 1.5  $\mu$ M and 1.6  $\mu$ M for p97(wt) and p97(C522A), respectively; DBeQ also inhibits **Vps4** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 11.5  $\mu$ M.

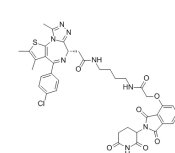


**Purity:** 98.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### dBET1

Cat. No.: HY-101838

dBET1 is a potent **BRD4** protein degrader based on **PROTAC** technology with an  $EC_{50}$  of 430 nM.

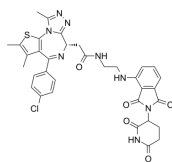


**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### dBET57

Cat. No.: HY-123844

dBET57 is a potent and selective heterobifunctional degrader of BRD4 based on the PROTAC technology, with a  $DC_{50/5h}$  of 500 nM for BRD4<sup>BD1'</sup> and is inactive on BRD4<sup>BD2'</sup>.

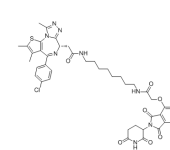


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### dBET6

Cat. No.: HY-112588

dBET6 is a highly potent, selective and cell-permeable degrader of BET based on PROTAC, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 14 nM, and has antitumor activity.

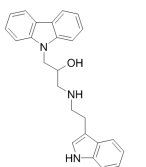


**Purity:** 99.40%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### DC-05

Cat. No.: HY-12746

DC-05 is a DNA methyltransferase 1 (DNMT1) inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  and a  $K_d$  of 10.3  $\mu$ M and 1.09  $\mu$ M, respectively.

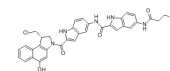


**Purity:** 99.15%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### DC1

Cat. No.: HY-112899

DC1, an analogue of the minor groove-binding DNA alkylator CC-1065, is an antibody conjugate of cytotoxic DNA alkylators for the targeted treatment of cancer.

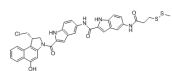


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### DC1-SMe

Cat. No.: HY-112898

DC1-Sme is an antibody conjugate of phosphate prodrug of cytotoxic DNA alkylators for the targeted treatment of cancer.

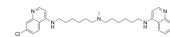


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### DC661

Cat. No.: HY-111621

DC661 is a potent palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1 (PPT1) inhibitor, inhibits autophagy, and acts as an anti-lysosomal agent. Anti-cancer activity.

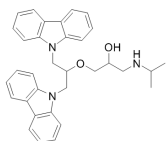


**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### DC\_517

Cat. No.: HY-12747

DC\_517 is a DNA methyltransferase 1 (DNMT1) inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  and a  $K_d$  of 1.7  $\mu$ M and 0.91  $\mu$ M, respectively.

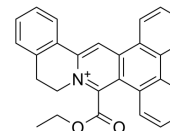


**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### DC\_C66

Cat. No.: HY-100855

DC\_C66 is a cell-permeable, selective coactivator associated arginine methyltransferase 1 (CARM1) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.8  $\mu$ M. DC\_C66 has a good selectivity for CARM1 against PRMT1 ( $IC_{50}$ =21  $\mu$ M), PRMT6 ( $IC_{50}$ = 47 $\mu$ M), and PRMT5.

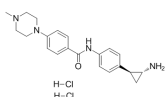


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### DDP-38003 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19612A

DDP-38003 dihydrochloride is a novel, orally available inhibitor of histone lysine-specific demethylase 1A (KDM1A/LSD1) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 84 nM.

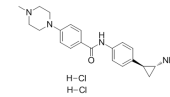


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### DDP-38003 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19612B

DDP-38003 trihydrochloride is a novel, orally available inhibitor of histone lysine-specific demethylase 1A (KDM1A/LSD1) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 84 nM.

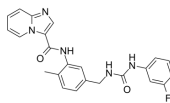


**Purity:** 98.74%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## DDR Inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-W018931

DDR Inhibitor is a potent **discoidin domain receptor (DDR)** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.3 nM for DDR2, and shows 53% inhibition on DDR1 at 1.5 nM.

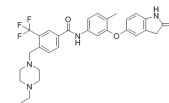


**Purity:** 97.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

## DDR1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-13979

DDR1-IN-1 is a potent and selective **DDR1 receptor tyrosine kinase** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 105 nM; 4-fold less potent for DDR2 ( $IC_{50}$  = 413 nM).

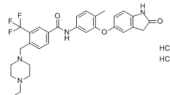


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## DDR1-IN-1 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13979A

DDR1-IN-1 dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **DDR1 receptor tyrosine kinase** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 105 nM; 4-fold less potent for DDR2 ( $IC_{50}$  = 413 nM).

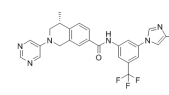


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## DDR1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-100695

DDR1-IN-3 is a selective **Discoidin Domain Receptor 1 (DDR1)** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 9.4 nM.



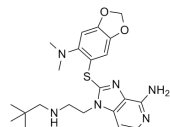
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

## Debio 0932

(CUDC-305)

Cat. No.: HY-13469

Debio 0932 is an orally active **HSP90** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 100 and 103 nM for HSP90 $\alpha$  and HSP90 $\beta$ , respectively.



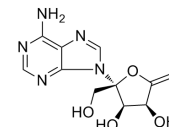
**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

## Decoyinine

(Angustmycin A)

Cat. No.: HY-101835

Decoyinine is a selective inhibitor of **GMP synthetase (GMPS)**.



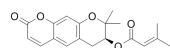
**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Decursin

(+)-Decursin

Cat. No.: HY-18981

Decursin is an anticancer agent, with potential anti-inflammatory activity.



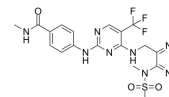
**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

## Defactinib

(VS-6063; PF-04554878)

Cat. No.: HY-12289

Defactinib (VS-6063; PF-04554878) is a novel **FAK** inhibitor with potential antiangiogenic and antineoplastic activities.



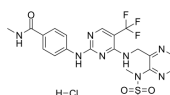
**Purity:** 99.74%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

## Defactinib hydrochloride

(VS-6063 hydrochloride; PF 04554878 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12289A

Defactinib hydrochloride (VS-6063 hydrochloride; PF 04554878 hydrochloride) is a novel **FAK** inhibitor, which inhibits FAK phosphorylation at the Tyr397 site in a time- and dose-dependent manner.



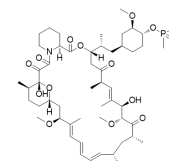
**Purity:** 99.11%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Deforolimus

(AP23573; MK-8669; Ridaforolimus)

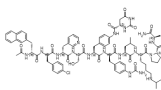
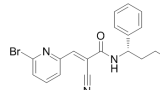
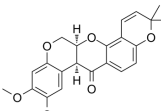
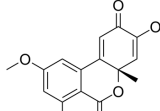
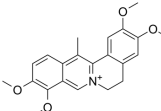
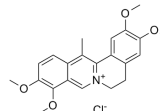
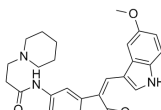
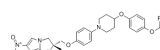
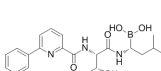
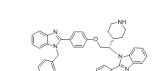
Cat. No.: HY-50908

Deforolimus (AP23573; MK-8669) is a potent and selective **mTOR** inhibitor; inhibits ribosomal protein S6 phosphorylation with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.2 nM in HT-1080 cells.



**Purity:** 98.46%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

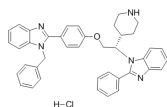


<p><b>Degarelix</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16168A</p> <p>Degarelix is a competitive and reversible gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor (GnRHR) antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Degrasyin</b> (WP1130)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13264</p> <p>Degrasyin (WP1130) is a cell-permeable <b>deubiquitinase (DUB)</b> inhibitor, directly inhibiting DUB activity of USP9x, USP5, USP14, and UCH37. Degrasyin has been shown to downregulate the antiapoptotic proteins Bcr-Abl and JAK2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Deguelin</b> (-)-Deguelin; (-)-cis-Deguelin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13425</p> <p>Deguelin, a naturally occurring rotenoid, is a potent <b>PI3K/AKT</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Dehydroaltenusin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100513A</p> <p>Dehydroaltenusin is a small molecule selective inhibitor of eukaryotic <b>DNA polymerase <math>\alpha</math></b>, a type of antibiotic produced by a fungus with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.68 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Dehydrocorydaline</b> (13-Methylpalmatine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0674</p> <p>Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine) is an alkaloid isolated from traditional Chinese herb <i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> W.T. Wang. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of <b>Bax</b>, <b>Bcl-2</b>; activates <b>caspase-7</b>, <b>caspase-8</b>, and inactivates <b>PARP</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Dehydrocorydaline chloride</b> (13-Methylpalmatine chloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0674A</p> <p>Dehydrocorydaline chloride is an alkaloidal that has anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities. Dehydrocorydaline chloride can elevate <b>p38</b> MAPK activation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>DEL-22379</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18932</p> <p>DEL-22379 is an <b>ERK dimerization</b> inhibitor. DEL-22379 readily binds to ERK2 with a <math>K_d</math> estimated in the low micromolar range, though binding is detectable even at low nanomolar concentrations. <b>ERK2 dimerization</b> is progressively inhibited with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of ~0.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Delamanid</b> (OPC-67683)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10846</p> <p>Delamanid, a newer mycobacterial cell wall synthesis inhibitor, inhibits the synthesis of mucolic acids, crucial component of the cell wall of the <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Delanzomib</b> (CEP-18770)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10454</p> <p>Delanzomib(CEP-18770) is a novel orally-active inhibitor of the chymotrypsin-like activity of the proteasome that down-modulates the nuclear factor-kappaB (NF-kappaB) activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Deltarasin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15747</p> <p>Deltarasin is an inhibitor of <b>KRAS-PDE5</b> interaction with <math>K_d</math> of 38 nM for binding to purified PDE5.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### Deltarasin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15747A

Deltarasin hydrochloride is an inhibitor of KRAS-PDE $\delta$  interaction with  $K_d$  of 38 nM for binding to purified PDE $\delta$ .

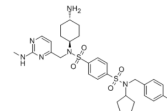


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Deltasonamide 2

Cat. No.: HY-122641A

Deltasonamide 2 is a PDE $\delta$  inhibitor with a  $K_d$  of  $\sim$ 385 pM and an  $EC_{50}$  of 1.24  $\mu$ M.

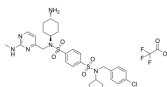


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Deltasonamide 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-122641B

Deltasonamide 2 TFA is a PDE $\delta$  inhibitor with a  $K_d$  of  $\sim$ 385 pM and an  $EC_{50}$  of 1.24  $\mu$ M.

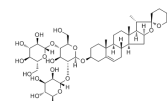


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Deltonin

Cat. No.: HY-N2283

Deltonin, a steroidal saponin, isolated from Dioscorea zingiberensis Wright, with antitumor activity; Deltonin inhibits ERK1/2 and AKT activation.

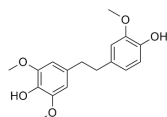


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Dendrophenol

Cat. No.: HY-N6031

Dendrophenol, isolated from the stem of Dendrobium loddigesii Rolfe, act as a NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor. Antineoplastic activity.

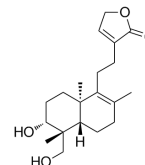


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Deoxyandrographolide

Cat. No.: HY-N0857

Deoxyandrographolide is a natural compound extracted from A. paniculata; potently inhibit the growth of liver (HepG2 and SK-Hep1) and bile duct (HuCCA-1 and RMCCA-1) cancer cells.

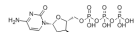


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Deoxycytidine triphosphate (dCTP)

Cat. No.: HY-101400

Deoxycytidine triphosphate (dCTP), a nucleoside triphosphate, is a raw material in DNA synthesis. Deoxycytidine triphosphate has many applications, such as real-time PCR, cDNA synthesis, and DNA sequencing.

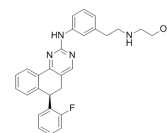


**Purity:** 98.15%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Derazantinib (ARQ-087)

Cat. No.: HY-19981

Derazantinib (ARQ-087) is an ATP competitive tyrosine kinase inhibitor; exhibits potent activity against FGFR1-3 chondrocytes with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4.5, 1.8, and 4.5 nM, respectively.

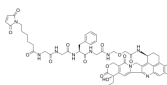


**Purity:** 99.06%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Deruxtecan

Cat. No.: HY-13631E

Deruxtecan, a toxin and linker moiety of DS-8201, is a drug-linker conjugate for antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) extracted from patent WO2017002776A1, compound 1.

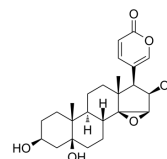


**Purity:** 99.43%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Desacetylcinobufotalin (Deacetylcinobufotalin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0882

Desacetylcinobufotalin is a natural compound; apoptosis inducer and shows the marked inhibition effect to HepG2 cells and the  $IC_{50}$  value is 0.0279  $\mu$ mol/ml.

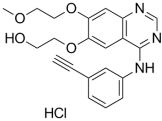


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Desmethyl Erlotinib**  
(OSI-420; CP-473420)

Cat. No.: HY-13256

Desmethyl Erlotinib (OSI-420) is an active metabolite of erlotinib, which is a potent EGFR tyrosin kinase inhibitor.

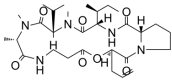


**Purity:** 98.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Destruxin A**

Cat. No.: HY-N6689

Destruxin A (DA) is a cyclo-peptidic mycotoxin from the entomopathogenic fungus *Metarhizium anisopliae*, with insecticidal, anti-viral and antiproliferative activities.

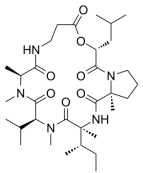


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Destruxin B**

Cat. No.: HY-N6690

Destruxin B, isolated from entomopathogenic fungus *Metarhizium anisopliae*, is one of the cyclodepsipeptides with insecticidal and anticancer activities.

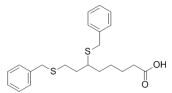


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Devimistat**  
(CPI-613)

Cat. No.: HY-15453

Devimistat (CPI-613) is a lipoic acid analog that inhibits **pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH)** and **α-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase**, disrupts mitochondrial metabolism and shows strong antitumor activity.

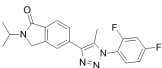


**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**DFMTI**  
(MK5435)

Cat. No.: HY-100404

DFMTI can completely block the mGlu1 L757V glutamate response.

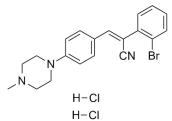


**Purity:** 99.32%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**DG172 dihydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-19737A

DG172 dihydrochloride is a selective **PPARβ/δ** antagonist, with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 27 nM.

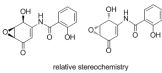


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**DHMEQ racemate**  
(rel-DHMEQ)

Cat. No.: HY-14645B

DHMEQ racemate is a **NF-κB** inhibitor. DHMEQ racemate is less active than (-)-DHMEQ.

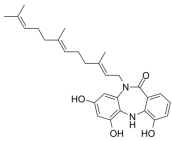


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2 mg, 5 mg

**Diazepinomicin**  
(ECO-4601; TLN-4601; BU 4664L)

Cat. No.: HY-N6674

Diazepinomicin (TLN-4601) is a secondary metabolite produced by *Micromonospora* sp. Diazepinomicin (TLN-4601) inhibits the EGF-induced Ras-ERK MAPK signaling pathway and induces apoptosis. An anti-tumor agent for K-Ras mutant models.

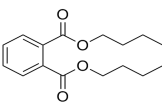


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg

**Dibutyl phthalate**

Cat. No.: HY-Y0304

Dibutyl phthalate is a commonly used plasticizer commonly found in some food packaging materials, personal care products, and the coating of oral medications. May cause toxicity and adverse neurobehavioral effects.

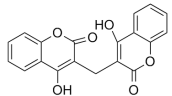


**Purity:** 99.79%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

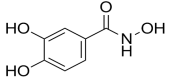
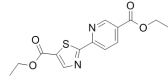
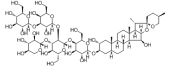
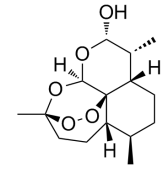
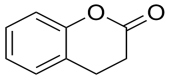
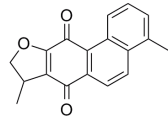
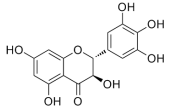
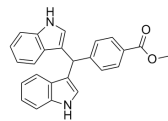
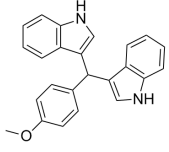
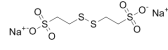
**Dicoumarol**  
(Dicumarol)

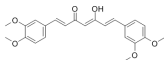
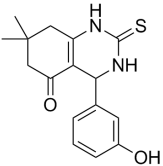
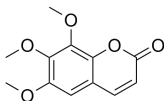
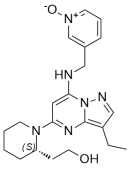
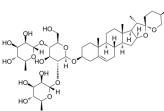
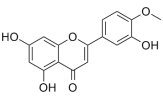
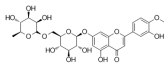
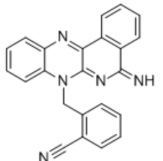
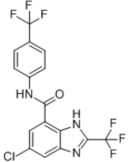
Cat. No.: HY-N0645

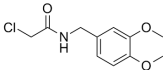
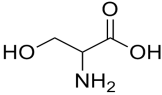
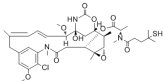
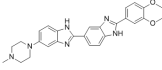
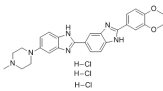
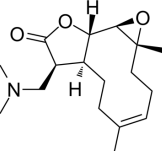
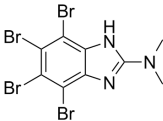
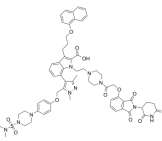
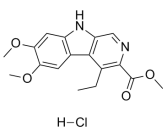
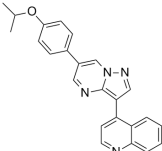
Dicoumarol is an inhibitor of both **NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase 1 (NQO1)** and **PDK1** with **IC<sub>50</sub>s** of 0.37 and 19.42 μM, respectively.

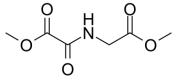
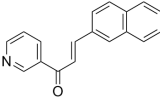
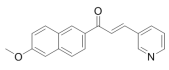
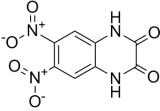
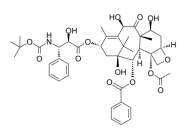
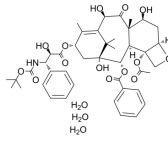
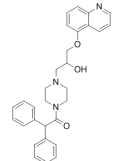
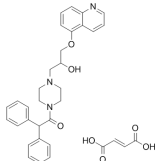
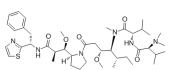
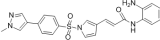


**Purity:** 98.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

<p><b>Didox</b> (NSC-324360)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19387</p>	<p><b>Diethyl-pythiDC</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103068</p>
<p>Didox (NSC-324360) is a synthetic <b>ribonucleotide reductase (RR)</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.72% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Diethyl-pythiDC is an inhibitor of collagen prolyl 4-hydroxylases (CP4Hs).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Digitonin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4000</p>	<p><b>Dihydroartemisinin</b> (Dihydroqinghaosu; β-Dihydroartemisinin; Arteminol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0176</p>
<p>Digitonin, a glycoside obtained from Digitalis purpurea, could increase cell permeability by binding to cholesterol molecules and reduce tumor growth.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;50.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg</p>	<p>Dihydroartemisinin is a potent <b>anti-malaria</b> agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.03% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Dihydrocoumarin</b> (Hydrocoumarin; Chroman-2-one)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1926</p>	<p><b>Dihydroisotanshinone I</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1919</p>
<p>Dihydrocoumarin is a compound found in Melilotus officinalis. Dihydrocoumarin is a <b>yeast Sir2p</b> inhibitor. Dihydrocoumarin also inhibits <b>human SIRT1</b> and <b>SIRT2</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 208 μM and 295 μM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.09% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dihydroisotanshinone I is a bioactive compound present in a widely used traditional Chinese medicine named danshen.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Dihydromyricetin</b> (Ampeloptin; Ampelopsin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0112</p>	<p><b>DIM-C-pPhCO2Me</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112056</p>
<p>Dihydromyricetin is a potent inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 48 μM on dihydropyrimidinase. Dihydromyricetin can activate autophagy through inhibiting <b>mTOR</b> signaling. Dihydromyricetin suppresses the formation of mTOR complexes (mTORC1/2).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.54% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>DIM-C-pPhCO2Me is a nuclear receptor 4A1 (NR4A1) antagonist. Antineoplastic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>DIM-C-pPhOCH3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111492</p>	<p><b>Dimesna</b> (BNP-7787)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1022</p>
<p>DIM-C-pPhOCH<sub>3</sub> is a <b>Nur77</b> agonist. Nerve growth factor-induced Bα (NGFI-Bα, Nur77) is an orphan nuclear receptor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Dimesna is a protective agent used to decrease urotoxicity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>Dimethylcurcumin</b> (ASC-J9; GO-Y025)</p> <p>Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) is an <b>androgen receptor</b> degradation enhancer that effectively suppresses castration resistant prostate cancer cell proliferation and invasion.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.06% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15194</p>	<p><b>Dimethylenastron</b></p> <p>Dimethylenastron is a potent <b>kinesin Eg5</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 200 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.24% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19944</p>
<p><b>Dimethylfraxetin</b> (6,7,8-Trimethoxycoumarin; Fraxetin dimethyl ether)</p> <p>Dimethylfraxetin is a <b>Carbonic anhydrase</b> inhibitor, with a <math>K_i</math> value of 0.0097 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0085</p>	<p><b>Dinaciclib</b> (SCH 727965)</p> <p>Dinaciclib is a potent inhibitor of CDK, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1, 1, 3, and 4 nM for CDK2, CDK5, CDK1, and CDK9, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10492</p>
<p><b>Dioscin</b> (Collettiside III; CCRIS 4123)</p> <p>Dioscin(CCRIS 4123; Collettiside III) is a natural steroid saponin derived from several plants, showing potent anti-cancer effect against a variety of tumor cell lines.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0124</p>	<p><b>Diosmetin</b></p> <p>Diosmetin is a natural flavonoid which inhibits human <b>CYP1A</b> enzyme activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 40 <math>\mu</math>M in HepG2 cell.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0125</p>
<p><b>Diosmin</b></p> <p>Diosmin is a flavonoid found in a variety of citrus fruits and also an agonist of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0178</p>	<p><b>DIQ3</b></p> <p>DIQ3 is a potent anti-cancer agent, nontoxic to normal human cell lines.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111761</p>
<p><b>Disitertide</b> (P144)</p> <p>Disitertide is an inhibitor of TGF-<math>\beta</math>1.</p> <p>TSLDASIIWAMMQN</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0118</p>	<p><b>DK419</b></p> <p>DK419 is a potent and orally active <b>Wnt/<math>\beta</math>-catenin</b> signaling inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.19 <math>\mu</math>M. DK419 reduces protein levels of Axin2, <math>\beta</math>-catenin, c-Myc, Cyclin D1 and Survivin and induces production of pAMPK.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112799</p>

<p><b>DKM 2-93</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101836</p>	<p><b>DL-Serine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0507</p>
<p>DKM 2-93 is a relatively selective inhibitor of UBA5 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 430 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.87%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>DL-Serine is a mixture of D-Serine and L-Serine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;97.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>DM4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12454</p>	<p><b>DMA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15621</p>
<p>DM4 is an <b>antitubulin</b> agent that inhibit cell division. DM4 can be used in the preparation of antibody drug conjugate.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.28%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>DMA is a fluorescent compound (<math>\lambda_{ex}</math>=340 nm, <math>\lambda_{em}</math>=478 nm).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.64%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>DMA trihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15621A</p>	<p><b>DMAPT</b> (Dimethylamino Parthenolide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16172</p>
<p>DMA trihydrochloride is a fluorescent compound (<math>\lambda_{ex}</math>=340 nm, <math>\lambda_{em}</math>=478 nm).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>DMAPT (Dimethylamino Parthenolide), a water soluble analogue of Parthenolide (PTL), is an oral active <b>NF-<math>\kappa</math>B</b> inhibitor, with a <math>LD_{50}</math> of 1.7 <math>\mu</math>M for cell population in AML cells. Has potential anti-cancer and anti-metastatic effect.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>
<p><b>DMAT</b> (Casein kinase II Inhibitor; CK2 Inhibitor)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15535</p>	<p><b>dMCL1-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128360</p>
<p>DMAT is a potent and specific CK2 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 130 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>dMCL1-2 is a potent and selective degrader of myeloid cell leukemia 1 (MCL1) based on PROTAC, which binds to MCL1 with a <math>K_D</math> of 30 nM. dMCL1-2 activates the cellular apoptosis machinery by degradation of MCL1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>DMCM hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100369A</p>	<p><b>DMH-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12273</p>
<p>DMCM (hydrochloride) is Benzodiazepine inverse agonist that displays anxiogenic and potent convulsant activity. The reference for administration is ranging 0.4 from 0.8 mg/kg .</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.14%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>DMH-1 is a potent and selective BMP inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 27/107.9/&lt;5/47.6 nM for ALK1/ALK2/ALK3/ALK6, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

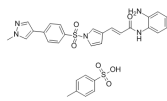
<p><b>DMOG</b> (Dimethylloxallyl Glycine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15893</p>	<p><b>DMU2105</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101284</p>
<p>DMOG (Dimethylloxallyl Glycine) is a cell-permeable and competitive inhibitor of HIF-1<math>\alpha</math> prolyl hydroxylase (HIF-PH).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.15% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>DMU2105 is a potent and specific CYP1B1 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 10 nM and 742 nM for CYP1B1 and CYP1A1, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>DMU2139</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101285</p>	<p><b>DNQX</b> (FG 9041)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15067</p>
<p>DMU2139 is a potent and specific CYP1B1 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 9 nM and 795 nM for CYP1B1 and CYP1A1, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>DNQX (FG 9041) is a AMPA receptor antagonists.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.45% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Docetaxel</b> (RP-56976)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0011</p>	<p><b>Docetaxel Trihydrate</b> (RP-56976 (Trihydrate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0011A</p>
<p>Docetaxel is an antineoplastic drug by inhibiting microtubule depolymerization, and attenuating of the effects of bcl-2 and bcl-xL gene expression.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Docetaxel Trihydrate is a semi-synthetic taxane analogue, acts as a microtubule stabilizer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Dofequidar</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17013</p>	<p><b>Dofequidar fumarate</b> (MS-209)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17013A</p>
<p>Dofequidar(MS-209) is a novel quinoline compound, which can reverse P-glycoprotein (P-gp)-mediated MDR.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dofequidar fumarate(MS-209 fumarate), an orally active quinoline compound, has been reported to overcome MDR by inhibiting ABCB1/P-gp, ABCC1/MDR-associated protein 1, or both.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Dolastatin 10</b> (DLS 10; NSC 376128)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15580</p>	<p><b>Domatinostat</b> (4SC-202 (free base))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16012A</p>
<p>Angiotensin II human is a vasoconstrictor that acts on the AT1 and the AT2 receptor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) is a selective class I HDAC inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.20 <math>\mu</math>M, 1.12 <math>\mu</math>M, and 0.57 <math>\mu</math>M for HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3, respectively. It also displays inhibitory activity against Lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### Domatinostat tosylate

(4SC-202)

Cat. No.: HY-16012

Domatinostat tosylate (4SC-202) is a selective class I HDAC inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 1.20  $\mu$ M, 1.12  $\mu$ M, and 0.57  $\mu$ M for HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3, respectively. It also displays inhibitory activity against Lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1).



**Purity:** 98.81%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 2

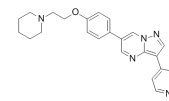
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Dorsomorphin

(BML-275; Compound C)

Cat. No.: HY-13418A

Dorsomorphin (BML-275; Compound C) is a potent and selective AMPK inhibitor, that is competitive with ATP, with  $K_i=109$  nM in the absence of AMP. Dorsomorphin inhibits BMP pathway by targeting the type I receptors ALK2, ALK3, and ALK6.



**Purity:** 99.65%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 1

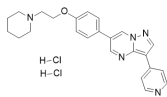
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Dorsomorphin dihydrochloride

(BML-275 dihydrochloride; Compound C dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13418

Dorsomorphin dihydrochloride (BML-275 dihydrochloride; Compound C dihydrochloride) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive AMPK inhibitor, with a  $K_i$  of 109 nM. Dorsomorphin dihydrochloride inhibits BMP pathway by targeting the type I receptors ALK2, ALK3, and ALK6.



**Purity:** 99.91%

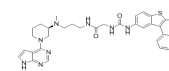
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Dot1L-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101520

Dot1L-IN-1 is a highly potent, selective and structurally novel Dot1L inhibitor with a  $K_i$  of 2  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

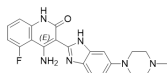
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Dovitinib

(CHIR-258; TKI258)

Cat. No.: HY-50905

Dovitinib is a multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1, 2, 8/9, 10/13/8, 27/210 nM for FLT3, c-Kit, FGFR1/3, VEGFR1/2/3 and PDGFR $\alpha/\beta$ , respectively.



**Purity:** 99.31%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 3

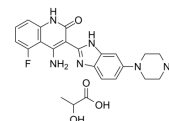
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Dovitinib lactate

(CHIR-258 lactate; TKI-258 lactate)

Cat. No.: HY-10207

Dovitinib(CHIR-258; TKI258) lactate is a potent inhibitor of fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (FGFR3) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 5 nM.



**Purity:** 99.77%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

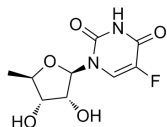
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Doxifluridine

(Ro 21-9738; 5-Fluoro-5'-deoxyuridine; 5'-DFUR)

Cat. No.: HY-B0021

Doxifluridine is a thymidine phosphorylase activator for PC9-DPE2 cells with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.62  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** 99.91%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

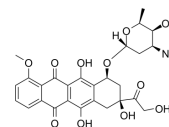
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

### Doxorubicin

(Hydroxydaunorubicin)

Cat. No.: HY-15142A

Doxorubicin is a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic for the treatment of multiple cancers. The possible mechanisms by which doxorubicin acts in the cancer cell are intercalation into DNA and disruption of topoisomerase-II-mediated DNA repair.



**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

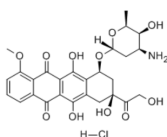
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Doxorubicin hydrochloride

(Hydroxydaunorubicin (hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-15142

Doxorubicin hydrochloride is a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic for the treatment of multiple cancers. The possible mechanisms by which doxorubicin acts in the cancer cell are intercalation into DNA and disruption of topoisomerase-II-mediated DNA repair.



**Purity:** 99.47%

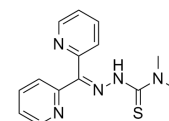
**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

### Dp44mT

Cat. No.: HY-18973

Dp44mT is an iron chelator with selective anticancer activity.

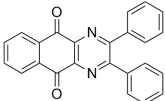

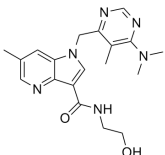
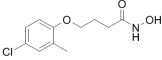
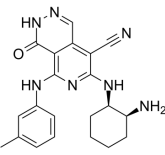
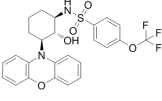

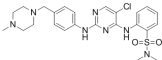
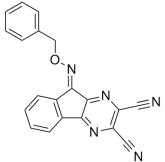
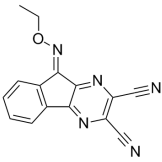


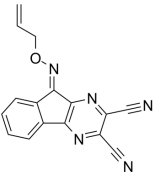
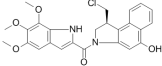
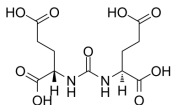
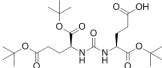
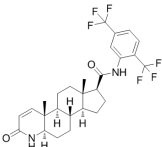
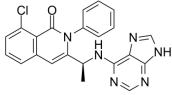
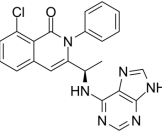
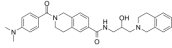
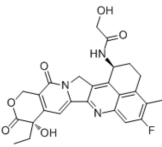
**Purity:** >98.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



<p><b>DPBQ</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00441</p> <p>DPBQ is a p53 activator.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>DPH</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12070</p> <p>DPH is a potent cell permeable c-Abl activator, which displays potent enzymatic and cellular activity in stimulating c-Abl activation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>DprE1-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100531</p> <p>DprE1-IN-2 is a potent DprE1 inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.55%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Droxinostat</b> (NS 41080)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13267</p> <p>Droxinostat(NS41080) is a selective inhibitor of HDAC3, HDAC6, and HDAC8 with IC<sub>50</sub> of 16.9, 2.47 and 1.46 μM, respectively; &gt; 8-fold selective against HDAC3 and no inhibition to HDAC1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, and 10.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>DS21360717</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128576</p> <p>DS21360717 is a potent and orally active FER tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.49 nM. Anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>DT-061</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112929</p> <p>DT-061 is an orally bioavailable activator of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) and could be applied in the therapy of KRAS-mutant and MYC-driven tumorigenesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>dTRIM24</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111519</p> <p>dTRIM24 is a selective bifunctional degrader of TRIM24 based on PROTAC.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.20%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Dubermatinib</b> (TP-0903)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12963</p> <p>Dubermatinib (TP-0903) is a potent and selective Axl receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 27 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>DUBs-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50736</p> <p>DUBs-IN-1 is an active inhibitor of ubiquitin-specific proteases (USPs), with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.24 μM for USP8.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.46%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>DUBs-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50737A</p> <p>DUBs-IN-2 is a potent deubiquitinase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.28 μM for USP8.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.08%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

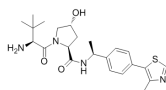
<p><b>DUBs-IN-3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50737</p> <p>DUBs-IN-3 is a potent <b>deubiquitinase (USP)</b> enzyme inhibitor extracted from reference compound 22c with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.56 <math>\mu</math>M for USP8.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.40%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Duocarmycin TM</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107769</p> <p>Duocarmycin TM is an exceptionally potent antitumor antibiotic.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>DUPA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111606</p> <p>DUPA, belongs to a class of glutamate ureas, is used as the targeting moiety in drug conjugate to selectively deliver cytotoxic drugs to prostate cancer cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>DUPA(OtBu)-OH</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103591</p> <p>DUPA(OtBu)-OH is a <b>DUPA</b> precursor. DUPA is used as the targeting moiety to actively deliver Docetaxel (DTX) for treatment of Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen (PSMA) expressing prostate cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Durvalumab</b> (MEDI 4736)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9919</p> <p>Durvalumab (MEDI 4736) is an humanized anti-<b>PD-L1</b> monoclonal antibody. Durvalumab (MEDI4736) completely blocks the binding of <b>PD-L1</b> to both <b>PD-1</b> and <b>CD80</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.1 and 0.04 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Durvalumab</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.50%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Dutasteride</b> (GG 745; GI 198745)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13613</p> <p>Dutasteride (GG745) is a potent inhibitor of both 5 alpha-reductase isozymes. Dutasteride may possess off-target effects on the androgen receptor (AR) due to its structural similarity to DHT.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Duvelisib</b> (IPI-145; INK1197)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17044</p> <p>Duvelisib is a selective <b>p100<math>\delta</math></b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.5 nM, 27.4 nM, 85 nM and 1602 nM for p110<math>\delta</math>, P110<math>\gamma</math>, p110<math>\beta</math> and p110<math>\alpha</math>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Duvelisib R enantiomer</b> (IPI-145 R enantiomer; INK1197 R enantiomer)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17044A</p> <p>Duvelisib R enantiomer is a <b>PI3K</b> inhibitor, which is the less active enantiomer of Duvelisib.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>DW14800</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128579</p> <p>DW14800 is a protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (<b>PRMT5</b>) inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 17 nM. DW14800 reduces H4R3me2s levels and enhances the transcription of HNF4<math>\alpha</math>, but does not alter PRMT5 expression. Anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Dxd</b> (Exatecan derivative for ADC)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13631D</p> <p>Dxd is a potent <b>DNA topoisomerase I</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.31 <math>\mu</math>M, used as a conjugated drug of HER2-targeting ADC (DS-8201a).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.20%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>DY131</b> (GSK 9089)</p> <p>DY131(GSK 9089) is a novel selective agonist of ERR<math>\beta</math> and ERR<math>\gamma</math>; displays minimal activity at ERR<math>\alpha</math>, ER<math>\alpha</math> and ER<math>\beta</math> at concentrations up to 30 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>E-7386</b></p> <p>E-7386 is an orally active CBP/<math>\beta</math>-catenin modulator.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>E260</b></p> <p>E260 is a Fer/FerT kinase inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.33% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>E3 ligase Ligand 1</b></p> <p>E3 ligase Ligand 1 is a <b>Ligand for E3 Ligase</b> extracted from patent WO/2017/030814A1 compound example 202, used in PROTAC technology.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.19% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g</p>
<p><b>E3 ligase Ligand 1 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>E3 ligase Ligand 1 dihydrochloride is a <b>Hippel-Landau (VHL) E3 ligase-binding moiety</b> based on PROTAC technology.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g</p>	<p><b>E3 ligase Ligand 10</b></p> <p>E3 ligase Ligand 10 is a ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase. E3 ligase Ligand 10 can be connected to the ligand for protein by a linker to form PROTACs or SNIPERs. PROTACs are inducers of ubiquitination-mediated degradation of cancer-promoting proteins.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>E3 ligase Ligand 11</b></p> <p>E3 ligase Ligand 11 is a ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase. E3 ligase Ligand 11 can be connected to the ligand for protein by a linker to form PROTACs or SNIPERs. PROTACs are inducers of ubiquitination-mediated degradation of cancer-promoting proteins.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>E3 ligase Ligand 12</b></p> <p>E3 ligase Ligand 12 is a ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase. E3 ligase Ligand 12 can be connected to the ligand for protein by a linker to form PROTACs or SNIPERs. PROTACs are inducers of ubiquitination-mediated degradation of cancer-promoting proteins.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>E3 ligase Ligand 13</b></p> <p>E3 ligase Ligand 13 is a ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase. E3 ligase Ligand 13 can be connected to the ligand for protein by a linker to form PROTACs or SNIPERs. PROTACs are inducers of ubiquitination-mediated degradation of cancer-promoting proteins.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>E3 ligase Ligand 14</b></p> <p>E3 ligase Ligand 14 is a ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase. E3 ligase Ligand 14 can be connected to the ligand for protein by a linker to form PROTACs or SNIPERs. PROTACs are inducers of ubiquitination-mediated degradation of cancer-promoting proteins.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### E3 ligase Ligand 1A

Cat. No.: HY-112078

E3 ligase Ligand 1A is a ligand of E3 ligase, used in PROTAC technology; E3 ligase Ligand 1A can be used in the research of cancer.

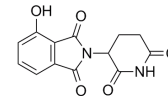


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand 2

Cat. No.: HY-103596

E3 ligase Ligand 2 is a ligand for E3 ligase used in PROTAC technology.

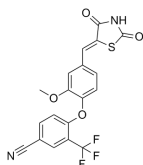


**Purity:** 99.60%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand 5

Cat. No.: HY-U00425

E3 ligase Ligand 5 is a ligand of E3 ligase, extracted from patent US 20160058872A1, Paragraph 0515. E3 ligase Ligand 5 can be used in PROTAC technology.

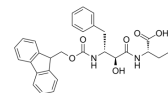


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

### E3 ligase Ligand 8

Cat. No.: HY-43961

E3 ligase Ligand 8 is a ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase. E3 ligase Ligand 8 can be connected to the ligand for protein by a linker to form PROTACs or SNIPERS. PROTACs are inducers of ubiquitination-mediated degradation of cancer-promoting proteins.

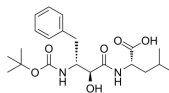


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### E3 ligase Ligand 9

Cat. No.: HY-128806

E3 ligase Ligand 9 is a ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase. E3 ligase Ligand 9 can be connected to the ligand for protein by a linker to form PROTACs or SNIPERS. PROTACs are inducers of ubiquitination-mediated degradation of cancer-promoting proteins.

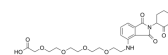


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 1

Cat. No.: HY-21930

E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugate 1 incorporates a ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker, which bring together target protein and ubiquitinating machinery.

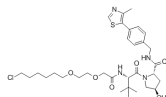


**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 10

Cat. No.: HY-103607

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 10 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

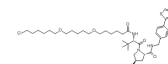


**Purity:** 98.79%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 11

Cat. No.: HY-103608

E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugate 11 is a synthesized compound which incorporates a ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase and a PROTAC linker to bring together target protein and ubiquitinating machinery.

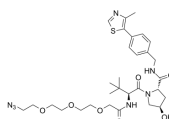


**Purity:** 96.30%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 12

Cat. No.: HY-103598

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 12 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

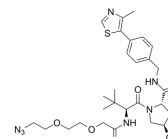


**Purity:** 97.19%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 13

Cat. No.: HY-103599

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 13 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

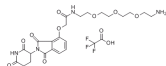


**Purity:** 97.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 14

Cat. No.: HY-103611

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 14 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

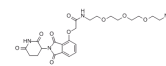


**Purity:** 99.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 14 free base

Cat. No.: HY-107440

E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 14 free base is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

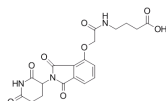


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 15

Cat. No.: HY-103612

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 15 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

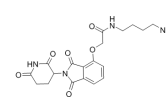


**Purity:** 98.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 19

Cat. No.: HY-107438

E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 19 is a degron-linker. The PROTAC linker is bound to at least one targeting ligand.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 2

Cat. No.: HY-41549

E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 2 incorporates a ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker, which bring together target protein and ubiquitinating machinery.

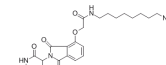


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 20

Cat. No.: HY-107439

E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 20 is a degron-linker (refer to Compound DL7-TL). The PROTAC linker is bound to at least one targeting ligand.

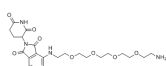


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 22

Cat. No.: HY-112599

E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 22 incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker, can be used for the treatment of EZH2-mediated cancer.

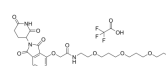


**Purity:** 95.11%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 23 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-112600A

E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 23 (TFA) is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

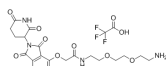


**Purity:** 96.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 24 TFA (E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 24 trifluoroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-112617A

E3 Ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 24 (TFA) incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker, can be an immunomodulator for the treatment of cancer.

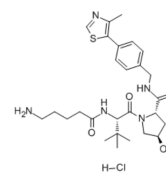


**Purity:** 99.52%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 28

Cat. No.: HY-114176

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 28 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

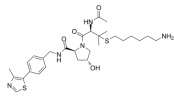


**Purity:** 95.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 29

Cat. No.: HY-111824

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 29 is a compound binding to BRD4, used to inhibit BRD4 based on PROTAC.

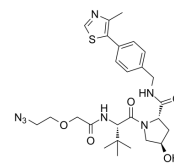


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 mg

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 3

Cat. No.: HY-103600

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 3 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

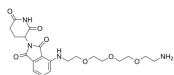


**Purity:** 98.18%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 30

Cat. No.: HY-128716

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 30 incorporates a cereblon (CRBN) ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 30 can be used to design PROTAC MDM2 degrader.

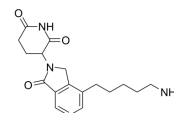


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 31

Cat. No.: HY-122725

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 31 is a Ligand with linker of BETd-260 for E3 Ligase used in PROTAC. BETd-260 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC technology, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 51 pM against BRD4 protein in RS4;11 leukemia cell line.

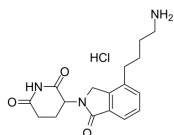


**Purity:** 98.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 32 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-115446A

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 32 hydrochloride is a Ligand with linker of BET for E3 Ligase used in PROTAC, with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 0.98 nM and 13.7 nM in RS4;11 and MOLM-13 cells, respectively.

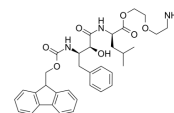


**Purity:** 98.24%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 33

Cat. No.: HY-128812

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 33 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 33 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

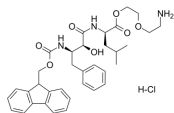


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 33 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-128812A

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 33 Hydrochloride incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 33 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

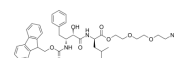


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 34

Cat. No.: HY-128813

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 34 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 34 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

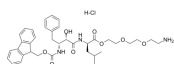


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 34 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-128813A

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 34 Hydrochloride incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 34 Hydrochloride can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

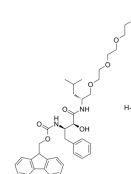


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 35 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-128814

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 35 Hydrochloride incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 35 Hydrochloride can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

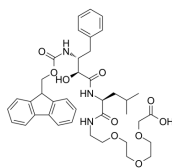


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 36

Cat. No.: HY-128815

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 36 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 36 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

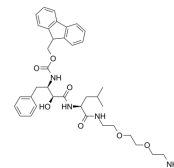


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 37

Cat. No.: HY-128816

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 37 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 37 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

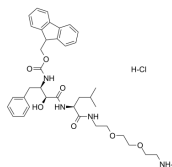


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 37 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-128816A

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 37 Hydrochloride incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 37 Hydrochloride can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

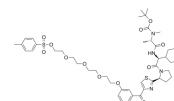


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 38

Cat. No.: HY-128817

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 38 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 38 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

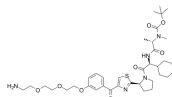


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 39

Cat. No.: HY-128818

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 39 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 39 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

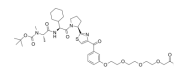


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 40

Cat. No.: HY-128819

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 40 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 40 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

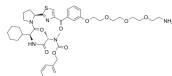


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 41

Cat. No.: HY-128820

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 41 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 41 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

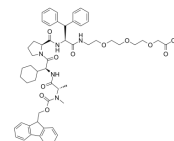


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 42

Cat. No.: HY-128821

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 42 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 42 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

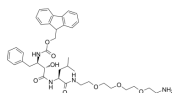


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 43

Cat. No.: HY-128822

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 43 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 43 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

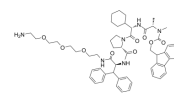


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 44

Cat. No.: HY-128823

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 44 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 44 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

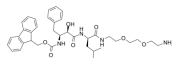


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 45

Cat. No.: HY-128824

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 45 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 45 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

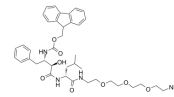


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 46

Cat. No.: HY-128825

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 46 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 46 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

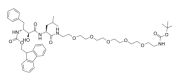


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 47

Cat. No.: HY-128826

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 47 incorporates a cIAP ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase, and a PROTAC linker. E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 47 can be used to design PROTAC degrader.

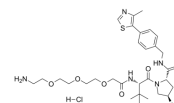


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 5

Cat. No.: HY-103602

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 5 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

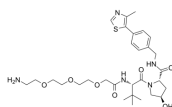


**Purity:** 99.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 5 Free Base

Cat. No.: HY-103602A

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 5 Free Base is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

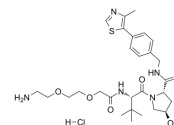


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 6

Cat. No.: HY-103603

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 6 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

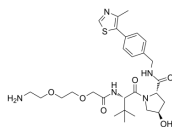


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 6 Free Base

Cat. No.: HY-103603A

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 6 Free Base is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

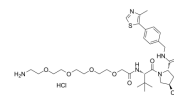


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 7

Cat. No.: HY-103604

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 7 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

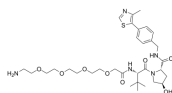


**Purity:** 98.34%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 7 Free Base

Cat. No.: HY-103604A

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 7 Free Base is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.



**Purity:** 98.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 8

Cat. No.: HY-103605

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 8 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.



**Purity:** 95.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g



### E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 9

Cat. No.: HY-103606

E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 9 is a synthesized compound that incorporates an E3 ligase ligand and a linker used in PROTAC technology.

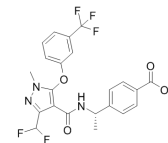


**Purity:** 96.46%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### E7046

Cat. No.: HY-103088

E7046 is an orally bioavailable and specific EP4 antagonist, with  $IC_{50}$  of 13.5 nM and  $K_i$  of 23.14 nM, exhibiting anti-tumor activities.

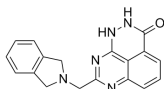


**Purity:** 99.60%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### E7449

Cat. No.: HY-12418

E7449 is a potent PARP1 and PARP2 inhibitor and also inhibits TNKS1 and TNKS2, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.0, 1.0, 50 and 50 nM for PARP1, PARP2, TNKS1 and TNKS2, respectively, using  $^{32}P$ -NAD<sup>+</sup> as substrate.



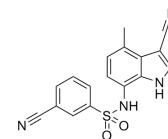
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### E7820

(ER68203-00)

Cat. No.: HY-14571

E7820 is an angiogenesis inhibitor by suppressing integrin  $\alpha 2$ , a cell adhesion molecule expressed on endothelial cells.

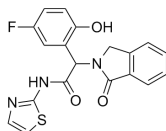


**Purity:** 99.36%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### EAI045

Cat. No.: HY-100213

EAI045 is an allosteric inhibitor of mutant EGFR with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.9, 0.019, 0.19 and 0.002  $\mu$ M for EGFR, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>T790M</sup> and EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> at 10  $\mu$ M ATP, respectively.

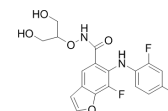


**Purity:** 99.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### EBI-1051

Cat. No.: HY-111368

EBI-1051 is a highly potent and orally efficacious MEK inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.9 nM.

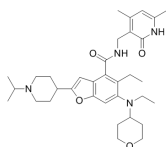


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### EBI-2511

Cat. No.: HY-111418

EBI-2511 is a highly potent and orally active EZH2 inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6 nM in Pfeiffera cell lines, respectively.

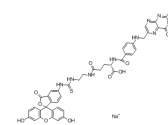


**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### EC-17 disodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-13615A

EC-17 (disodium salt) is a folate receptor alpha (FR $\alpha$ ) targeting contrast agent with fluorescent properties in the visible light spectrum. The peak excitation and emission wavelengths of EC-17 are 470/520nm.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### EC0489

Cat. No.: HY-114306

EC0489, a conjugate of folic acid and desacetyl vinblastine hydrazide, is a high-affinity ligand for the folate receptor (FR). Refractory or metastatic Tumor. Small molecule-drug conjugate (SMDC).

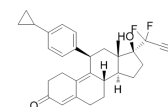
{Ggu}-QEQQC

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### EC330

Cat. No.: HY-100949

EC330 is a leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) inhibitor.

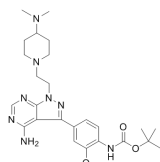


**Purity:** 99.23%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**eCF506**

Cat. No.: HY-112096

eCF506 is a highly potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of the non-receptor tyrosine kinase Src with an  $IC_{50}$  of less than 0.5 nM.

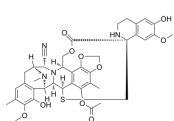


**Purity:** 98.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ecteinascin 770**  
(Ecteinascin 770; Et-770)

Cat. No.: HY-101191

Ecteinascin 770 (ET-770) is a 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid with potent anti-cancer activities; inhibits U373MG cells with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4.83 nM.

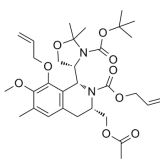


**Purity:** 98.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

**Ecteinascin-Analog-1**

Cat. No.: HY-12395

Ecteinascin-Analog-1 is a useful intermediate for chemical synthesis of Ecteinascin analogues; Ecteinascin is a family of tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloids with wide range of antitumor and antimicrobial activities.

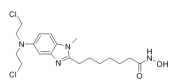


**Purity:** >90.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**EDO-S101**  
(Tinostamustine)

Cat. No.: HY-101780

EDO-S101 is a pan HDAC inhibitor; inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC3 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 9, 9 and 25 nM, respectively.

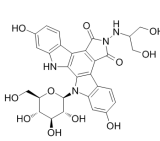


**Purity:** 98.09%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Edotecarin**  
(J 107088; PF 804950)

Cat. No.: HY-13618

Edotecarin is a potent inhibitor of topoisomerase I that can induce single-strand DNA cleavage, with  $IC_{50}$  of 50 nM.

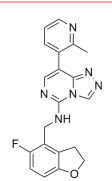


**Purity:** 98.39%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**EED inhibitor-1**

Cat. No.: HY-103663

EED inhibitor-1 is an embryonic ectoderm development (EED) inhibitor extracted from patent US20160176882 A1, compound example 2; has  $IC_{50}$ s of 59, 89, 26 nM in EED Alphascreen binding, LC-MS and ELISA assay.

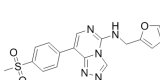


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**EED226**

Cat. No.: HY-101117

EED226 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable embryonic ectoderm development (EED) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 22 nM.

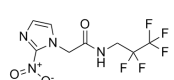


**Purity:** 98.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**EF-5**

Cat. No.: HY-U00118

EF-5 (EF5; 2-Nitroimidazole) is a hypoxia labeling agent used to identify hypoxia in cells.

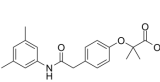


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Efaproxiral**  
(RSR13)

Cat. No.: HY-13619

Efaproxiral is a haemoglobin (Hb) synthetic allosteric modifier, decreases Hb-oxygen ( $O_2$ ) binding affinity and enhances oxygenation of hypoxic tumours during radiation therapy.

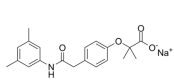


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

**Efaproxiral sodium**  
(RSR13 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-13619A

Efaproxiral sodium is a synthetic allosteric modifier of haemoglobin (Hb), decreases Hb-oxygen ( $O_2$ ) binding affinity and enhances oxygenation of hypoxic tumours during radiation therapy.

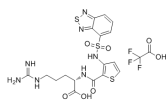


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

**EG00229**

Cat. No.: HY-10799

EG00229 is the first small molecule inhibitors of the neuropilin-1 and VEGF-A interaction with an IC<sub>50</sub> of inhibition of 8 uM(125I-VEGF binding to PAE/NRP1 cells).

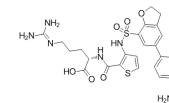


**Purity:** 98.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**EG01377**

Cat. No.: HY-112151

EG01377 is a **neuropilin-1 (NRP1)** antagonist, with a K<sub>d</sub> of 1.32 μM for NRP1-b1, and IC<sub>50</sub>s of both 609 nM for NRP1-a1 and NRP1-b1, but shows no effect on NRP2; EG01377 has antiangiogenic, antimigratory, and antitumor effects.

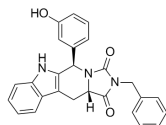


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Eg5 Inhibitor V, trans-24**

Cat. No.: HY-112915

Eg5 Inhibitor V, trans-24 is a potent and specific kinesin **Eg5** inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.65 μM, and can be used in the research of cancer.

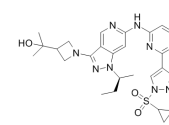


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

**EGFR-IN-2**

Cat. No.: HY-100520

EGFR-IN-2 is a noncovalent, irreversible, mutant-selective second generation **EGFR** inhibitor.

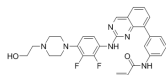


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**EGFR-IN-3**

Cat. No.: HY-19815

EGFR-IN-3 is an epidermal growth factor receptor (**EGFR**) inhibitor.

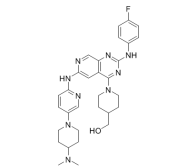


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**EGFR-IN-5**

Cat. No.: HY-111415

EGFR-IN-5 is a **EGFR** inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 10.4, 1.1, 34, 7.2 nM for EGFR, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, and EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M/C797S</sup>, respectively.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**EGFRvIII peptide PEPvIII**

Cat. No.: HY-P1828

EGFRvIII peptide (PEPvIII) is a tumor-specific mutation that is widely expressed in glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) and other neoplasms and its expression enhances tumorigenicity. EGFRvIII peptide represents a truly tumor-specific target for antitumor immunotherapy.

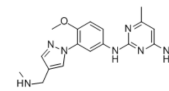
LEEKKGNYVVDHC

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**EHMT2-IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-111778

EHMT2-IN-1 is a potent EHMT inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of all <100 nM for EHMT1 peptide, EHMT2 peptide and cellular EHMT2. Used in the research of blood disorder or cancer.

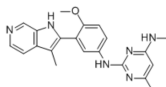


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**EHMT2-IN-2**

Cat. No.: HY-111904

EHMT2-IN-2 is a potent EHMT inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of all <100 nM for EHMT1 peptide, EHMT2 peptide and cellular EHMT2. Used in the research of blood disease or cancer.

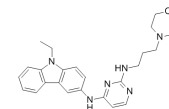


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**EHop-016**

Cat. No.: HY-12810

EHop-016 is a novel potent and selective inhibitor of Rac GTPase; inhibits Rac1 activity in MDA-MB-435 cells with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.1 uM.



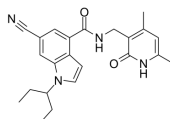
**Purity:** 99.36%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**EI1**

(KB-145943)

Cat. No.: HY-15573

EI1 (KB-145943) is a potent and selective EZH2 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 15 nM and 13 nM for EZH2 (WT) and EZH2 (Y641F), respectively.

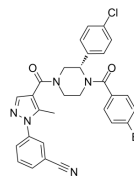


**Purity:** 99.74%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**eIF4A3-IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-101513

eIF4A3-IN-1 (compound 53a) is a selective eukaryotic initiation factor 4A3 (eIF4A3) inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$ =0.26  $\mu$ M;  $K_d$ =0.043  $\mu$ M), which binds to a non-ATP binding site of eIF4A3 and shows significant cellular nonsense-mediated RNA decay (NMD) inhibition at 10 and 3  $\mu$ M and can be as...

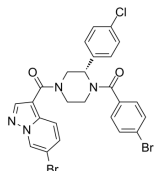


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**eIF4A3-IN-2**

Cat. No.: HY-101785

eIF4A3-IN-2 is a highly selective and noncompetitive eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-3 (eIF4A3) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 110 nM.



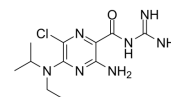
**Purity:** 99.52%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**EIPA**

(L593754; MH 12-43; Ethylisopropylamiloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101840

EIPA is a TRPP3 channel inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10.5  $\mu$ M. EIPA also inhibits  $Na^+/H^+$ -exchanger (NHE) and macropinocytosis.

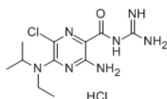


**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**EIPA hydrochloride (L593754 hydrochloride; MH 12-43 hydrochloride; Ethylisopropylamiloride hydrochloride)**

Cat. No.: HY-101840A

EIPA hydrochloride (L593754 hydrochloride) is a TRPP3 channel inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10.5  $\mu$ M. EIPA also inhibits  $Na^+/H^+$ -exchanger (NHE) and macropinocytosis.

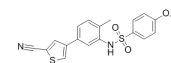


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**EL-102**

Cat. No.: HY-16187

EL102 is an inhibitor of HIF1 $\alpha$ , which can inhibit tubulin polymerisation and decreased microtubule stability.



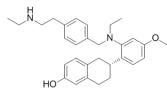
**Purity:** 99.07%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Elacestrant**

(RAD1901)

Cat. No.: HY-19822

Elacestrant (RAD1901) is a selective and orally available estrogen receptor (ER) degrader with  $IC_{50}$  values of 48 and 870 nM for ER $\alpha$  and ER $\beta$ , respectively.



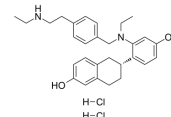
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Elacestrant dihydrochloride**

(RAD1901 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19822A

Elacestrant dihydrochloride (RAD1901 dihydrochloride) is a selective and orally available estrogen receptor (ERR) degrader with  $IC_{50}$  values of 48 and 870 nM for ER $\alpha$  and ER $\beta$ , respectively.



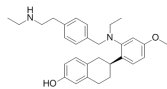
**Purity:** 98.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Elacestrant S enantiomer**

(RAD1901 S enantiomer; )

Cat. No.: HY-19822D

Elacestrant S enantiomer is a low activity enantiomer of elacestrant. Elacestrant (RAD1901) is a selective and orally available estrogen receptor (ERR) degrader with  $IC_{50}$  values of 48 and 870 nM for ER $\alpha$  and ER $\beta$ , respectively.

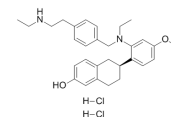


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Elacestrant S enantiomer dihydrochloride (RAD1901 S enantiomer dihydrochloride; ...)**

Cat. No.: HY-19822B

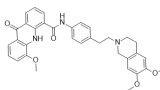
Elacestrant S enantiomer dihydrochloride is a low activity enantiomer of elacestrant dihydrochloride.



**Purity:** 94.83%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Elacridar**  
(GF120918; GW0918; GG918; GW120918) Cat. No.: HY-50879

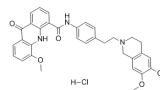
Elacridar is a potent P-glycoprotein (Pgp) and BCRP inhibitor.



**Purity:** 98.47%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**Elacridar hydrochloride**  
(GF120918A) Cat. No.: HY-50880

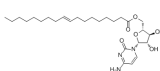
Elacridar hydrochloride (GF120918A) is a P-glycoprotein inhibitor, and has been used both in vitro and in vivo as a tool inhibitor of P-glycoprotein (Pgp) to investigate the role of transporters in the disposition of various test molecules.



**Purity:** 98.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Elacytarabine**  
(CP 4055) Cat. No.: HY-14941

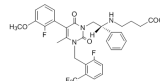
Elacytarabine (CP 4055) is a lipid-conjugated derivative of the nucleoside analog cytarabine. Elacytarabine (CP 4055) is an antineoplastic drug with cytotoxicity in solid tumors.



**Purity:** 98.00%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Elagolix**  
(NBI-56418) Cat. No.: HY-14789

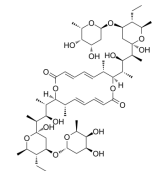
Elagolix is a highly potent, selective, orally-active, short-duration, non-peptide antagonist of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor (GnRHR) (KD = 54 pM).



**Purity:** 98.06%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Elaiophylin**  
(Azalomycin B; Gopalamicin; Efomycin E) Cat. No.: HY-15184

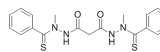
Elaiophylin (Azalomycin B; Gopalamicin; Efomycin E) is an autophagy inhibitor, exerts antitumor activity as a single agent in ovarian cancer cells.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

**Elesclomol**  
(STA-4783) Cat. No.: HY-12040

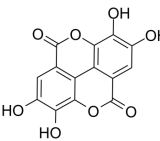
Elesclomol is an oxidative stress inducer that induces cancer cell apoptosis.



**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ellagic acid** Cat. No.: HY-80183

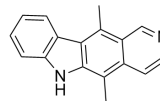
Ellagic acid is a natural antioxidant, and acts as a potent and ATP-competitive CK2 inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 40 nM and a K<sub>i</sub> of 20 nM.



**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 1 g, 5 g

**Ellipticine**  
(NSC 71795) Cat. No.: HY-15753

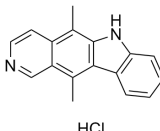
Ellipticine (NSC 71795) is a potent antineoplastic agent; inhibits DNA topoisomerase II activities.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ellipticine hydrochloride**  
(NSC 71795 (hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-15753A

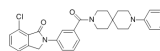
Ellipticine (NSC 71795) hydrochloride is a potent antineoplastic agent; inhibits DNA topoisomerase II activities.



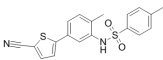
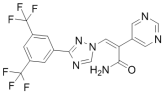
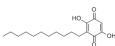
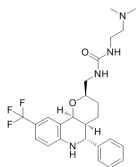
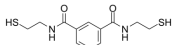
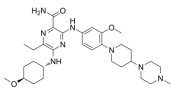
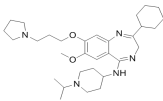
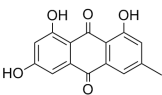
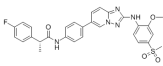
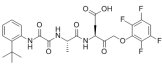
**Purity:** 98.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

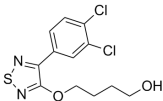
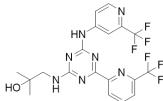
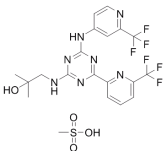
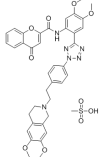
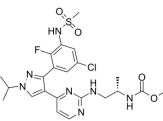
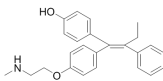
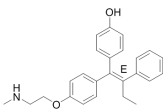
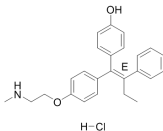
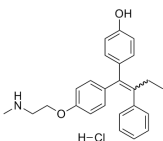
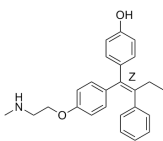
**ELN-441958** Cat. No.: HY-15043

ELN-441958 is a potent, neutral antagonist of B1 receptor, inhibits the binding of the B1 agonist ligand [3H]DAKD to IMR-90 cells with K<sub>i</sub> of 0.26 nM. ELN-441958 is highly selective for B1 over B2 receptors, and >500/ 2000-fold selective for the B1 over μ/δ-opioid receptor.



**Purity:** 98.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

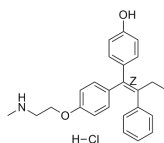
<p><b>ELR510444</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16191</p> <p>ELR510444 is a novel microtubule disruptor; inhibits MDA-MB-231 cell proliferation with IC<sub>50</sub> of 30.9 nM; not a substrate for the P-glycoprotein drug transporter and retains activity in <math>\beta</math>III-tubulin-overexpressing cell lines.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.55%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Eltanexor Z-isomer (KPT-8602 (Z-isomer))</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100423A</p> <p>Eltanexor Z-isomer (KPT-8602 Z-isomer) is the less active isomer of KPT-8602. KPT-8602 is a potent CRM1 inhibitor. IC<sub>50</sub> In Vitro: Eltanexor Z-isomer exhibits different inhibitory effects on Z138, MM15, 3T3 cell lines, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 100 nM-50 <math>\mu</math>M, &lt; 100 nM, &gt; 30 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.80%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Embelin</b> (Embelic acid; Emberine; NSC 91874)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17473</p> <p>Embelin is a cell-permeable benzoquinone compound that exhibits antitumor properties. Specifically antagonizes XIAP-mediated inhibition of caspase-9 activation by directly targeting the Smac and caspase-9 binding domain BIR3 (IC<sub>50</sub> = 4.1 <math>\mu</math>M in a competitive binding assay with Smac peptide).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>EMD534085</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15000</p> <p>EMD534085 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the mitotic kinesin-5 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 8 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.61%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Emeramide</b> (BDTH2)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16739</p> <p>Emeramide is a novel lipid-soluble, thiol-redox antioxidant and heavy metal chelator.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>EML4-ALK kinase inhibitor 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111752</p> <p>EML4-ALK kinase inhibitor 1 is a potent oral active inhibitor of echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 4-anaplastic lymphoma kinase (EML4-ALK), with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>EML741</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111544</p> <p>EML741 is a histone lysine methyltransferase G9a/GLP inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 23 nM, K<sub>d</sub> of 1.13 <math>\mu</math>M for G9a. EML741 also inhibits DNMT1 (IC<sub>50</sub> 3.1 <math>\mu</math>M), with no effect on DNMT3a or DNMT3b. EML741 exhibits low cell toxicity, and is membrane permeable and blood-brain barrier penetrated.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Emodin</b> (Frangula emodin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14393</p> <p>Emodin is a broad-spectrum anticancer agent. Emodin inhibits casein kinase II (CKII) activity with IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p><b>Empesertib</b> (BAY 1161909)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12858</p> <p>Empesertib (BAY 1161909) is a potent Mps1 inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of &lt; 1 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Emricasan</b> (PF 03491390; IDN-6556)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10396</p> <p>Emricasan (PF 03491390) is an irreversible pan-caspase inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p><b>EMT inhibitor-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101275</p>	<p><b>Enasidenib</b> (AG-221)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18690</p>
<p>EMT inhibitor-1 is an inhibitor of <b>Hippo</b>, <b>TGF-<math>\beta</math></b>, and <b>Wnt</b> signaling pathways with antitumor activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.71% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Enasidenib is an oral, potent, reversible, selective inhibitor of the <b>IDH2</b> mutant enzymes, with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b>s of 100 and 400 nM against <b>IDH2<sup>R140Q</sup></b> and <b>IDH2<sup>R172K</sup></b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Enasidenib mesylate</b> (AG-221 mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18690A</p>	<p><b>Encequidar mesylate</b> (HM30181 (mesylate); HM30181A (mesylate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13646A</p>
<p>Enasidenib mesylate is a first-in-class, oral, potent, reversible, selective inhibitor of the <b>IDH2</b> mutant enzymes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.25% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Encequidar (mesylate) (HM30181 (mesylate)) is a competitive and potent <b>P-glycoprotein</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Encorafenib</b> (LGX818)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15605</p>	<p><b>Endoxifen</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18719E</p>
<p>Encorafenib (LGX818) is a highly potent <b>BRAF</b> inhibitor with selective anti-proliferative and apoptotic activity in cells expressing <b>BRAF<sup>V600E</sup></b> (<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>=4 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.63% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Endoxifen is a key active metabolite of tamoxifen (TAM) with higher affinity and specificity to <b>estrogen receptor</b> that also inhibits aromatase activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Endoxifen E-isomer</b> (E-Endoxifen)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18719D</p>	<p><b>Endoxifen E-isomer hydrochloride</b> (E-Endoxifen hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18719C</p>
<p>Endoxifen E-isomer is the E-isomer of (Z)-Endoxifen. (Z)-Endoxifen, an active metabolite generated via actions of <b>CYP3A4/5</b> and <b>CYP2D6</b>, is a more potent selective <b>estrogen receptor</b> modulator (<b>SERM</b>) than Tamoxifen.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.23% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Endoxifen (E-isomer hydrochloride) is a tamoxifen metabolite and potent Selective Estrogen Response Modifier (<b>SERM</b>).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Endoxifen hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18719B</p>	<p><b>Endoxifen Z-isomer</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18719</p>
<p>Endoxifen hydrochloride, the active metabolite of Tamoxifen, is a potent antiestrogen that targets <b>estrogen receptor</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.32% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Endoxifen Z-isomer is the most important Tamoxifen metabolite responsible for eliciting the anti-estrogenic effects of this drug in breast cancer cells expressing estrogen receptor-<math>\alpha</math> (<b>ER<math>\alpha</math></b>).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

### Endoxifen Z-isomer hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18719A

Endoxifen Z-isomer hydrochloride is the most important Tamoxifen metabolite responsible for eliciting the anti-estrogenic effects of this drug in breast cancer cells expressing estrogen receptor- $\alpha$  (ER $\alpha$ ).



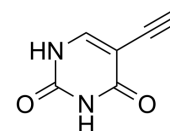
**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Eniluracil

(5-Ethynyluracil; GW776C85)

Cat. No.: HY-10533

Eniluracil (5-Ethynyluracil), a uracil analogue and a mechanism-based irreversible inhibitor of dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD), increases the oral bioavailability of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) to 100%, facilitating uniform absorption and predictable toxicity.



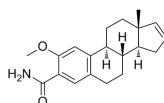
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### ENMD-119

(ENMD 1198; IRC 110160)

Cat. No.: HY-16196

ENMD-119 is a 2-methoxyestradiol analogue with antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activity, and is suitable for inhibiting HIF-1 $\alpha$  and STAT3 in human HCC cells.

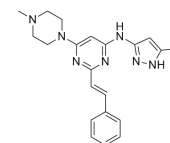


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### ENMD-2076

Cat. No.: HY-10987A

ENMD-2076 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.86, 14, 58.2, 15.9, 92.7, 70.8, 56.4 nM for Aurora A, Flt3, KDR/VEGFR2, Flt4/VEGFR3, FGFR1, FGFR2, Src, PDGFR $\alpha$ , respectively.

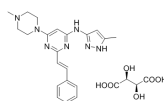


**Purity:** 99.23%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### ENMD-2076 Tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-10987

ENMD-2076 Tartrate is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.86, 14, 58.2, 15.9, 92.7, 70.8, 56.4 nM for Aurora A, Flt3, KDR/VEGFR2, Flt4/VEGFR3, FGFR1, FGFR2, Src, PDGFR $\alpha$ , respectively.

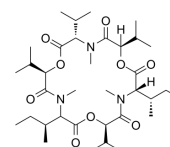


**Purity:** 98.59%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Enniatin A1

Cat. No.: HY-N6704

Enniatin A1 isolated from Fusarium mycotoxins is a cyclic hexadepsipeptide consisting of alternating D- $\alpha$ -hydroxyisovaleric acids and N-methyl-L-amino acids.

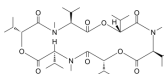


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Enniatin B

Cat. No.: HY-N3806

Enniatin B is a Fusarium mycotoxin. Enniatin B inhibits acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 113  $\mu$ M in an enzyme assay using rat liver microsomes. Enniatins B decreases the activation of ERK (p44/p42).

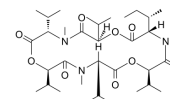


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Enniatin B1

Cat. No.: HY-N3807

Enniatin B1 is a Fusarium mycotoxin. Enniatin B1 inhibits acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 73  $\mu$ M in an enzyme assay using rat liver microsomes. Enniatin B1 crosses the blood-brain barrier.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Enniatin complex

Cat. No.: HY-N6706

Enniatin complex is a mixture of cyclohexadepsipeptides isolated largely from Fusarium species of fungi, and has ionophoric, antibiotic, and in vitro hypolipidaemic properties.

Enniatin complex

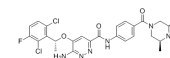
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ensartinib

(X-396)

Cat. No.: HY-103714

Ensartinib (X-396) is a potent and dual ALK/MET inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of <0.4 nM and 0.74 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

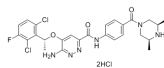


### Ensartinib hydrochloride

(X-396 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103714A

Ensartinib hydrochloride (X-396 hydrochloride) is a potent and dual ALK/MET inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of <0.4 nM and 0.74 nM, respectively.

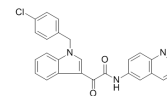


**Purity:** 98.51%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Entasobulin

Cat. No.: HY-16777

Entasobulin is a  $\beta$ -tubulin polymerization inhibitor with potential anticancer activity.



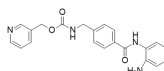
**Purity:** 98.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### Entinostat

(MS-275; SNDX-275)

Cat. No.: HY-12163

Entinostat is an oral and selective class I HDAC inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 243 nM, 453 nM, and 248 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3, respectively.



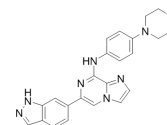
**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Entospletinib

(GS-9973)

Cat. No.: HY-15968

Entospletinib (GS-9973) is an orally bioavailable, selective Syk inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7.7 nM.



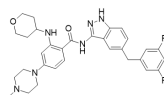
**Purity:** 99.23%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Entrectinib

(NMS-E628; RXDX-101)

Cat. No.: HY-12678

Entrectinib is a potent and orally available Trk, ROS1, and ALK inhibitor; inhibits TrkA, TrkB, TrkC, ROS1 and ALK with  $IC_{50}$  values of 1, 3, 5, 12 and 7 nM, respectively.



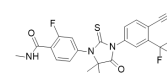
**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Enzalutamide

(MDV3100)

Cat. No.: HY-70002

Enzalutamide (MDV3100) is an androgen receptor (AR) antagonist with an  $IC_{50}$  of 36 nM in LNCaP prostate cells.



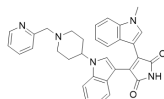
**Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Enzastaurin

(LY317615)

Cat. No.: HY-10342

Enzastaurin is a potent and selective PKC $\beta$  inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6 nM, showing 6- to 20-fold selectivity over PKC $\alpha$ , PKC $\gamma$  and PKC $\epsilon$ .

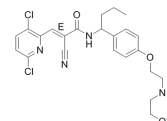


**Purity:** 99.79%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### EOAI3402143

Cat. No.: HY-111408

EOAI3402143 is a deubiquitinase (DUB) inhibitor, which inhibits dose-dependently inhibits Usp9x/Usp24 and Usp5.

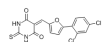


**Purity:** 99.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### EPAC 5376753

Cat. No.: HY-111446

EPAC 5376753 is an allosterically inhibitor of Epac which inhibits Epac1 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4  $\mu$ M in Swiss 3T3 cells.



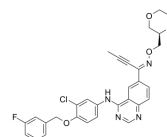
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Epertinib

(S-22611)

Cat. No.: HY-107367

Epertinib is a potent, oral, reversible, and selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor of EGFR, HER2 and HER4, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.48 nM, 7.15 nM and 2.49 nM, respectively; Epertinib shows potent antitumor activity.



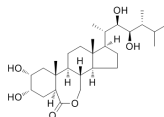
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Epibrassinolide

(24-Epibrassinolide; B1105; BP55)

Cat. No.: HY-N0848

Epibrassinolide is a natural brassinosteroid (BR) derivative, is a plant regulator with a similar structure to mammalian steroids. Epibrassinolide is a potential **apoptotic inducer** in various cancer cells without affecting the non-tumor cell growth.



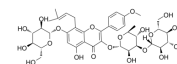
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Epimedin A1

(Hexandraside F)

Cat. No.: HY-N0258

Epimedin A1 is a flavonoid extracted from Herba Epimedii which is one of commonly used Chinese medicines.

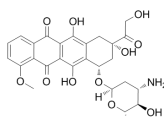


**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Epirubicin

Cat. No.: HY-13624

Epirubicin is a semisynthetic L-arabino derivative of doxorubicin, and an antineoplastic agent by inhibiting **Topoisomerase**.



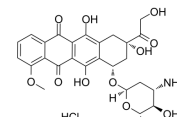
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Epirubicin hydrochloride

(4'-Epidoxorubicin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13624A

Epirubicin (hydrochloride) is a semisynthetic L-arabino derivative of doxorubicin, and an antineoplastic agent by inhibiting **Topoisomerase**.

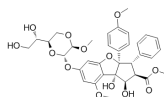


**Purity:** 98.88%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Episilvestrol

Cat. No.: HY-15359

Episilvestrol is a derivative of silvestrol, isolated from the fruits and twigs of Aglaia silvestris, and is a specific **eIF4A**-targeting translation inhibitor, with antitumor activity.



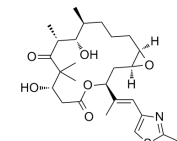
**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

### Epothilone A

(Epo A)

Cat. No.: HY-13503

Epothilone A is a competitive inhibitor of the binding of [<sup>3</sup>H] paclitaxel to **tubulin** polymers, with a  $K_i$  of 0.6-1.4  $\mu$ M.



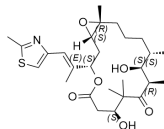
**Purity:** 99.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Epothilone B

(EPO 906; Patupilone)

Cat. No.: HY-17029

Epothilone B is a **microtubule** stabilizer with a  $K_i$  of 0.71 $\mu$ M. It acts by binding to the  $\alpha\beta$ -tubulin heterodimer subunit which causes decreasing of  $\alpha\beta$ -tubulin dissociation.



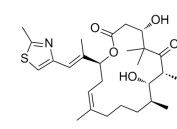
**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Epothilone D

(KOS 862)

Cat. No.: HY-15278

Epothilone D (KOS 862) is a potent **microtubule** stabilizer.



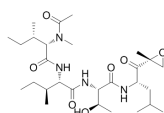
**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Epoxomicin

(BU-4061T)

Cat. No.: HY-13821

Epoxomicin is a cell-permeable and irreversible **proteasome** inhibitor, primarily the chymotrypsin-like activity.



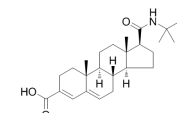
**Purity:** 99.89%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100  $\mu$ g, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### Epristeride

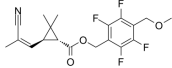
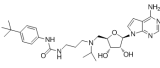
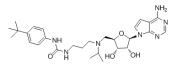
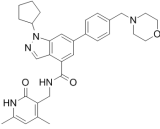
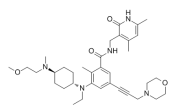
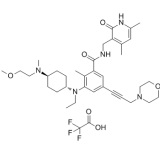
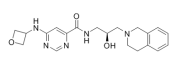
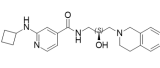
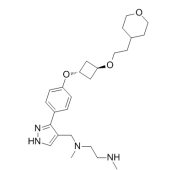
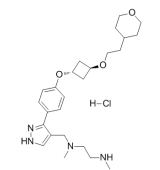
(ONO-9302; SKF105657)

Cat. No.: HY-107385

Epristeride is a novel **5 $\alpha$ -reductase** inhibitor.



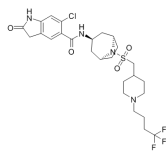
**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

<p><b>Epsilon-momfluorothrin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111634</p> <p>Epsilon-momfluorothrin is a type I synthetic pyrethroid insecticide, activates <b>constitutive androstane receptor (CAR)</b>, and induces hepatocellular tumors in rats.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>EPZ004777</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15227</p> <p>EPZ004777 is a potent, selective <b>DOT1L</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.4 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.46%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>EPZ004777 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15227A</p> <p>EPZ004777 hydrochloride is a potent, selective <b>DOT1L</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.4 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>EPZ005687</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15555</p> <p>EPZ005687 is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>EZH2</b> with <math>K_i</math> of 24 nM, and has 50-fold selectivity against EZH1 and 500-fold selectivity against 15 other protein methyltransferases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.21%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>EPZ011989</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16986</p> <p>EPZ011989 is a potent, selective orally bioavailable <b>EZH2</b> inhibitor with <math>K_i &lt; 3</math> nM for EZH2 wt and EZH2 Y646; 15-fold selectivity over EZH1 and &gt;3000-fold selectivity over other HMTase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>EPZ011989 trifluoroacetate</b>  (EPZ-011989 trifluoroacetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16986A</p> <p>EPZ011989 trifluoroacetate is a potent, selective orally bioavailable <b>EZH2</b> inhibitor with <math>K_i &lt; 3</math> nM for EZH2 wt and EZH2 Y646; 15-fold selectivity over EZH1 and &gt;3000-fold selectivity over other HMTase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>EPZ015666</b>  (GSK3235025)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12727</p> <p>EPZ015666 (GSK3235025) is an orally available inhibitor of <b>PRMT5</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 22 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>EPZ015866</b>  (GSK591; GSK3203591)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100235</p> <p>EPZ015866 is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>protein methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 22 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>EPZ020411</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12970</p> <p>EPZ020411 is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>PRMT6</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 nM, has 10 fold selectivity for PRMT6 over PRMT1 and PRMT8.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>EPZ020411 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12970A</p> <p>EPZ020411 hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>PRMT6</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 nM, has 10 fold selectivity for PRMT6 over PRMT1 and PRMT8. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: 10 nM Target: PRMT6 in vitro: EPZ020411 inhibits methylation of PRMT6 substrates in cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.03%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**EPZ031686**

Cat. No.: HY-19324

EPZ031686 is an orally available **SMYD3** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3 nM in cell-free assay.

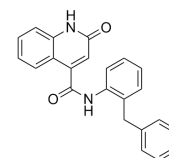


**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**ER-000444793**

Cat. No.: HY-100852

ER-000444793 is a potent inhibitor of mitochondrial permeability transition pore (mPTP) opening. ER-000444793 inhibits mPTP with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.8  $\mu$ M.

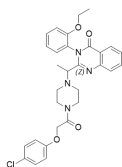


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Erastin**

Cat. No.: HY-15763

Erastin is a **ferroptosis** inducer. Erastin binds and inhibits voltage-dependent anion channels (VDAC2/VDAC3).

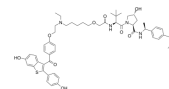


**Purity:** 99.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**ERD-308**

Cat. No.: HY-128600

ERD-308 is a highly potent PROTAC degrader of **estrogen receptor (ER)** for ER positive breast cancer treatment.



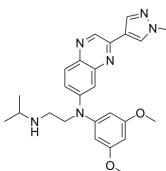
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Erdafitinib**

(JNJ-42756493)

Cat. No.: HY-18708

Erdafitinib (JNJ-42756493) is a potent and orally available **FGFR** family inhibitor; inhibits FGFR1/2/3/4 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.2, 2.5, 3.0 and 5.7 nM, respectively.

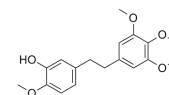


**Purity:** 99.29%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Erianin**

Cat. No.: HY-N0517

Erianin, often used as an antipyretic and analgesic agent, could inhibit IDO-induced tumor angiogenesis.



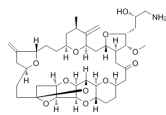
**Purity:** 99.52%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Eribulin**

(B1939; E7389; ER-086526)

Cat. No.: HY-13442

Eribulin (E7389) is a **microtubule** targeting agent that is used in the treatment of metastatic breast cancer. Eribulin (E7389) inhibits the proliferation of cancer cells by binding microtubule proteins and microtubules.



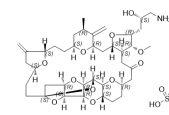
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg

**Eribulin mesylate**

(B1939 mesylate; E7389 mesylate; ER-086526 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-13442A

Eribulin mesylate (E7389 mesylate) is a **microtubule** targeting agent that is used in the treatment of metastatic breast cancer. Eribulin mesylate (E7389 mesylate) inhibits the proliferation of cancer cells by binding microtubule proteins and microtubules.



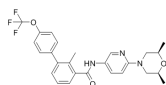
**Purity:** 98.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500  $\mu$ g, 1 mg

**Erismodegib**

(LDE225; NVP-LDE 225)

Cat. No.: HY-16582A

Erismodegib (LDE225) is a potent and selective **Smoothened (Smo)** antagonist with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.3 nM and 2.5 nM for mouse and human Smo, respectively.



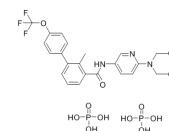
**Purity:** 99.68%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Erismodegib diphosphate**

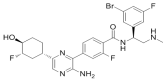
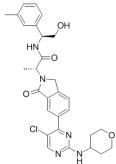
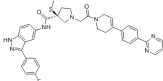
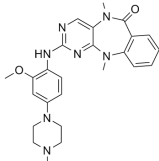
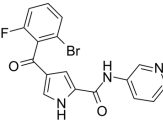
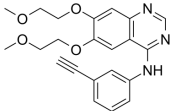
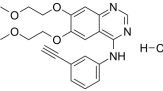
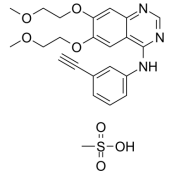
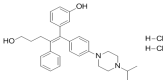
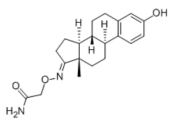
(LDE225 diphosphate; NVP-LDE 225 diphosphate)

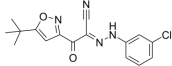
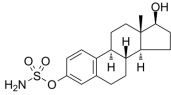
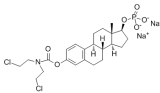

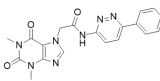
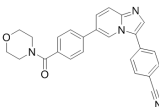
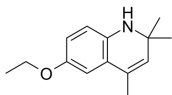
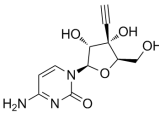
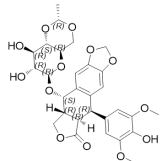
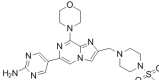
Cat. No.: HY-16582

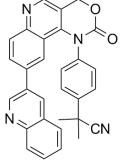
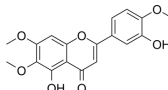
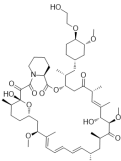
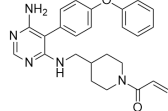
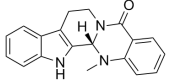
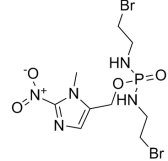
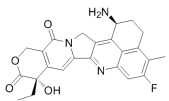
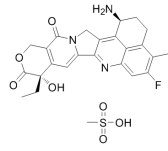
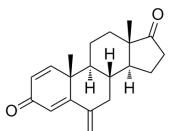
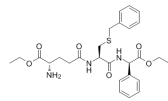
Erismodegib diphosphate (LDE225 diphosphate) is a potent and selective **Smoothened (Smo)** antagonist with  $IC_{50}$  of 1.3 nM and 2.5 nM for mouse and human Smo in binding assay, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>ERK-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114491</p> <p>ERK-IN-1 (compound B) is a RAF and ERK1/2 inhibitor in the treatment of a proliferative disease characterized by activating mutations in the MAPK pathway.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>ERK1/2 inhibitor 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112287</p> <p>ERK1/2 inhibitor 1 is a potent, orally bioavailable ERK1/2 inhibitor, showing 60% inhibition at 1 nM and an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.0 nM against ERK1 and ERK2, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>ERK2 IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112300</p> <p>ERK2 IN-1 is a selective ERK2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>ERK5-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14403</p> <p>ERK5-IN-1 is a potent ERK5 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 87±7 nM. ERK5-IN-1 also inhibits LRRK2[G2019S] with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 26 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.38%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ERK5-IN-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-128341</p> <p>ERK5-IN-2 is an orally active, sub-micromolar, selective ERK5 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.82 μM, 3 μM for ERK5 and ERK5 MEF2D, respectively. ERK5-IN-2 does not interact with the BRD4 bromodomain.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Erlotinib</b>  <b>(CP-358774; NSC 718781; OSI-774)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-50896</p> <p>Erlotinib is a medication for the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer. It inhibits purified EGFR kinase with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Erlotinib Hydrochloride</b> (CP-358774 (Hydrochloride); NSC 718781 (Hydrochloride); OSI-774 (Hydrochloride))</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12008</p> <p>Erlotinib Hydrochloride inhibits purified EGFR kinase with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Erlotinib mesylate</b> (CP-358774 (mesylate); NSC 718781 (mesylate); OSI-774 (mesylate))</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12008A</p> <p>Erlotinib mesylate inhibits purified EGFR kinase with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>ERRy Inverse Agonist 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114411</p> <p>ERRy Inverse Agonist 1 (Compound 12) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable Estrogen-related Receptor grammar (ERRy) inverse agonist, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 40 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>ERα ligand 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111845</p> <p>ERα ligand 1 is an estrogen ligand, which targets estrogen receptor α (ERα). ERα ligand 1 binds to cIAP1 ligand Bestatin via a linker to form PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 500 mg</p>

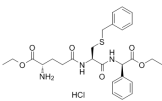
<p><b>ESI-09</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16704</p>	<p><b>Estradiol 3-sulfamate</b> (BLE 00084; E2MATE; ES-J 995)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00112</p>
<p>ESI-09 is a novel noncyclic nucleotide EPAC antagonist with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 3.2 and 1.4 <math>\mu</math>M for EPAC1 and EPAC2, respectively.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.07% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Estradiol 3-sulfamate (BLE 00084; E2MATE; ES-J 995) is a potent, long-acting, and orally active <b>steroid sulfatase inhibitor</b>; inhibits estrone sulfatase with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 251 nM and a <math>K_i</math> of 133 nM.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.50% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Estramustine phosphate sodium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13627</p>	<p><b>Estriol</b> (Oestriol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0412</p>
<p>Estramustine phosphate sodium is an antimicrotubule chemotherapy agent; arrests prostate cancer cells in the G2/M phase of the cell cycle.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.01% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Estriol is an antagonist of the G-protein coupled estrogen receptor in estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer cells.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>ETC-159</b> (ETC-1922159)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18988</p>	<p><b>ETC-206</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112424</p>
<p>ETC-159 is a potent, orally available <b>PORCN</b> inhibitor. It inhibits <math>\beta</math>-catenin reporter activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.9 nM.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.67% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ETC-206 is a selective <b>MNK1</b> and <b>MNK2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 64 nM and 86 nM, respectively.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Ethoxyquin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1425</p>	<p><b>Ethynylcytidine</b> (ECyD; TAS-106; 3'-C-Ethynylcytidine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16200</p>
<p>Ethoxyquin is an antioxidant which has been used in animal feed for many years and also an inhibitor of <b>heat shock protein 90 (Hsp90)</b>.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.05% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 g</p>	<p>Ethynylcytidine is a new <b>nucleoside antimetabolite</b>.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Etoposide</b> (VP-16; VP-16-213)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13629</p>	<p><b>ETP-46321</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12340</p>
<p>Etoposide (VP-16; VP-16-213), a chemotherapy medication used for the treatments of a number of types of cancer, inhibits <b>DNA synthesis</b> by forming a complex with topoisomerase II and DNA. Etoposide arrests cell cycle in G2 and induces apoptosis.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>ETP-46321 is a potent and orally bioavailable <b>PI3K<math>\alpha</math></b> and <b>PI3K<math>\delta</math></b> inhibitor with <math>K_{iapp}</math>s of 2.3 and 14.2 nM, respectively.</p> <p></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>ETP-46464</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15521</p> <p>ETP-46464 is an effective mTOR and ATR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.6 and 14 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.13%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Eupatorin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2374</p> <p>Eupatorin, a naturally occurring flavone, arrests cells at the G2-M phase of the cell cycle and induces apoptotic cell death involving activation of multiple caspases, mitochondrial release of cytochrome c and poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase cleavage.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Everolimus</b> (RAD001; SDZ-RAD)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10218</p> <p>Everolimus (RAD001) is a potent mTOR inhibitor that binds to FKBP-12 to generate an immunosuppressive complex.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Evobrutinib</b> (M2951; MSC2364447C)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101215</p> <p>Evobrutinib is an inhibitor of Bruton's tyrosinase (Btk) inhibitor extracted from patent US20140162983 example 0174.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.17%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Evodiamine</b> (+)-Evodiamine; d-Evodiamine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0114</p> <p>Evodiamine is an alkaloid isolated from the fruit of <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> Benthham with diverse biological activities including anti-inflammatory, anti-obesity, and antitumor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Evofosfamide</b> (TH-302)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10535</p> <p>Evofosfamide (TH-302) is a hypoxia-activated prodrug with IC<sub>50</sub> of 10 μM and 1000 μM in hypoxia (N<sub>2</sub>) and normoxia (21% O<sub>2</sub>), respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.13%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Exatecan</b> (DX-8951)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13631</p> <p>Exatecan is a water soluble topoisomerase I inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.2 μM (0.975 μg/mL), and can be used in cancer research.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Exatecan Mesylate</b> (DX8951f)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13631A</p> <p>Exatecan Mesylate is a water soluble topoisomerase I inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.2 μM (0.975 μg/mL), and can be used in cancer research.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.12%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Exemestane</b> (FCE 24304; EXE)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13632</p> <p>Exemestane(FCE 24304) is an aromatase inhibitor, inhibits human placental and rat ovarian aromatase with IC<sub>50</sub> of 30 nM and 40 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.77%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Ezatiostat</b> (TER199(free base); TLK199)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13634A</p> <p>Ezatiostat (TER199 free base; TLK199) is a glutathione analog inhibitor of glutathione S-transferase P1-1 (GSTP1-1).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;96.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**Ezatiostat hydrochloride**  
(TER199; TLK199 (hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-13634

Ezatiostat hydrochloride (TER199;TLK199 hydrochloride) is a glutathione analog inhibitor of glutathione S-transferase P1-1 (GSTP1-1).

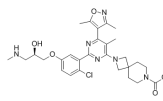


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**EZM 2302**

Cat. No.: HY-111109

EZM 2302 is an inhibitor of coactivator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1 (CARM1) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6nM.

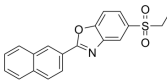


**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ezutromid**  
(SMT C1100; BMN 195; VOX-C1100)

Cat. No.: HY-17614

Ezutromid is a novel Small utrophin's translation modulator with  $EC_{50}$  of 0.4  $\mu$ M . In vitro: 1) SMT C1100 induces increased levels of utrophin RNA in human muscle cells.

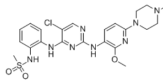


**Purity:** 99.12%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**F-1**

Cat. No.: HY-112801

F-1 is a potent ALK and ROS1 dual inhibitor, suppresses phospho-ALK and its relative downstream signaling pathways, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.1 nM, 2.3 nM, 1.3 nM and 3.9 nM for ALK<sup>WT</sup>, ROS1<sup>WT</sup>, ALK<sup>L1196M</sup> and ALK<sup>G1202R</sup>, respectively.

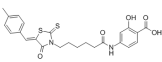


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**F1063-0967**

Cat. No.: HY-101510

F1063-0967 is a Dual-specificity phosphatase 26 (DUSP26) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 11.62  $\mu$ M.

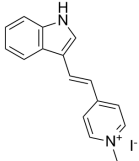


**Purity:** 98.28%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**F16**

Cat. No.: HY-100395

F16 is a small molecule that selectively inhibits proliferation of mammary epithelial, neu-overexpressing cells, as well as a variety of mouse mammary tumor and human breast cancer cell lines.

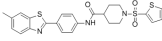


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**FAAH inhibitor 1**

Cat. No.: HY-10862

FAAH inhibitor 1 is a potent fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 18±8 nM.

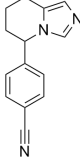


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Fadrozole**

Cat. No.: HY-14247A

Fadrozole is a potent, selective and nonsteroidal inhibitor of aromatase with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.4 nM.

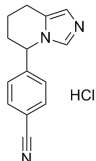


**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Fadrozole hydrochloride**  
(CGS 16949A)

Cat. No.: HY-14247

Fadrozole hydrochloride is a potent, selective and nonsteroidal inhibitor of aromatase with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.4 nM.

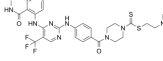


**Purity:** 99.64%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**FAK inhibitor 2**

Cat. No.: HY-128580

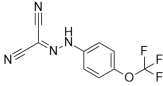
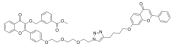
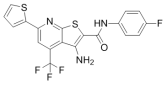
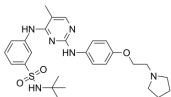
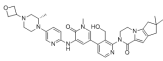
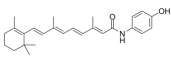
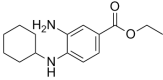
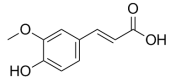
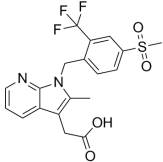
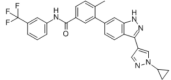
FAK inhibitor 2 is a potent focal adhesion kinase (FAK) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.07 nM, with antitumor and anti-angiogenesis activities.

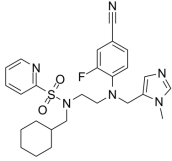
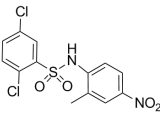
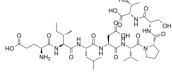
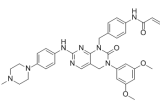
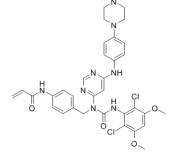
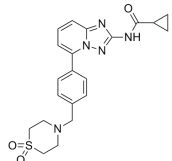
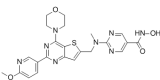
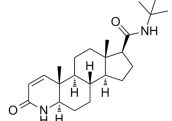
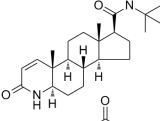


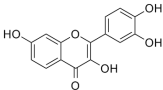
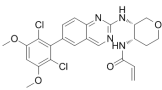
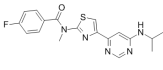
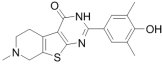
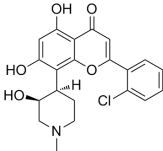
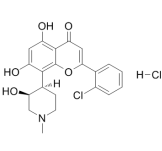
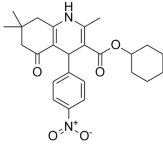
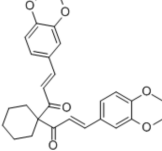
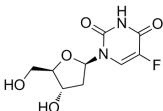
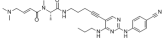
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**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

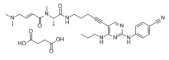
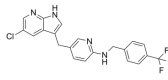
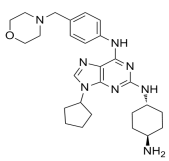
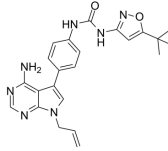
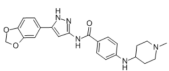
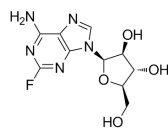
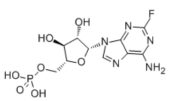
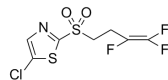
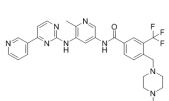
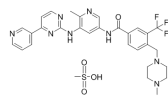


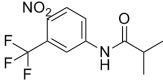
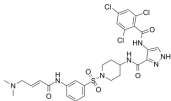
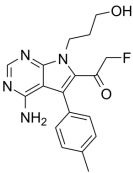
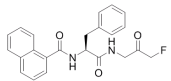
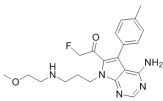
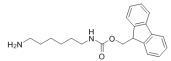
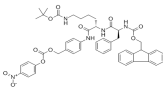
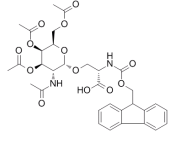
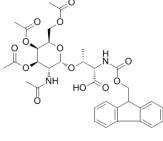
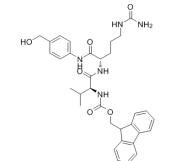
<p><b>Falnidamol</b> (BIBX 1382)</p> <p>Falnidamol (BIBX 1382) is a potent, selective inhibitor of EGFR tyrosine kinase (<math>IC_{50} = 3 \text{ nM}</math>); displays &gt; 1000-fold lower potency against ErbB2 (<math>IC_{50} = 3.4 \text{ }\mu\text{M}</math>) and a range of other related tyrosine kinases (<math>IC_{50} &gt; 10 \text{ }\mu\text{M}</math>).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.07% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>FAPI-2</b></p> <p>FAPI-2 is a <b>fibroblast activation protein (FAP)</b> inhibitor for cancer research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>FAPI-4</b></p> <p>FAPI-4 is a <b>fibroblast activation protein (FAP)</b> inhibitor used in cancer research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>FAS-IN-1 Tosylate</b></p> <p>FAS-IN-1 Tosylate is a potent inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (FAS) extracted from patent WO 2012064642 A1, compound 29; has an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>FASN inhibitor 1</b></p> <p>FASN inhibitor 1 is a <b>fatty acid synthase (FASN)</b> inhibitor extracted from patent US20170119786A1, compound 242A.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>FASN-IN-1</b></p> <p>FASN-IN-1 is a <b>fatty acid synthase (FASN)</b> inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015134790A1, compound 56.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Fasudil</b> (HA-1077; AT877)</p> <p>Fasudil (HA-1077; AT877), a potent inhibitor of ROCK with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.33 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> for ROCK1, which is also a potent <math>Ca^{2+}</math> channel antagonist and vasodilator.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Fasudil Hydrochloride</b> (HA-1077 (Hydrochloride); AT-877 (Hydrochloride))</p> <p>Fasudil Hydrochloride (HA-1077 Hydrochloride; AT-877 Hydrochloride), a potent inhibitor of ROCK with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.33 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> for ROCK1, which is also a potent <math>Ca^{2+}</math> channel antagonist and vasodilator.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Fatostatin</b> (125B11)</p> <p>Fatostatin (125B11) is an inhibitor of SREBP that directly binds SCAP and blocks its ER-to-Golgi transport with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.5 and 10 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> in mammalian cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>FB23-2</b></p> <p>FB23-2 is a potent and selective inhibitor of mRNA <math>N^6</math>-methyladenosine (<math>m^6A</math>) demethylase FTO, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.6 <math>\mu\text{M}</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>FCCP</b> (Carbonyl cyanide 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenylhydrazone) <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100410</p> <p>FCCP is an uncoupler of oxidative phosphorylation in mitochondria.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.39% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>FD 12-9</b> (Ac12Az9) <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-128685</p> <p>FD 12-9 is a flavonoid dimer, acts as a dual inhibitor of <b>P-gp</b> and <b>BCRP</b>, with <math>EC_{50}</math>s of 285 nM and 0.9 nM, respectively. Anti-glioblastoma activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>FDI-6</b> <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112721</p> <p>FDI-6 is an inhibitor of <b>FOXM1</b>. FDI-6 binds directly to <b>FOXM1</b> protein, to displace <b>FOXM1</b> from genomic targets in MCF-7 breast cancer cells, and induce concomitant transcriptional down-regulation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Fedratinib</b> (TG-101348; SAR 302503) <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10409</p> <p>Fedratinib (TG-101348) is a selective inhibitor of <b>JAK2</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 nM, showing 35- and 334-fold selectivity over <b>JAK1</b> and <b>JAK3</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.62% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Fenebrutinib</b> (GDC-0853) <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19834</p> <p>Fenebrutinib (GDC-0853) is a potent, selective, and noncovalent bruton's tyrosine kinase (<b>Btk</b>) inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.91 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.50% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Fenretinide</b> (4-HPR) <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15373</p> <p>Fenretinide is a synthetic retinoid derivative, binding to the retinoic acid receptors (<b>RAR</b>) at concentrations necessary to induce cell death.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.41% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Ferrostatin-1</b> <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100579</p> <p>Ferrostatin-1 is a potent inhibitor of <b>ferroptosis</b> with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 60 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Ferulic acid</b> (Coniferic acid) <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0060</p> <p>Ferulic acid is a novel fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (<b>FGFR1</b>) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3.78 and 12.5 <math>\mu</math>M for <b>FGFR1</b> and <b>FGFR2</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.57% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Fevipirant</b> (NVP-QAW039; QAW039) <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-16768</p> <p>Fevipirant(QAW039) is a selective, potent, reversible competitive <b>CRTh2</b> antagonist with an in vitro dissociation constant <math>KD</math> value of 1.1nM at the <b>CRTh2</b> receptor and an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.44 nM for inhibition of <b>PGD2</b>-induced eosinophil shape change in human whole blood.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.73% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>FGFR1/DDR2 inhibitor 1</b> <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114311</p> <p>FGFR1/DDR2 inhibitor 1 (compound 11k) is an inhibitor of <b>fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR1)</b> and <b>discoindin domain receptor 2 (DDR2)</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 31.1 nM, 108.4 nM and 3.2 nM for <b>FGFR1</b>, <b>KG-1</b>, and <b>DDR2</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>FGTI-2734</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128350</p> <p>FGTI-2734 is a RAS C-terminal mimetic dual <b>farnesyl transferase (FT)</b> and <b>geranylgeranyl transferase-1 (GGT)</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 250 nM and 520 nM for FT and GGT, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>FH535</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15721</p> <p>FH535 is an inhibitor of <b>Wnt/β-catenin</b> and <b>PPAR</b>, with anti-tumor activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Fibronectin CS1 Peptide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1816</p> <p>The connecting segment 1 (CS-1) is a cell attachment domain located in the type III homology connecting segment (IIIC5) of fibronectin.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>FIIN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18602</p> <p>FIIN-2 is an irreversible inhibitor of <b>FGFR</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.1, 4.3, 27, and 45 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>FIIN-3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18603</p> <p>FIIN-3 is an irreversible inhibitor of <b>FGFR</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 13.1, 21, 31.4, and 35.3 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.24%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Filanesib</b> (ARRY-520)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15187</p> <p>Filanesib (ARRY-520) is a synthetic <b>kinesin spindle protein (KSP)</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Filgotinib</b> (GLPG0634)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18300</p> <p>Filgotinib (GLPG0634) is a selective <b>JAK1</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 nM, 28 nM, 810 nM, and 116 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, and TYK2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Fimepinostat</b> (CUDC-907)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13522</p> <p>Fimepinostat (CUDC-907) potently inhibits class I <b>PI3Ks</b> as well as classes I and II <b>HDAC</b> enzymes with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 19/54/39 nM and 1.7/5.0/1.8/2.8 nM for <math>PI3K\alpha/PI3K\beta/PI3K\delta</math> and <math>HDAC1/HDAC2/HDAC3/HDAC10</math>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Finasteride</b> (MK-906)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13635</p> <p>Finasteride is an orally active testosterone 5-<math>\alpha</math>-reductase inhibitor (<math>K_i</math> = 10 nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p><b>Finasteride acetate</b> (MK-906 acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13635A</p> <p>Finasteride (acetate) is an orally active testosterone 5-<math>\alpha</math>-reductase inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 

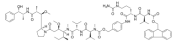
<p><b>Fisetin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0182</p> <p>Fisetin is a natural flavonol found in many fruits and vegetables with various benefits, such as antioxidant, anticancer, neuroprotection effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p><b>Fisogatinib</b> (BLU-554)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100492</p> <p>Fisogatinib (BLU-554) is a potent fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 (FGFR4) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>FITM</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101845</p> <p>FITM is a negative allosteric modulator of mGlu1 receptor with a <math>K_i</math> of 2.5 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.82%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>FL-411</b> (BRD4-IN-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111102</p> <p>FL-411 is a potent and selective BRD4 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>0.43 \pm 0.09 \mu\text{M}</math> for BRD4(1).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Flavopiridol</b> (L868275; HMR-1275; Alvocidib)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10005</p> <p>Flavopiridol is a broad spectrum and competitive inhibitor of CDKs, inhibiting CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 30, 170, 100 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Flavopiridol Hydrochloride</b> (HL 275; NSC 649890; MDL 107826A; FLAVOPIRIDOL HCL; Alvocidib Hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10006</p> <p>Flavopiridol Hydrochloride is a broad inhibitor of CDK, competing with ATP to inhibit CDKs including CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 30, 170, 100 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.00%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>FLI-06</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15860</p> <p>FLI-06 is an inhibitor of Notch signaling with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 2.3 <math>\mu\text{M}</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>FLL32</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100544</p> <p>FLL32, a synthetic analog of curcuma, is a JAK2/STAT3 dual inhibitor with anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Floxuridine</b> (5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0097</p> <p>Floxuridine (5-fluorodeoxyuridine) is an oncology drug that belongs to the class known as antimetabolites with an <math>GI_{50}</math> of 5.1 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> for the inhibition of PEPT1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>FLT3-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109584</p> <p>FLT3-IN-1 is a potent FLT3 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015056683A1, compound example A.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>FLT3-IN-1 Succinate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109584A</p>	<p><b>FLT3-IN-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18744</p>
<p>FLT3-IN-1 Succinate is a potent FLT3 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015056683A1, compound example A.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>FLT3-IN-2 is a FLT3 inhibitor with IC50 of 1 μM, detailed information refer to WO 2012158957 A2 and WO 2007013896.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>FLT3-IN-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112145</p>	<p><b>FLT3-IN-4</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128571</p>
<p>FLT3-IN-3 is a potent FLT3 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 13 and 8 nM for FLT3 WT and FLT3 D835Y, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>FLT3-IN-4 is a potent and orally effective Fms-like tyrosine receptor kinase 3 (FLT3; IC<sub>50</sub>=7 nM) inhibitor for treating acute myelogenous leukemia.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>FLT3-IN-6</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128572</p>	<p><b>Fludarabine</b> (F-ara-A; NSC 118218)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0069</p>
<p>FLT3-IN-6 is a potent and selective inhibitor of FLT3-ITD (FLT3 mutation) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.336 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Fludarabine (NSC 118218) is a DNA synthesis inhibitor, which also inhibits phosphorylation of STAT1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.28%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Fludarabine phosphate</b> (NSC 118218 (phosphate))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0028</p>	<p><b>Fluensulfone</b> (MCW-2)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107771</p>
<p>Fludarabine (phosphate) is an analogue of adenosine and deoxyadenosine, which is able to compete with dATP for incorporation into DNA and inhibit DNA synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Fluensulfone is a new nematicide for chemical control of plant parasitic nematodes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.29%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Flumatinib</b> (HHGV678)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13904</p>	<p><b>Flumatinib mesylate</b> (HHGV678 mesylate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13905</p>
<p>Flumatinib (HHGV678) is a multi-kinase inhibitor with IC50 Values of 1.2 nM, 307.6 nM and 2662 nM for c-Abl, PDGFRβ and c-Kit respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Flumatinib mesylate (HH-GV-678 mesylate), a derivative of imatinib, is a multi-kinase inhibitor with IC50 Values of 1.2 nM, 307.6 nM and 2662 nM for c-Abl, PDGFRβ and c-Kit respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>Flutamide</b> (SCH 13521)</p> <p>Flutamide is an antiandrogen drug, with its active metabolite binding at androgen receptor with Ki values of 55 nM, and primarily used to treat prostate cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.01% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0022</p>  <p><b>FMF-04-159-2</b></p> <p>FMF-04-159-2 is a covalent CDK14 inhibitor. FMF-04-159-2 inhibits CDK14 and CDK2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 39.6 nM and 256 nM in NanoBRET assay, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-127104</p>
<p><b>FMK</b></p> <p>FMK is an irreversible RSK2 kinase inhibitor, that covalently modifies the C-terminal kinase domain of RSK.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-52101A</p>  <p><b>FMK 9a</b></p> <p>FMK 9a is an autophagin-1 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 80 and 73 μM in FRET and LRA assay.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100522</p>
<p><b>FMK-MEA</b></p> <p>FMK-MEA is a potent and selective p90 Ribosomal S6 Kinase (RSK) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-52101C</p>  <p><b>Fmoc-1,6-diaminohexane</b></p> <p>Fmoc-1,6-diaminohexane is an analog of Osw-1 which can be used to treat Alzheimer's disease and cancer, extracted from patent US 20140135279 A1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.27% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-103664</p>
<p><b>Fmoc-Phe-Lys(Boc)-PAB-PNP</b></p> <p>Fmoc-Phe-Lys(Boc)-PAB-PNP is an ADC linker used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.67% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114430</p>  <p><b>Fmoc-Ser(O-α-D-GalNAc(OAc)3)-OH</b> (Fmoc-Ser-(GalNAc(Ac)3-α-D)-OH; ...)</p> <p>Fmoc-Ser(O-α-D-GalNAc(OAc)3)-OH is a drug for cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.60% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-104004</p>
<p><b>Fmoc-Thr[GalNAc(Ac)3-α-D]-OH</b> (Fmoc-Thr(Ac<sub>3</sub>AcNH-α-Gal)-OH)</p> <p>AZP-531 is an analogue of unacylated ghrelin designed to improve glycaemic control and reduce weight.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.72% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0232</p>  <p><b>Fmoc-Val-Cit-PAB</b></p> <p>Fmoc-Val-Cit-PAB is a linker for antibody-drug-conjugation (ADC).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.13% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19318</p>

**Fmoc-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE**  
Cat. No.: HY-19811

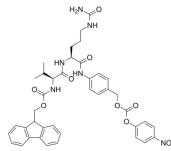
Fmoc-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE consists the ADCs linker (Fmoc-Val-Cit-PAB) and potent tubulin inhibitor (MMAE), Fmoc-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE is an antibody drug conjugate.



**Purity:** 95.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Fmoc-Val-Cit-PAB-PNP**  
Cat. No.: HY-41189

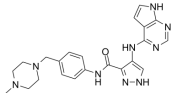
Fmoc-Val-Cit-PAB-PNP is a peptide prodrug linker, is a linker for antibody-drug-conjugation (ADC).



**Purity:** 96.13%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg

**FN-1501**  
Cat. No.: HY-111361

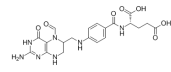
FN-1501 is a potent inhibitor of FLT3 and CDK, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.47, 0.85, 1.96, and 0.28 nM for CDK2/cyclin A, CDK4/cyclin D1, CDK6/cyclin D1 and FLT3, respectively. FN-1501 has anticancer activity.



**Purity:** 98.41%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Folinic acid**  
(leucovorin)  
Cat. No.: HY-17556

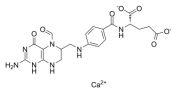
Folinic acid is an adjuvant used in cancer chemotherapy involving the drug methotrexate. Target: Antifolate Folinic acid is a 5-formyl derivative of tetrahydrofolic acid. It is readily converted to other reduced folic acid derivatives (e.g.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg

**Folinic acid Calcium**  
(Leucovorin Calcium; Calcium Folate)  
Cat. No.: HY-13664

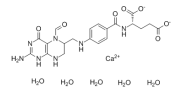
Leucovorin Calcium is a reduced folic acid.  $IC_{50}$  Value: 30  $\mu$ M for zcSHMT and 70  $\mu$ M for zmSHMT  
Target: Antifolate in vitro: Increasing concentrations of leucovorin (N5-CHO-THF) inhibit both zcSHMT and hcSHMT activities substantially, yet to a lesser extent than zmSHMT.



**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

**Folinic acid calcium salt pentahydrate**  
(Leucovorin calcium salt pentahydrate)  
Cat. No.: HY-B0080

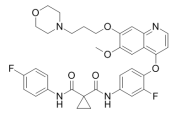
Folinic acid (calcium salt pentahydrate) is a reduced folic acid, which is used in combination with other chemotherapy drugs.



**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**Foretinib**  
(XL880; GSK1363089; GSK089; EXEL-2880)  
Cat. No.: HY-10338

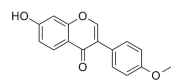
Foretinib is a multi-target tyrosine kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.4 nM and 0.9 nM for Met and KDR.



**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Formononetin**  
(Biochanin B; Flavosil; Formononetol)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0183

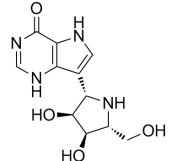
Formononetin (Formononetol; Flavosil) is a bioactive component extracted from the red clover; inhibits the proliferation of DU-145/PC-3 cells in a dose-dependent manner.



**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**Forodesine**  
(BCX-1777 freebase; Immucillin-H)  
Cat. No.: HY-16210

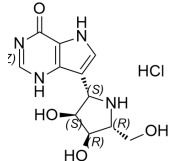
Forodesine(BCX-1777 freebase; Immucillin-H) is an orally bioavailable PNP inhibitor with picomolar potency; induces apoptosis, mainly in T cells.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 2500  $\mu$ g, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Forodesine hydrochloride**  
(BCX-1777; Immucillin-H hydrochloride)  
Cat. No.: HY-16209

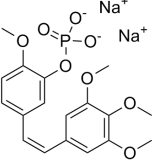
Forodesine hydrochloride is a potent and oral purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP) inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s ranging from 0.48 to 1.57 nM.



**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1000  $\mu$ g, 2500  $\mu$ g, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Fosbretabulin disodium**  
(CA 4DP; CA 4P; Combretastatin A4 disodium phosphate) **Cat. No.:** HY-17449


Fosbretabulin disodium(CA 4DP; CA 4P) is a microtubule destabilizing drug, a type of vascular-targeting agent, a drug designed to damage the vasculature (blood vessels) of cancer tumors causing central necrosis.



**Purity:** 99.47%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Fosteabine**  
(Cytarabine ocfosfate; YNK 01) **Cat. No.:** HY-106349

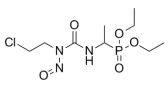
Fosteabine is an oral and prodrug analogue of cytarabine which is resistant to deoxycytidine deaminase.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Fotemustine**  
(S10036) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0733

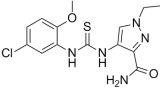
Fotemustine is a DNA-alkylating agent, with antitumor activity.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**FPH2**  
(BRD-9424) **Cat. No.:** HY-12281

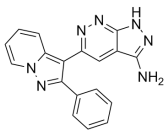
FPH2 induces of functional proliferation of primary human hepatocytes and may lead to the development of new therapeutics for liver diseases.



**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**FR 180204** **Cat. No.:** HY-12275

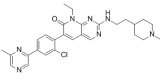
FR 180204 is an ATP-competitive, selective ERK inhibitor with  $K_i$  of 0.31  $\mu$ M and 0.14  $\mu$ M for ERK1 and ERK2, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.60%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**FRAX1036** **Cat. No.:** HY-19538

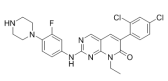
FRAX1036 is a PAK inhibitor with  $K_s$  of 23.3 nM, 72.4 nM, and 2.4  $\mu$ M for PAK1, PAK2 and PAK4, respectively.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**FRAX486** **Cat. No.:** HY-15542B

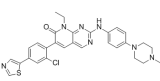
FRAX486 is a p21-activated kinase (PAK) inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 14, 33 and 39 nM for PAK1, PAK2 and PAK3, respectively.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**FRAX597** **Cat. No.:** HY-15542A

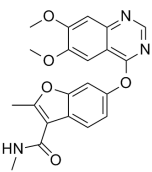
FRAX597 is a potent group I p21-activated Kinases (PAKs) inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 8, 13 and 19 nM for PAK1, 2 and 3.



**Purity:** 99.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Fruquintinib**  
(HMPL-013) **Cat. No.:** HY-19912

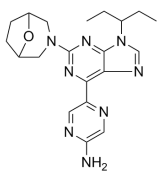
Fruquintinib (HMPL-013) is a highly potent and selective VEGFR 1/2/3 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 33, 0.35, and 35 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

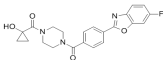
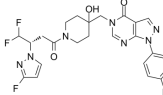
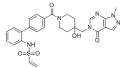
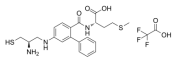
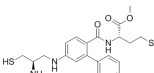
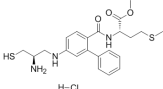
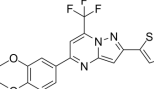

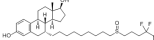
**FT-1518** **Cat. No.:** HY-107363

FT-1518 is a new generation selective, potent and oral bioavailable mTORC1 and mTORC2 inhibitor, and exhibits antitumor activity.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

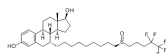


<p><b>FT113</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111551</p> <p>FT113 is a potent and orally active <b>fatty acid synthase (FASN)</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 213 nM for full-length recombinant human FASN enzyme. In cell-based assay, FT113 blocks FASN activity in BT474 cells (<math>IC_{50}</math>, 90 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>FT671</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107985</p> <p>FT671 is a potent, non-covalent and selective <b>USP7</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 52 nM and binds to the USP7 catalytic domain with a <math>K_d</math> of 65 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>FT827</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111350</p> <p>FT827 is a selective and covalent ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (<b>USP7</b>) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 52 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.48%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>FTI 276</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15873</p> <p>FTI-276 is a <b>protein farnesyl transferase (PFT)</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.9 and 0.5 nM for <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> and human.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>FTI 276 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15873A</p> <p>FTI-276 is a <b>protein farnesyl transferase (PFT)</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.9 nM and 0.5 nM for <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> and human, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>FTI-277</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15872</p> <p>FTI-277 is an inhibitor of farnesyl transferase (FTase); a highly potent Ras CAAX peptidomimetic which antagonizes both H- and K-Ras oncogenic signaling.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>FTI-277 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15872A</p> <p>FTI-277 Hcl is an inhibitor of farnesyl transferase (FTase); a highly potent Ras CAAX peptidomimetic which antagonizes both H- and K-Ras oncogenic signaling.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>FUBP1-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100758</p> <p>FUBP1-IN-1 is a potent <b>FUSE binding protein 1 (FUBP1)</b> inhibitor which interferes with the binding of FUBP1 to its single stranded target DNA FUSE sequence, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 11.0 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Fucoxanthin</b> (all-trans-Fucoxanthin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2302</p> <p>Fucoxanthin is a marine carotenoid and shows anti-obesity, anti-diabetic, anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory and anticancer activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.17%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Fulvestrant</b> (ICI 182780; ZD 9238; ZM 182780)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13636</p> <p>Fulvestrant is a potent <b>Estrogen Receptor</b> antagonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9.4 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**Fulvestrant R enantiomer** (ICI 182780 R enantiomer; ZD 9238 R enantiomer; ZM 182780 R enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-13636B

Fulvestrant R enantiomer is the R enantiomer of Fulvestrant. Fulvestrant is a selective estrogen receptor (ER) antagonist which can be used to treat breast cancer.

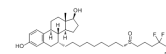


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**Fulvestrant S enantiomer** (ICI 182780 S enantiomer; ZD 9238 S enantiomer; ZM 182780 S enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-13636A

Fulvestrant S enantiomer is the S enantiomer of Fulvestrant. Fulvestrant is a selective estrogen receptor (ER) antagonist which can be used to treat breast cancer.

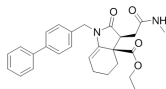


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**Fumarate hydratase-IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-100004

Fumarate hydratase-IN-1, an enzyme of the TCA cycle. Inhibition of fumarate hydratase-IN-1 can contribute to tumorigenicity in some cells. The use of a photoaffinity labeling strategy identified fumarate hydratase as the principal pharmacological target.

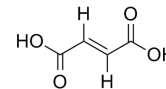


**Purity:** 99.81%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Fumaric acid**

Cat. No.: HY-W015883

Fumaric acid, associated with fumarase deficiency, is identified as an oncometabolite or an endogenous, cancer causing metabolite.

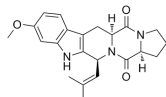


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 g

**Fumitremorgin C**  
(12 $\alpha$ -Fumitremorgin C)

Cat. No.: HY-N2143

Fumitremorgin C is a potent and selective ABCG2/BRCP inhibitor.

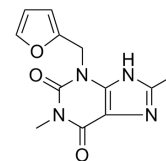


**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 250  $\mu$ g, 1 mg

**Furafylline**

Cat. No.: HY-107204

Furafylline is a potent and selective inhibitor of human cytochrome P4501A2 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.07  $\mu$ M.

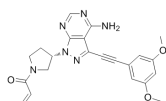


**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

**Futibatinib**  
(TAS-120)

Cat. No.: HY-100818

Futibatinib (TAS-120) is a potent FGFR inhibitor, used for antitumor treatment.

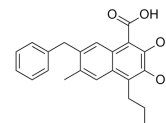


**Purity:** 98.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**FX-11**  
(LDHA Inhibitor FX11)

Cat. No.: HY-16214

FX-11 is a potent LDH-A inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 23.3  $\mu$ M for HeLa cells, a K<sub>i</sub> value of 8  $\mu$ M.

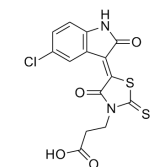


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**FX1**

Cat. No.: HY-102027

FX1 is a potent and specific BCL6 inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of around 35  $\mu$ M.

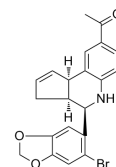


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

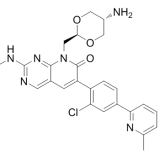
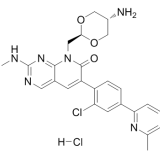
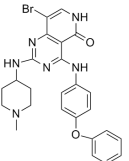
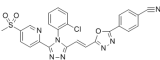
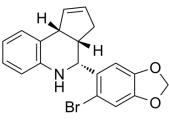
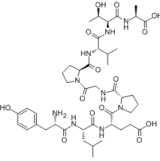

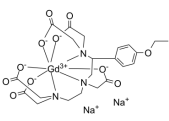
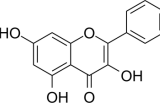
**G-1**

Cat. No.: HY-107216

G-1 is a nonsteroidal, high-affinity and selective agonist of GPR30 with a K<sub>i</sub> of 11 nM.



**Purity:** 99.20%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

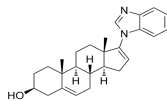
<p><b>G-5555</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19635</p> <p>G-5555 is a potent p21-activated kinase 1 (PAK1) inhibitor with <math>K_i</math>s of 3.7 nM and 11 nM for PAK1 and PAK2, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.18%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>G-5555 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19635A</p> <p>G-5555 hydrochloride is a potent and selective p21-activated kinase 1 (PAK1) inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 3.7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.19%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>G-749</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12333</p> <p>G-749 is a novel FLT3 inhibitor that showed potent and sustained inhibition of the FLT3 wild type and mutants with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.4/0.6/3.5/7.5 nM for Wt Flt3/D835Y/MV4-11/Molm-14 respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>G007-LK</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12438</p> <p>G007-LK is a potent and selective inhibitor of TNKS1 and TNKS2, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 46 nM and 25 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.24%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>G15</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103449</p> <p>G15 is a high affinity and selective G-protein-coupled estrogen receptor (GPER/GPR30) antagonist with a <math>K_i</math> of 20 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>G280-9</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1794</p> <p>G280-9 is a 9 amino acid native epitope peptide. G280-9 is a relevant target expressed on melanoma.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>G3-C12</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1592</p> <p>G3-C12 is a galectin-3 binding peptide, with <math>K_d</math> of 88 nM, and shows anticancer activity.</p> <p>ANTPCGPYTHDCPVKR</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>G3-C12 TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1592A</p> <p>G3-C12 (TFA) is a galectin-3 binding peptide, with <math>K_d</math> of 88 nM, and shows anticancer activity.</p> <p>ANTPCGPYTHDCPVKR</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Gadoxetate Disodium</b> (Gd-EOB-DTPA (Disodium); ZK 139834)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16219</p> <p>Gadoxetate Disodium (Gd-EOB-DTPA Disodium; ZK 139834) is a contrast agent in magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the hepatobiliary system, which accumulates in normal, functioning hepatocytes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Galangin</b> (Norzalpinin; 3,5,7-Trihydroxyflavone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0382</p> <p>Galangin is an agonist/antagonist of the arylhydrocarbon receptor, and also shows inhibition of CYP1A1 activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**Galeterone**

(TOK-001; VN-124-1)

Cat. No.: HY-70006

Galeterone (TOK-001) is a multifunctional antiandrogen and CYP17 inhibitor ( $IC_{50}=47$  nM) in castration resistant prostate cancer (CRPC).



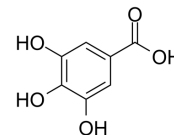
**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Gallic acid**

(3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0523

Gallic acid is an antioxidant which can inhibit both COX-2.



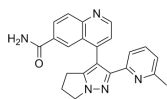
**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Galunisertib**

(LY2157299)

Cat. No.: HY-13226

Galunisertib (LY2157299) is an oral and selective TGF- $\beta$  receptor type I (TGF- $\beta$ RI) kinase inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 56 nM.



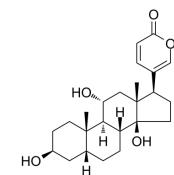
**Purity:** 99.89%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Gamabufotalin**

(Gamabufagin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0883

Gamabufotalin (Gamabufagin), a major bufadienolide of Chansu, has been used for cancer therapy due to its desirable metabolic stability and less adverse effect.



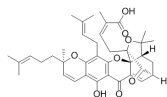
**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Gambogic Acid**

(Beta-Guttiferin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0087

Gambogic acid is derived from the gamboges resin of the tree *Garcinia hanburyi*. Gambogic acid inhibits Bcl-X<sub>L</sub>, Bcl-2, Bcl-W, Bcl-B, Bfl-1 and Mcl-1 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.47  $\mu$ M, 1.21  $\mu$ M, 2.02  $\mu$ M, 0.66  $\mu$ M, 1.06  $\mu$ M and 0.79  $\mu$ M.

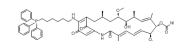


**Purity:** 95.06%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Gamitrinib TPP**

Cat. No.: HY-102007

Gamitrinib TPP is a GA mitochondrial matrix inhibitor. Gamitrinib TPP is offered as the hexafluorophosphate salt (Cat# HY-102007A).

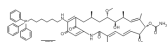


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Gamitrinib TPP hexafluorophosphate**

Cat. No.: HY-102007A

Gamitrinib TPP hexafluorophosphate is a Gamitrinib (GA) mitochondrial matrix inhibitor.



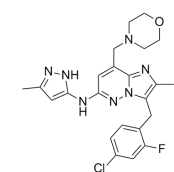
**Purity:** 99.16%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

**Gandotinib**

(LY2784544)

Cat. No.: HY-13034

Gandotinib (LY2784544) is a potent JAK2 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 3 nM. Gandotinib (LY2784544) also inhibits FLT3, FLT4, FGFR2, TYK2, and TRKB with  $IC_{50}$  of 4, 25, 32, 44, and 95 nM.



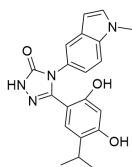
**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ganetespiib**

(STA-9090)

Cat. No.: HY-15205

Ganetespiib is a heat shock protein 90 (HSP90) inhibitor which exhibits potent cytotoxicity in a wide variety of hematological and solid tumor cell lines.

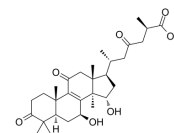


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Ganoderic acid A**

Cat. No.: HY-N1447

Ganoderic acid can inhibit the JAK-STAT3 signaling pathway, also inhibit proliferation, viability, ROS. In vitro: A lower doses of Ganoderic acid enhance HLA class II-mediated antigen presentation and CD4+ T cell recognition of lymphoma.



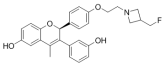
**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

<p><b>GANT 58</b> (NSC 75503)</p>	<p><b>GANT 61</b> (NSC 136476)</p>
<p>GANT 58 is a potent Gli antagonist that inhibits GLI1-induced transcription with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.28% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GANT 61 is an inhibitor of Gli1 and Gli2 targeting the Hedgehog/Gli pathway.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Gardiquimod trifluoroacetate</b></p>	<p><b>Gastrin-Releasing Peptide, human</b></p>
<p>Gardiquimod trifluoroacetate is a specific TLR7 agonist which can also inhibit HIV-1 reverse transcriptase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.28% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Gastrin-Releasing Peptide, human (GRP) belongs to the bombesin-like peptide family, and is not a classical hypothalamic-hypophyseal regulatory hormone since it plays only a perfunctory role in the mediation of pituitary hormone release.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.16% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>GB-110</b></p>	<p><b>GB1107</b></p>
<p>GB-110 is a potent, orally active, and nonpeptidic protease activated receptor 2 (PAR2) agonist. GB-110 selectively induces PAR2-mediated intracellular <math>Ca^{2+}</math> release in HT29 cells with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 0.28 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>GB1107 is a potent, selective, orally active inhibitor of Galectin-3 (Gal-3) with a <math>K_d</math> of 37 nM for human Galectin-3. GB1107 reduces human and mouse lung adenocarcinoma growth and blocks metastasis in the syngeneic model.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Gboxin</b></p>	<p><b>GC7 Sulfate</b></p>
<p>Gboxin is an oxidative phosphorylation inhibitor that targets glioblastoma. Gboxin inhibits the activity of <math>F_0F_1</math> ATP synthase. Antitumour activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.32% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GC7 Sulfate is a deoxyhypusine synthase (DHPS) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>GCN2-IN-1</b> (A-92)</p>	<p><b>GCN2iB</b></p>
<p>GCN2-IN-1 is a potent general control nonderepressible 2 kinase (GCN2) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of &lt;0.3 <math>\mu</math>M in the enzyme and cell assay.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GCN2iB is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of a serine/threonine-protein kinase general control nonderepressible 2 (GCN2), with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.4 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>GDC-0077</b> (RG6114)</p> <p>GDC-0077 is an orally available <b>PI3K</b> inhibitor with potential antineoplastic activity. GDC-0077 is extracted from patent WO 2017001645 A1, formula I.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.07% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>GDC-0084</b> (RG7666)</p> <p>GDC-0084 is a brain penetrant inhibitor of <b>PI3K</b> and <b>mTOR</b>, with <math>K_{i}</math>s of 2 nM, 46 nM, 3 nM, 10 nM and 70 nM for <b>PI3K<math>\alpha</math></b>, <b>PI3K<math>\beta</math></b>, <b>PI3K<math>\delta</math></b>, <b>PI3K<math>\gamma</math></b> and <b>mTOR</b>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.28% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>GDC-0152</b></p> <p>GDC-0152 is a potent inhibitor of <b>IAPs</b> which binds to the <b>XIAP</b> BIR3 domain, the BIR domain of <b>ML-IAP</b>, and the BIR3 domains of <b>cIAP1</b> and <b>cIAP2</b> with <math>K_{i}</math> values of 28, 14, 17, and 43 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.73% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>GDC-0326</b></p> <p>GDC-0326 is a potent and selective <b>PI3K<math>\alpha</math></b> inhibitor with a <math>K_{i}</math> of 0.2 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.31% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>GDC-0339</b></p> <p>GDC-0339 is a Pim kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 43.6 nM for BaF3 PIM1. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: 43.6 nM (for BaF3 PIM1), 0.04 nM (<math>K_{i}</math>, for PIM1 LC-3K) Target: Pim.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>GDC-0349</b></p> <p>GDC-0349 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive <b>mTOR</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_{i}</math> of 3.8 nM. GDC-0349 inhibits of both <b>mTORC1</b> and <b>mTORC2</b> complexes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>GDC-0575</b> (ARRY-575, RG7741)</p> <p>GDC-0575 (ARRY-575, RG7741) is a highly-selective oral small-molecule <b>Chk1</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.2 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>GDC-0575 dihydrochloride</b> (ARRY-575 dihydrochloride; RG7741 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>GDC-0575 dihydrochloride is an orally bioavailable <b>CHK1</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.2 nM, and has antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>GDC-0623</b> (RG 7421; MEK inhibitor 1)</p> <p>GDC-0623 (RG 7421) is a potent, ATP-uncompetitive inhibitor of <b>MEK1</b> (<math>K_{i}</math>=0.13 nM, +ATP), and displays 6-fold weaker potency against HCT116 (KRAS (G13D), <math>EC_{50}</math>=42 nM) versus A375 (BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>, <math>EC_{50}</math>=7 nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.15% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>GDC-0879</b></p> <p>GDC-0879 is a potent and selective <b>B-Raf</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.13 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>

**GDC-0927**  
(SRN-927) Cat. No.: HY-111484

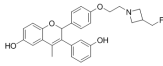
GDC-0927 (SRN-927) is a novel, potent, non-steroidal, orally bioavailable, selective **estrogen receptor** antagonist.



**Purity:** 98.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**GDC-0927 Racemate**  
(SRN-927 Racemate) Cat. No.: HY-111484A

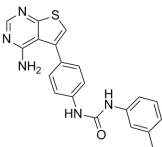
GDC-0927 Racemate (SRN-927 Racemate) is a degrader of **estrogen receptor**, potently inhibits ER- $\alpha$  activity, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.2 nM, and is used in the research of ER-related diseases.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**GDP366** Cat. No.: HY-U00177

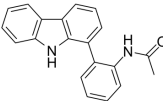
GDP366, a dual inhibitor of survivin and Op18, induces cell growth inhibition, cellular senescence and mitotic catastrophe in human cancer cells.



**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GeA-69** Cat. No.: HY-108708

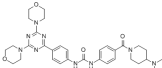
GeA-69 is a selective, highly cell permeable allosteric inhibitor of **poly-adenosine-diphosphate-ribose polymerase 14 (PARP14)** targeting macrodomain 2, with a  $K_d$  of 2.1  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**Gedatolisib**  
(PKI-587; PF-05212384) Cat. No.: HY-10681

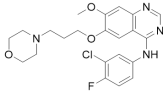
Gedatolisib (PKI-587) is a highly potent dual inhibitor of **PI3K $\alpha$** , **PI3K $\gamma$** , and **mTOR** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.4 nM, 5.4 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively. PKI-587 is equally effective in both complexes of mTOR, **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.



**Purity:** 99.11%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Gefitinib**  
(ZD1839) Cat. No.: HY-50895

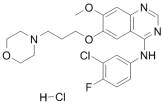
Gefitinib (ZD1839) is a **EGFR tyrosine kinase** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$  of 2-37 nM in NR6wtEGFR cells.



**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Gefitinib hydrochloride**  
(ZD-1839 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-50895A

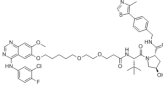
Gefitinib hydrochloride is an inhibitor that specifically binds and inhibits the **EGFR tyrosine kinase**, with the  $IC_{50}$  value of 2-37 nM in NR6wtEGFR cells.



**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Gefitinib-based PROTAC 3** Cat. No.: HY-123921

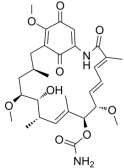
Gefitinib-based PROTAC 3, conjugating an EGFR binding element to a VHL ligand via a linker, induces **EGFR** degradation with  $DC_{50}$ s of 11.7 nM and 22.3 nM in HCC827(exon 19 del) and H3255 (L858R mutation) cells, respectively.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Geldanamycin** Cat. No.: HY-15230

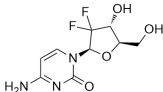
Geldanamycin is a **Hsp90** inhibitor with antimicrobial activity against many Gram-positive and some Gram-negative bacteria.



**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Gemcitabine**  
(NSC 613327; LY188011) Cat. No.: HY-17026

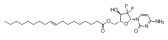
Gemcitabine (NSC 613327;LY188011) is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor which inhibits the growth of BxPC-3, Mia Paca-2, PANC-1, PL-45 and AsPC-1 cells with  $IC_{50}$ s of 37.6, 42.9, 92.7, 89.3 and 131.4 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

**Gemcitabine elaidate**  
(CP-4126; CO-101; Gemcitabine 5'-elaidate) Cat. No.: HY-13538

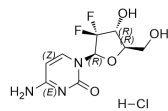
Gemcitabine elaidate (CP-4126; CO-101) is a lipophilic, unsaturated fatty acid ester derivative of gemcitabine (dFdC), an antimetabolite deoxynucleoside analogue, with potential antineoplastic activity.



**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Gemcitabine Hydrochloride**  
(LY 188011 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0003

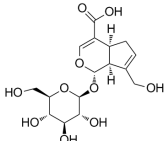
Gemcitabine (Hydrochloride) is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 37.6, 42.9, 92.7, 89.3 and 131.4 nM in BxPC-3, Mia Paca-2, PANC-1, PL-45 and AsPC-1 cells, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

**Geniposidic acid** Cat. No.: HY-N0010

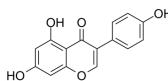
Geniposidic acid is an effective anticancer and radioprotection agent.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Genistein**  
(NPI 031L) Cat. No.: HY-14596

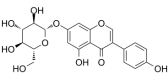
Genistein, a soy isoflavone, is a multiple **tyrosine kinases** inhibitor which acts as a chemotherapeutic agent against different types of cancer, mainly by altering apoptosis, the cell cycle, and angiogenesis and inhibiting metastasis.



**Purity:** 99.68%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Genistin (Genistine; Genistoside; Genistenin 7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside)** Cat. No.: HY-N0595

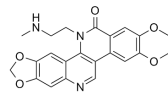
Genistin is the major isoflavonoid of soybeans and soy products.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Genz-644282** Cat. No.: HY-16228

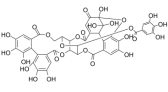
Genz-644282 is a non-camptothecin **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, used for cancer research.



**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Geraniin** Cat. No.: HY-N0472

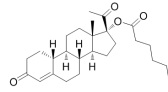
Geraniin is a **TNF-α** releasing inhibitor with numerous activities including anticancer, anti-inflammatory, and anti-hyperglycemic activities, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 43 μM.



**Purity:** 99.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Gestonorone Capronate**  
(Gestonorone caproate) Cat. No.: HY-U00091

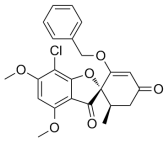
Gestonorone Capronate is a progestin for the treatment of benign prostatic hypertrophy and endometrial cancer.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

**GF 15** Cat. No.: HY-12797

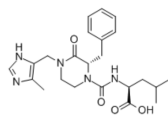
GF 15 is a potent inhibitor of centrosomal clustering in tumor cells.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**GGTI-2418** Cat. No.: HY-16231

GGTI-2418 is a highly potent, competitive, and selective **geranylgeranyltransferase I (GGTase I)** inhibitor. GGTI-2418 inhibits GGTase I and FTase activities with  $IC_{50}$ s of 9.5 nM and 53 μM, respectively.



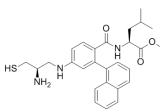
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



**GGTI298**

Cat. No.: HY-100876

GGTI298 is a CAAZ peptidomimetic geranylgeranyltransferase I (GGTase I) inhibitor, strongly inhibiting the processing of geranylgeranylated Rap1A with little effect on processing of farnesylated Ha-Ras, with  $IC_{50}$  values of 3 and > 20  $\mu$ M in vivo, respectively.

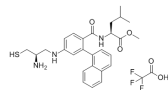


**Purity:** >96.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**GGTI298 Trifluoroacetate**

Cat. No.: HY-15871

GGTI298 Trifluoroacetate is a CAAZ peptidomimetic geranylgeranyltransferase I (GGTase I) inhibitor, which can inhibit Rap1A with  $IC_{50}$  of 3  $\mu$ M; little effect on Ha-Ras with  $IC_{50}$  of >20  $\mu$ M.

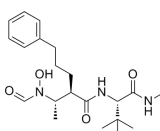


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**GI254023X**  
(GI4023; SRI028594)

Cat. No.: HY-19956

GI254023X is a potent MMP9 and ADAM10 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.5 and 5.3 nM, respectively.

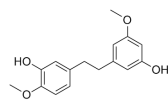


**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

**Gigantol**

Cat. No.: HY-N2523

Gigantol is a bibenzyl compound derived from several medicinal orchids. Gigantol shows promising therapeutic potential against cancer cells. Gigantol is a novel inhibitor of the Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin pathway.

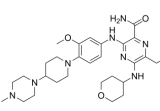


**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Gilteritinib**  
(ASP2215)

Cat. No.: HY-12432

Gilteritinib is a potent FLT3/AXL inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.29 nM/0.73 nM, respectively.

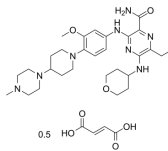


**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Gilteritinib hemifumarate**  
(ASP2215 hemifumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-12432A

Gilteritinib hemifumarate is a potent FLT3/AXL inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.29 nM/0.73 nM, respectively.

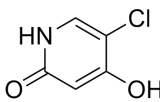


**Purity:** 99.22%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Gimeracil**  
(Gimestat)

Cat. No.: HY-17469

Gimeracil(Gimestat) is an inhibitor of dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPYD), which degrades pyrimidine including 5-fluorouracil in the blood; inhibits homologous recombination.




**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Ginkgolic Acid (Ginkgolic acid (15:1); Ginkgolic acid I; Romanicardic acid)**

Cat. No.: HY-N0077

Ginkgolic Acid is a natural compound that inhibits SUMOylation with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.0  $\mu$ M in vitro assay.

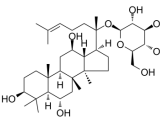


**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Ginsenoside F1**  
(20(S)-Ginsenoside F1)

Cat. No.: HY-N0598

Ginsenoside F1, an enzymatically modified derivative of Ginsenoside Rg1, demonstrates competitive inhibition of CYP3A4 activity and weaker inhibition of CYP2D6 activity.

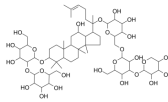


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Ginsenoside Ra3**

Cat. No.: HY-N4259

Ginsenoside Ra3, isolated from Panax ginseng, possesses anti-cancer activity.



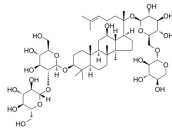
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ginsenoside Rb3

(Gyenoside IV)

Cat. No.: HY-N0041

Ginsenoside Rb3 is extracted from steamed Panax notoginseng. Ginsenoside Rb3 exhibits inhibitory effect on TNF $\alpha$ -induced NF- $\kappa$ B transcriptional activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 8.2  $\mu$ M in 293T cell lines. Ginsenoside Rb3 also inhibits the induction of COX-2 and iNOS mRNA.



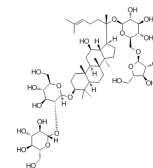
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Ginsenoside Rc

(Panaxoside Rc)

Cat. No.: HY-N0042

Ginsenoside Rc, one of major Ginsenosides from Panax ginseng, enhances GABA receptor (GABA<sub>A</sub>)-mediated ion channel currents (I<sub>GABA</sub>). Ginsenoside Rc inhibits the expression of TNF- $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\beta$ .



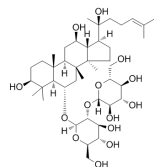
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Ginsenoside Rf

(Panaxoside Rf)

Cat. No.: HY-N0601

Ginsenoside Rf is a trace component of ginseng root. Ginsenoside Rf inhibits N-type Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel.



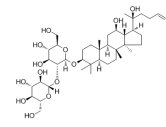
**Purity:** 94.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Ginsenoside Rg3

(20(S)-Ginsenoside-Rg3; Rg3; S-Ginsenoside Rg3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0603

Ginsenoside Rg3 is the main component of Red ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg3 inhibits Na<sup>+</sup> and hKv1.4 channel with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 32.2 $\pm$ 4.5 and 32.6 $\pm$ 2.2  $\mu$ M, respectively. Ginsenoside Rg3 also inhibits A $\beta$  levels, NF- $\kappa$ B activity, and COX-2 expression.

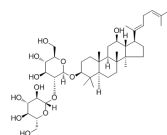


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ginsenoside Rg5

Cat. No.: HY-N0908

Ginsenoside Rg5 is the main component of Red ginseng. Ginsenoside blocks binding of IGF-1 to its receptor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of ~90 nM. Ginsenoside Rg5 also inhibits the mRNA expression of COX-2 via suppression of the DNA binding activities of NF- $\kappa$ B p65.

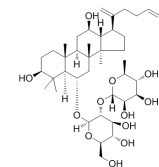


**Purity:** 99.36%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Ginsenoside Rg6

Cat. No.: HY-N0907

Ginsenoside Rg6 is the component isolated from notoginseng. Ginsenoside Rg6 inhibits TNF- $\alpha$ -induced NF- $\kappa$ B transcriptional activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 29.34 $\pm$ 2.22  $\mu$ M in HepG2 cells. Ginsenoside Rg6 also exhibits apoptosis-inducing effect.



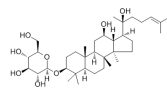
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Ginsenoside Rh2

(20(S)-Ginsenoside Rh2; 20(S)-Rh2; Ginsenoside-Rh2)

Cat. No.: HY-N0605

Ginsenoside Rh2 is isolated from the root of Ginseng. Ginsenoside Rh2 induces the activation of caspase-8 and caspase-9. Ginsenoside Rh2 induces cancer cell apoptosis in a multi-path manner.

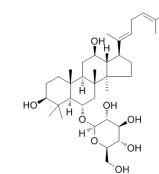


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Ginsenoside Rh4

Cat. No.: HY-N0905

Ginsenoside Rh4 is a rare saponin obtained from Panax notoginseng. Ginsenoside Rh4 activates Bax, caspase 3, caspase 8, and caspase 9. Ginsenoside Rh4 also induces autophagy.



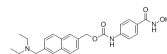
**Purity:** 98.40%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Givinostat

(ITF-2357)

Cat. No.: HY-14842

Givinostat (ITF-2357) is a HDAC inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 198 and 157 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively.



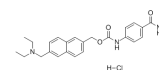
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Givinostat hydrochloride

(ITF-2357 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14842A

Givinostat hydrochloride (ITF-2357 hydrochloride) is a HDAC inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 198 and 157 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively.

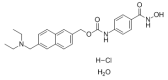


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Givinostat hydrochloride monohydrate**  
(ITF-2357 hydrochloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-14842B

Givinostat hydrochloride monohydrate (ITF-2357 hydrochloride monohydrate) is a HDAC inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 198 and 157 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively.

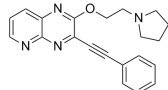


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**GK921**

Cat. No.: HY-12337

GK921 is a transglutaminase 2 (TGase) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 7.71 μM for human recombinant TGase 2.

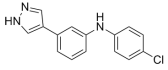


**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GKI-1**

Cat. No.: HY-100521

GKI-1 is a Greatwall (GWL) kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 4.9 and 2.5 μM against hGWL<sup>FL</sup> and hGWL-KinDom, respectively. GKI-1 robustly inhibits ROCK1 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 11 μM, but only weakly affected PKA.

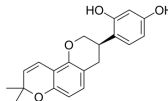


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**Glabridin**

Cat. No.: HY-N0393

Glabridin is a natural isoflavan from Glycyrrhiza glabra, binds to and activates PPAR $\gamma$ , with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 6115 nM.

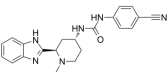


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

**Glasdegib**  
(PF-04449913)

Cat. No.: HY-16391

Glasdegib (PF-04449913) is a potent and orally bioavailable smoothened inhibitor. Glasdegib (PF-04449913) binds to human SMO (amino acids 181-787) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 4 nM.

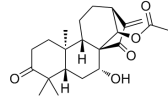


**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Glaucocalyxin B**

Cat. No.: HY-N2113

Glaucocalyxin B is an ent kaurane diterpenoid isolated from the Chinese traditional medicine Rabdosia japonica with anticancer and antitumor activity; decreases the growth of HL-60 cells with an IC<sub>50</sub> of approximately 5.86 μM at 24 h.

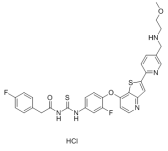


**Purity:** 99.39%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Glesatinib hydrochloride**  
(MGCD265 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19642A

Glesatinib hydrochloride is an inhibitor of the MET and Axl receptor tyrosine kinase pathways, which drive tumour growth when altered.

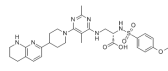


**Purity:** 98.25%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GLPG0187**

Cat. No.: HY-100506

GLPG0187 is a broad spectrum integrin receptor antagonist with antitumor activity; inhibits  $\alpha_v\beta_1$ -integrin with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.3 nM.

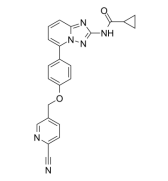


**Purity:** 98.08%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GLPG0634 analog**

Cat. No.: HY-13961

GLPG0634 (analog) (compound176) is a pan JAK inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 50-200 nM for JAK1/JAK2/JAK3; more information can be found in the reference patents.

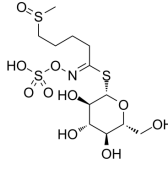


**Purity:** 98.00%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Glucoraphanin**

Cat. No.: HY-N4068

Glucoraphanin, a natural glucosinolate found in cruciferous vegetable, is a stable precursor of the Nrf2 inducer sulforaphane, which possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-carcinogenic effects.

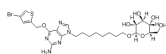


**Purity:** 99.07%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Glucose-conjugated MGMT inhibitor (O6BTG-C8-βGlu)

Cat. No.: HY-13057

Glucose-conjugated MGMT inhibitor is a potent O<sup>6</sup>-methylguanine-DNA methyl-transferase (MGMT) inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 32 nM in vitro (cell extracts) and 10 nM in HeLa S3 cells.



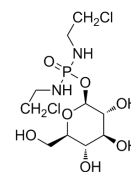
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### GLUFOSFAMIDE

(D 19575; Glucosylfosfamide mustard)

Cat. No.: HY-16232

Glufosfamide is a novel alkylating agent in which the active metabolite of isophosphoramide mustard is glycosidically linked to β-D-glucose.

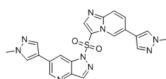


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Glumetinib (SCC244)

Cat. No.: HY-116000

Glumetinib (SCC244) is a potent and highly selective c-Met kinase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.42 nM. Glumetinib shows antitumor activity and a superior safety margin.

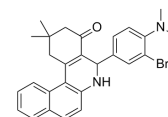


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### Glutaminase C-IN-1 (Compound 968)

Cat. No.: HY-12682

Glutaminase C-IN-1 (968) is an allosteric inhibitor of Glutaminase C that inhibits cancer cell growth without affecting their normal cellular counterparts.

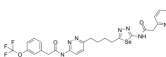


**Purity:** 99.14%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Glutaminase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-114334

Glutaminase-IN-1, a CB839 derivative, is an allosteric inhibitor of 1,3,4-selenadiazole-containing kidney-type glutaminase (KGA), with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1 nM. Glutaminase-IN-1 shows improved cellular uptake and antitumor activity.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Glycerol (Glycerin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1659

Glycerol is a clear, colourless, viscous, sweet-tasting liquid. Glycerol is used in sample preparation and gel formation for polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

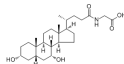


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mL

### Glycochenodeoxycholic acid (Chenodeoxycholyglycine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2334

Glycochenodeoxycholic acid is a bile salt formed in the liver from chenodeoxycholate and glycine; used to induce hepatocyte apoptosis in research.

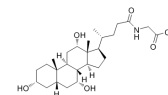


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

### Glycocholic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N1423

Glycocholic acid is a bile acid with anticancer activity, targeting against pump resistance-related and non-pump resistance-related pathways.

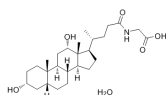


**Purity:** >97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

### Glycodeoxycholic acid monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N1427A

Glycodeoxycholic acid monohydrate is a nuclear receptor ligand.

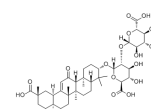


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Glycyrrhizic acid (Glycyrrhizin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0184

Glycyrrhizic acid is a triterpenoid saponin, acting as a direct HMGB1 antagonist, with anti-tumor, anti-diabetic activities.

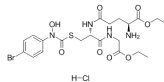


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Glyoxalase I inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-15167

Glyoxalase I inhibitor is a potent Glyoxalase I inhibitor, candidate for anticancer agents.

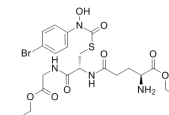


**Purity:** 98.43%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

### Glyoxalase I inhibitor free base

Cat. No.: HY-15167A

Glyoxalase I inhibitor (free base) is a potent Glyoxalase I (GLO1) inhibitor, candidate for anticancer agents.

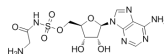


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### GlyRS-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-108940

GlyRS-IN-1 is a **glycyl-tRNA synthase (GlyRS)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2017066459 A1. GlyRS-IN-1 can also inhibit the growth of bacteria.

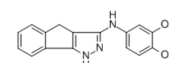


**Purity:** 97.35%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### GN44028

Cat. No.: HY-110266

GN44028 is a **hypoxia inducible factor (HIF)-1** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 14 nM. GN44028 inhibits hypoxia-induced HIF-1 $\alpha$  transcriptional activity without suppressing HIF-1 $\alpha$  mRNA expression, HIF-1 $\alpha$  protein accumulation, or HIF-1 $\alpha$ /HIF-1 $\beta$  heterodimerization.

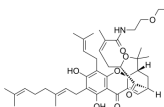


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

### GNA002

Cat. No.: HY-101508

GNA002 is a potentially and specifically strong **EZH2** (Enhancer of zeste homolog 2) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.1  $\mu$ M. GNA002 can covalently bind with specific cysteine residue of EZH2 to trigger its ubiquitination and subsequent degradation by the protein quality control E3 ligase, CHIP.

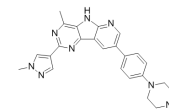


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### GENE 220

Cat. No.: HY-U00428

GENE-220 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **MAP4K4** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7 nM.

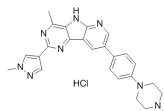


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### GENE 220 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00428A

GENE 220 (Hydrochloride) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **MAP4K4**, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7 nM.

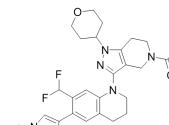


**Purity:** 98.32%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### GENE-049

Cat. No.: HY-108435

GENE-049 is a highly potent and selective **CBP** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.1 nM in TR-FRET assay. GENE-049 also inhibits **BRET** and **BRD4(1)** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 12 nM and 4200 nM, respectively.

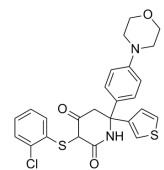


**Purity:** 99.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GENE-140 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-100742

GENE-140 racemate is a racemate mixture of (R)-GENE-140 and (S)-GENE-140. (R)-GENE-140 is a potent **lactate dehydrogenase A (LDHA)** inhibitor.

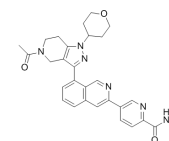


**Purity:** 99.53%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GENE-207

Cat. No.: HY-120028

GENE-207 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of the bromodomain of **CBP**, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1 nM, exhibits a selectivity index of >2500-fold against BRD4 (1). GENE-207 shows excellent CBP potency, with an  $EC_{50}$  of 18 nM for MYC expression in MV-4-11 cells.

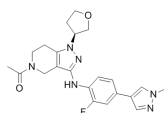


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**GENE-272**

Cat. No.: HY-100726

GENE-272 is a potent and selective *in vivo* probe for the bromodomains of CBP/EP300 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.02, 0.03 and 13  $\mu$ M for CBP, EP300 and BRD4, respectively.

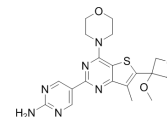


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GENE-317**

Cat. No.: HY-12763

GENE-317 is a PI3K/mTOR inhibitor, is able to cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB).

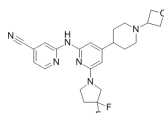


**Purity:** 99.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GENE-3511**

Cat. No.: HY-12947

GENE-3511 is a dual leucine zipper kinase (DLK) inhibitor with a  $K_i$  of 0.5 nM.

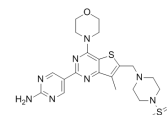


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**GENE-477**

Cat. No.: HY-11042

GENE-477 is a potent and efficacious dual PI3K ( $IC_{50}$ =4 nM)/mTOR( $K_i$ =21 nM) inhibitor.

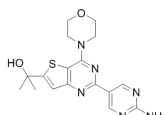


**Purity:** 95.81%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**GENE-493**

Cat. No.: HY-10811

GENE-493 is a potent, selective, and orally available dual pan-PI3-kinase/mTOR inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 3.4 nM, 12 nM, 16 nM, 16 nM and 32 nM for PI3K $\alpha$ , PI3K $\beta$ , PI3K $\delta$ , PI3K $\gamma$  and mTOR.

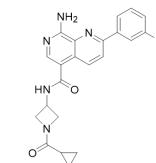


**Purity:** 95.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**GENE-495**

Cat. No.: HY-100343

GENE-495 is a potent and selective MAP4K4 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.7 nM.

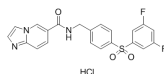


**Purity:** 98.79%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GENE-617 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-15766A

GENE-617 hydrochloride is a specific NAMPT inhibitor that inhibits the biochemical activity of NAMPT with an  $IC_{50}$  of 5 nM and exhibits efficacy in xenograft models of cancer.

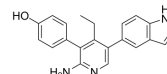


**Purity:** 99.15%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GENE-6640**

Cat. No.: HY-112937

GENE-6640 is a selective and non-covalent inhibitor of ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 (USP7), with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.75  $\mu$ M, 0.43  $\mu$ M, 20.3  $\mu$ M and 0.23  $\mu$ M for full length USP7, USP7 catalytic domain, full length USP43 and Ub-MDM2, respectively.

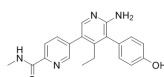


**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GENE-6776**

Cat. No.: HY-107986

GENE-6776 is a selective USP7 inhibitor.

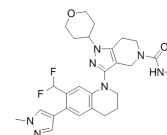


**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GENE-781**

Cat. No.: HY-108696

GENE-781 is a highly potent and selective CBP inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.94 nM in TR-FRET assay. GENE-781 also inhibits BRET and BRD4(1) with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6.2 nM and 5100 nM, respectively.

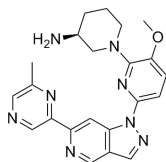


**Purity:** 98.19%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GENE-955

Cat. No.: HY-101783

GENE-955 is a potent and orally active pan **Pim kinase** inhibitor with  $K_s$  of 0.018, 0.11, 0.08 nM for Pim1, Pim2, Pim3, respectively.

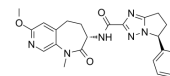


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### GENE684

Cat. No.: HY-128585

GENE684 is a potent inhibitor of **potent receptor interacting protein 1 (RIP1)**, with mean  $K_{i}^{app}$  values of 21 nM, 189 nM and 691 nM for human mouse and rat RIP1, respectively.

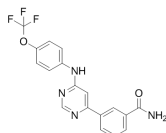


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### GNF-2

Cat. No.: HY-11007

GNF-2 is a highly selective non-ATP competitive inhibitor of oncogenic Bcr-Abl activity (IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.14 μM). IC<sub>50</sub> value: 0.14 μM Target: Bcr-Abl in vitro: Ba/F3 cells harboring native or T315I mutated Bcr-Abl constructs were treated with GNF-2 and AKIs.

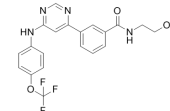


**Purity:** 94.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### GNF-5

Cat. No.: HY-15738

GNF-5, an analogue of GNF-2 with improved pharmacokinetic properties, is a selective non-ATP competitive inhibitor of Bcr-Abl with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 0.22±0.1 μM (Wild type Abl).

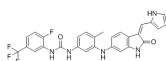


**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GNF-5837

Cat. No.: HY-13491

GNF-5837 is a potent pan-Trk inhibitor which display antiproliferative effects in cellular Ba/F3 assays (IC<sub>50</sub> values are 7, 9 and 11 nM for cells containing the fusion proteins Tel-TrkC, Tel-TrkB and Tel-TrkA, respectively).

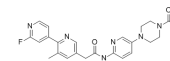


**Purity:** 98.44%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### GNF-6231

Cat. No.: HY-100408

GNF-6231 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable Porcupine inhibitor that blocks Wnt signaling.

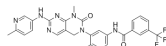


**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GNF-7

Cat. No.: HY-10943

GNF-7 inhibits Bcr-Abl WT and Bcr-Abl T315I with IC<sub>50</sub> of 133 nM and 61 nM, respectively.



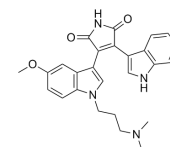
**Purity:** 99.47%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Go 6983

(Gö 6983; Goe 6983)

Cat. No.: HY-13689

Go 6983 is a pan-PKC inhibitor against for PKC $\alpha$ , PKC $\beta$ , PKC $\gamma$ , PKC $\delta$  and PKC $\zeta$  with IC<sub>50</sub> of 7 nM, 7 nM, 6 nM, 10 nM and 60 nM, respectively.

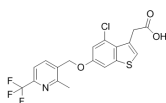


**Purity:** 97.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GOAT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-103479

GOAT-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **ghrelin O-acyltransferase (GOAT)**, which could be useful for the prophylaxis or treatment of obesity, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, metabolic, non-alcoholic fatty liver, steatohepatitis, sarcopenia, appetite control, alcohol/narcotic dependence,...

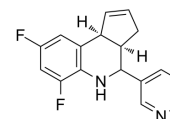


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

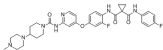
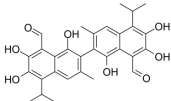
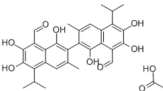
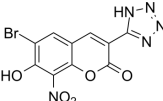
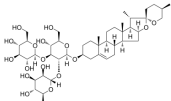
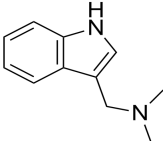
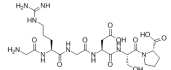
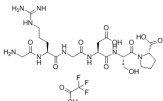
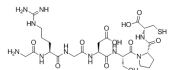
### Golgicide A

Cat. No.: HY-100540

Golgicide A is a potent, highly specific, and reversible inhibitor of the cis-Golgi ADP-ribosylation factor guanine nucleotide exchange factors (ArfGEF), GBF1.



**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

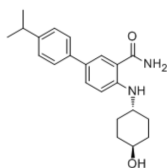
<p><b>Golvatinib</b> (E-7050)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13068</p> <p>Golvatinib (E-7050) is a potent dual inhibitor of both <b>c-Met</b> and <b>VEGFR2</b> kinases with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 14 and 16 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.29% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Gossypol</b> (BL 193)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13407</p> <p>Gossypol, a natural product isolated from cottonseeds and roots, binds to <b>Bcl-xL</b> protein and <b>Bcl-2</b> protein with <math>K_s</math> of 0.5-0.6 <math>\mu</math>M and 0.2-0.3 mM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Gossypol acetic acid</b> (<math>\pm</math>)-Gossypol-acetic acid; BL 193 (acetic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17510</p> <p>Gossypol acetic acid (<math>\pm</math>)-Gossypol-acetic acid), a natural product isolated from cottonseeds and roots, binds to <b>Bcl-xL</b> protein and <b>Bcl-2</b> protein with <math>K_s</math> of 0.5-0.6 <math>\mu</math>M and 0.2-0.3 mM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.41% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Gp100 619-627</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1796</p> <p>Gp100 (619-627) is amino acids 619 to 627 fragment of human melanoma antigen glycoprotein 100 (gp100). Gp100 has been a widely studied target for melanoma immunotherapy.</p> <p><b>RLMKQDFSV</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>GPR35 agonist 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101033</p> <p>GPR35 agonist 1 (compound 50) is a potent and specific <b>G protein-coupled receptor-35 (GPR35)</b> agonist with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 5.8 nM, displays good druggability.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Gracillin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0706</p> <p>Gracillin is a kind of steroidal saponin isolated from the root bark of wild yam <i>Dioscorea nipponica</i> with antitumor agent. Gracillin could induce cell cycle arrest, oxidative stress, and apoptosis in HL60 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Gramine</b> (Donaxine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0166</p> <p>Gramine (Donaxine) is a natural alkaloid isolated from giant reed, acts as an active <b>adiponectin receptor (AdipoR)</b> agonist, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3.2 and 4.2 <math>\mu</math>M for AdipoR2 and AdipoR1, respectively. Gramine is also a human and mouse <b><math>\beta</math>2-Adrenergic receptor (<math>\beta</math>2-AR)</b> agonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.45% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>GRGDSP</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0290</p> <p>GRGDSP, a synthetic linear RGD peptide, is an <b>integrin inhibitor</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>GRGDSP TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0290A</p> <p>GRGDSP (TFA) is an <b>integrin inhibitor</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.53% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>GRGDSPC</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1559</p> <p>GRGDSPC, a 7-amino acid peptide, is a thiolated cell adhesion peptide.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>



### Grp94 Inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-112910

Grp94 Inhibitor-1 is a potent, selective Grp94 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 2 nM, and over 1000-fold selectivity to Grp94 against Hsp90 $\alpha$ .

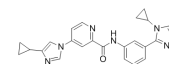


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### GS-444217

Cat. No.: HY-100844

GS-444217 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive inhibitor of apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (ASK1) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.87 nM.

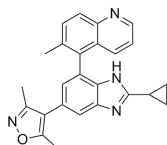


**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GS-626510

Cat. No.: HY-114416

GS-626510 is a potent, and orally bioavailable BET family bromodomains inhibitor, with  $K_d$  values of 0.59-3.2 nM for BRD2/3/4, with  $IC_{50}$  values of 83 nM and 78 nM for BD1 and BD2, respectively.

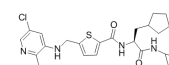


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### GSK 2830371

Cat. No.: HY-15832

GSK 2830371 is a highly selective Wip1 phosphatase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 6 nM.



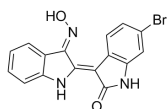
**Purity:** 98.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### GSK 3 Inhibitor IX

(6-Bromoindirubin-3'-oxime; BIO; MLS 2052)

Cat. No.: HY-10580

GSK 3 Inhibitor IX (6-Bromoindirubin-3'-oxime; BIO) is a potent, selective, reversible and ATP-competitive inhibitor of GSK-3 $\alpha/\beta$  and CDK1-cyclinB complex with  $IC_{50}$ s of 5 nM/320 nM/80 nM for (GSK-3 $\alpha/\beta$ )/CDK1/CDK5, respectively.

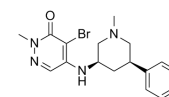


**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### GSK 4027

Cat. No.: HY-101027

GSK 4027 is a chemical probe for the PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain with an  $pIC_{50}$  of 7.4 $\pm$ 0.11 for PCAF in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.

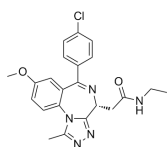


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GSK 525768A

Cat. No.: HY-13032A

GSK 525768A is the inactive enantiomer of GSK525762A. GSK 525768A has no activity towards BET.

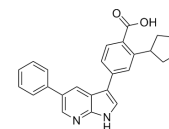


**Purity:** 99.62%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GSK 650394

Cat. No.: HY-15192

GSK 650394 is a novel SGK inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 62 nM and 103 nM for SGK1 and SGK2 in the SPA assay respectively.



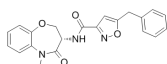
**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### GSK'481

(GSK481)

Cat. No.: HY-100131

GSK'481 can inhibit RIP1 WT S166 phosphorylation in human vs mouse plasmids overexpressed in HEK293T cells.



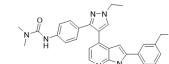
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GSK-1070916

(GSK-1070916A)

Cat. No.: HY-70044

GSK-1070916 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive inhibitor of aurora B and aurora C with  $K_s$  of 0.38 and 1.5 nM, respectively, and is >250- fold selective over Aurora A.

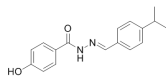


**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### GSK-4716

Cat. No.: HY-33353

GSK-4716 is a selective  $ERR\beta/\gamma$  agonist.

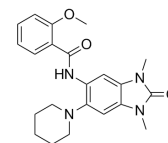


**Purity:** 98.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GSK-5959

Cat. No.: HY-18665

GSK-5959 is a potent, selective and cell permeable BRPF1 bromodomain inhibitor with  $IC_{50} \sim 80$  nM. Exhibits >100-fold selectivity for BRPF1 over a panel of 35 other bromodomains, including BRPF2/3 and BET family bromodomains.

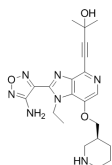


**Purity:** 98.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### GSK-690693

Cat. No.: HY-10249

GSK-690693 is an ATP-competitive pan-Akt inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2, 13, 9 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively.

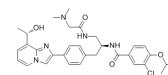


**Purity:** 97.52%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GSK-923295

Cat. No.: HY-10299

GSK-923295 is a special, allosteric inhibitor of centromere-associated protein-E (CENP-E) kinesin motor ATPase activity, with  $K_i$  of  $3.2 \pm 0.2$  nM and  $1.6 \pm 0.1$  nM for human and canine, respectively.

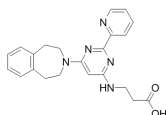


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### GSK-J1

Cat. No.: HY-15648

GSK-J1 is a potent inhibitor of H3K27me3/me2-demethylases JMJD3/KDM6B and UTX/KDM6A, with  $IC_{50}$  of 60 nM towards KDM6B.

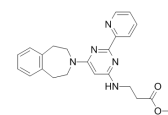


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### GSK-J1 lithium salt

Cat. No.: HY-15648D

GSK-J1 lithium salt is a potent inhibitor of H3K27me3/me2-demethylases JMJD3/KDM6B and UTX/KDM6A, with  $IC_{50}$  of 60 nM towards KDM6B.

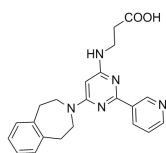


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

### GSK-J2

Cat. No.: HY-15648A

GSK-J2 is an isomer of GSK-J1 that does not have any specific activity. GSK-J1 is a potent inhibitor of H3K27me3/me2-demethylases JMJD3/KDM6B and UTX/KDM6A.

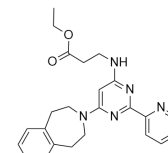


**Purity:** 98.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### GSK-J4

Cat. No.: HY-15648B

GSK-J4 is a potent H3K27me3 histone lysine demethylase (KDM) inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 8.6  $\mu$ M and 6.6  $\mu$ M against KDM6B and KDM6A, respectively.

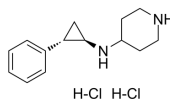


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### GSK-LSD1 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100546A

GSK-LSD1 Dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and irreversible lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 16 nM.

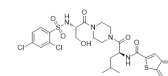


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

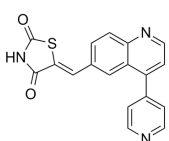
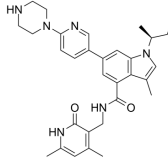
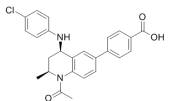
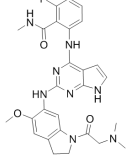
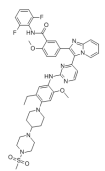
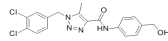
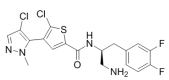
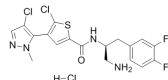
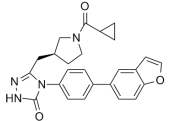
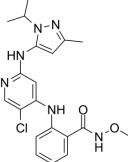
### GSK1016790A

Cat. No.: HY-19608

GSK1016790A is a potent transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 (TRPV4) activator.



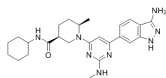
**Purity:** 97.62%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>GSK1059615</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12036</p>	<p><b>GSK126</b> (GSK2816126A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13470</p>
<p>GSK1059615 is a dual inhibitor of PI3K<math>\alpha/\beta/\delta/\gamma</math> (reversible) and mTOR with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.4 nM/0.6 nM/2 nM/5 nM and 12 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GSK126 (GSK2816126A) is a potent, highly selective inhibitor of EZH2 methyltransferase with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 9.9 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>GSK1324726A</b> (I-BET726)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13960</p>	<p><b>GSK1838705A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13020</p>
<p>GSK1324726A is a novel, potent, and selective inhibitor of BET proteins with high affinity to BRD2 (IC<sub>50</sub>=41 nM), BRD3 (IC<sub>50</sub>=31 nM), and BRD4 (IC<sub>50</sub>=22 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.21% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GSK1838705A is a potent and reversible IGF-1R and the insulin receptor inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.0 and 1.6 nM, respectively. It also inhibits ALK with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.5 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>GSK1904529A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10524</p>	<p><b>GSK1940029</b> (SCD inhibitor 1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19762</p>
<p>GSK1904529A is a selective inhibitor of IGF-1R and IR with IC<sub>50</sub> of 27 nM and 25 nM, &gt;100-fold more selective for IGF-1R/InsR than Akt1/2, Aurora A/B, B-Raf, CDK2, EGFR etc.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GSK1940029 is a stearoyl-coa desaturase (SCD) extracted from patent WO/2009060053 A1, compound example 16.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>GSK2110183</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15966</p>	<p><b>GSK2110183 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15966A</p>
<p>GSK2110183 is an orally bioavailable, selective, ATP-competitive and potent pan-Akt kinase inhibitor with K<sub>s</sub> of 0.08/2/2.6 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3 respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GSK2110183 hydrochloride is an orally bioavailable, selective, ATP-competitive and potent pan-Akt kinase inhibitor with K<sub>s</sub> of 0.08/2/2.6 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3 respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>GSK2194069</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12325</p>	<p><b>GSK2256098</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100498</p>
<p>GSK2194069 is a potent and specific inhibitor of the <math>\beta</math>-ketoacyl reductase (KR) activity of hFAS with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 7.7 ± 4.1 nM in an assay detecting released CoA.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GSK2256098 is a selective FAK kinase inhibitor, which inhibits growth and survival of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.35% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**GSK2334470**

Cat. No.: HY-14981

GSK2334470 is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of PDK1 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10 nM.

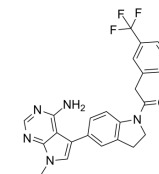


**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK2606414**

Cat. No.: HY-18072

GSK2606414 is a cell-permeable and orally available **protein kinase R-like endoplasmic reticulum (ER) kinase (PERK)** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.4 nM.

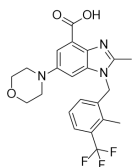


**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**GSK2636771**

Cat. No.: HY-15245

GSK2636771 is a potent, selective and oral inhibitor of **PI3K $\beta$**  with a  $K_i$  of 0.89 nM and an  $IC_{50}$  of 5.2 nM, showing 900-fold selectivity over p110 $\alpha$  and p110 $\gamma$ , and 10-fold selectivity over p110 $\delta$  isoforms.

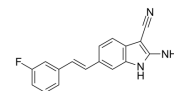


**Purity:** 99.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK2643943A**

Cat. No.: HY-111458

GSK2643943A is a deubiquitylating enzyme (**DUB**) inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 160 nM for USP20/Ub-Rho.

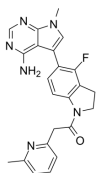


**Purity:** 98.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK2656157**

Cat. No.: HY-13820

GSK2656157 is a selective and ATP-competitive inhibitor of protein kinase R (PKR)-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase (**PERK**) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.9 nM.

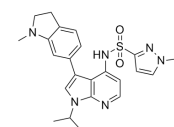


**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK2795039**

Cat. No.: HY-18950

GSK2795039 is a **NADPH oxidase 2** inhibitor with a mean  $pIC_{50}$  of 6 in different cell-free assays.

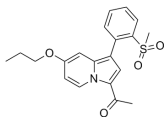


**Purity:** 99.44%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK2801**

Cat. No.: HY-15658

GSK2801 is a potent, selective and cell active acetyl-lysine competitive inhibitor of BAZ2A ( $K_d=136$  nM) and BAZ2B ( $K_d=257$  nM) bromodomains.

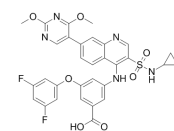


**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**GSK2837808A**

Cat. No.: HY-100681

GSK2837808A is a potent and selective **lactate dehydrogenase A (LDHA)** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.9 and 14 nM for LDHA and LDHB, respectively.

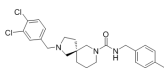


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK2850163**

Cat. No.: HY-U00459

GSK2850163 is a novel inhibitor of inositol-requiring enzyme-1 alpha (**IRE1 $\alpha$** ) which can inhibit **IRE1 $\alpha$  kinase activity** and **RNase activity** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20 and 200 nM, respectively.

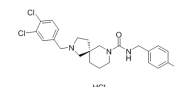


**Purity:** 98.50%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

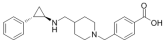
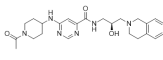
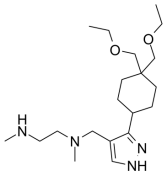
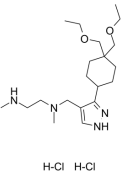
**GSK2850163 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-U00459B

GSK2850163 hydrochloride is a novel inhibitor of inositol-requiring enzyme-1 alpha (**IRE1 $\alpha$** ) which can inhibit **IRE1 $\alpha$  kinase activity** and **RNase activity** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20 and 200 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

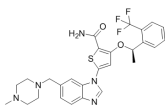
<p><b>GSK2879552</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18632</p>	<p><b>GSK3145095</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111946</p>
<p>GSK2879552 is an orally available, irreversible inhibitor of <b>lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)</b>, with potential antineoplastic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GSK3145095 is a <b>RIP1 kinase</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.3 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>GSK3186899</b> (DDD-853651)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112622</p>	<p><b>GSK3326595</b> (EPZ015938)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101563</p>
<p>GSK3186899 is an inhibitor of <b>cdc-2-related kinase 12 (CRK12)</b>, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 1.4 <math>\mu</math>M for L. donovani in an intra-macrophage assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>GSK3326595 is a potent, selective, reversible inhibitor of <b>protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.24%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>GSK3368715</b> (EPZ019997)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128717</p>	<p><b>GSK3368715 dihydrochloride</b> (EPZ019997 (dihydrochloride))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128717A</p>
<p>GSK3368715 (EPZ019997) is an orally active, reversible, and <i>S</i>-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM) uncompetitive <b>type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs)</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math>=3.1 nM (PRMT1), 48 nM (PRMT3), 1148 nM (PRMT4), 5.7 nM (PRMT6), 1.7 nM (PRMT8)).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>GSK3368715 dihydrochloride (EPZ019997 dihydrochloride) is an orally active, reversible, and <i>S</i>-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM) uncompetitive <b>type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs)</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math>=3.1 nM (PRMT1), 48 nM (PRMT3), 1148 nM (PRMT4), 5.7 nM (PRMT6), 1.7...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>GSK343</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13500</p>	<p><b>GSK3787</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15577</p>
<p>GSK343 is a highly potent and selective <b>EZH2</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.49%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GSK3787 is a selective and irreversible peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor <math>\delta</math> (<b>PPAR<math>\delta</math></b>) antagonist with <math>pIC_{50}</math> of 6.6.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.67%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>GSK4028</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101027A</p>	<p><b>GSK429286A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-11000</p>
<p>GSK4028 is the enantiomeric negative control of GSK4027, which is a PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain chemical probe, the <math>pIC_{50}</math> of GSK4028 is 4.9 in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GSK429286A is a selective inhibitor of <b>ROCK1</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 14 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**GSK461364**

(GSK461364A)

Cat. No.: HY-50877

GSK461364 is a selective, reversible and ATP-competitive **Polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1)** inhibitor with a  $K_i$  value of 2.2 nM.

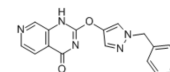


**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**GSK467**

Cat. No.: HY-116761

GSK467 is a cell penetrant and selective **KDM5B (JARID1B or PLU1)** inhibitor with a  $K_i$  of 10 nM, shows 180-fold selectivity for KDM4C and no measurable inhibitory effects toward KDM6 or other Jumonji family members.



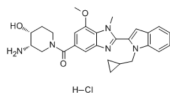
**Purity:** 99.20%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK484**

(GTPL8577; AOB6992)

Cat. No.: HY-100514

GSK484 is a peptidylarginine deiminase 4 (**PAD4**) inhibitor. GSK484 demonstrates high affinity binding to PAD4 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 50 nM in the absence of Calcium. In the presence of 2 mM Calcium, notably lower potency (250 nM) is observed.

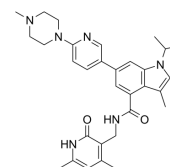


**Purity:** 98.00%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK503**

Cat. No.: HY-12856

GSK503 is a potent and specific inhibitor of **EZH2** methyltransferase with  $K_i^{app}$  values of 3 to 27 nM.



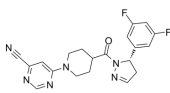
**Purity:** 98.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK547**

(GSK\*547)

Cat. No.: HY-114492

GSK547 (**GSK\*547**) is a highly selective and potent inhibitor of **receptor-interacting serine/threonine protein kinase 1 (RIP1)**, inhibits macrophage-mediated adaptive immune tolerance in pancreatic cancer.

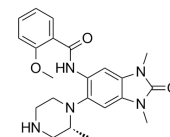


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**GSK6853**

Cat. No.: HY-100220

GSK6853 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the **BRPF1** bromodomain. Shows excellent BRPF1 potency ( $pK_d$  9.5) and greater than 1600-fold selectivity over all other bromodomains tested.

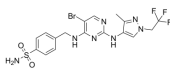


**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK8612**

Cat. No.: HY-111941

GSK8612 is a highly selective and potent **Tank-binding Kinase-1 (TBK1)** inhibitor, with a  $pIC_{50}$  of 6.8 for recombinant TBK1.

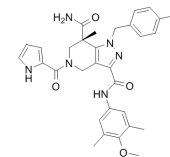


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**GSK864**

Cat. No.: HY-19540

GSK864 is an isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (**IDH1**) mutant inhibitor; inhibits IDH1 mutants R132C, R132H, and R132G with  $IC_{50}$  values of 8.8, 15.2 and 16.6 nM.

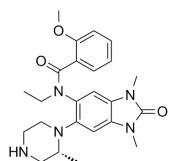


**Purity:** 99.36%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GSK9311**

Cat. No.: HY-100729

GSK9311 is a potent inhibitor of the **BRPF** bromodomain with  $pIC_{50}$  values of 6.0 and 4.3 for BRPF1 and BRPF2, respectively.

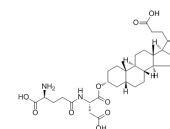


**Purity:** 99.09%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

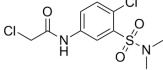
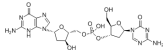
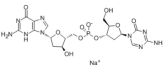
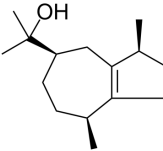
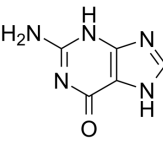
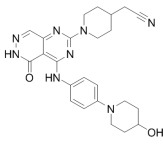
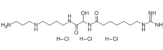
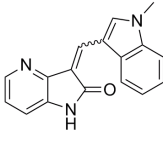
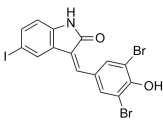
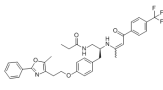
**GSTO-IN-2**

Cat. No.: HY-112534

GSTO-IN-2 is a **glutathione S-transferase** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 3.6, 16.3, and 1.4  $\mu$ M for GSTA2, GSTM1, and GSTP1-1.



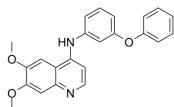
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>GSTO1-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111530</p>	<p><b>Guadecitabine</b> (SGI-110)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13542</p>
<p>GSTO1-IN-1 is a potent <b>glutathione S-transferase omega 1 (GSTO1)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 31 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.32% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Guadecitabine (SGI-110) is a <b>DNA methyltransferases (DNMT)</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.00% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Guadecitabine sodium</b> (SGI-110 sodium; S-110 sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15229</p>	<p><b>Guaiol</b> (Champacoi; Guaic alcohol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3980</p>
<p>Guadecitabine sodium (SGI-110 sodium; S-110 sodium) is a dinucleotide consisting of 5-Aza-CdR followed by a deoxyguanosine which shows to be an effective <b>DNA methylation inhibitor</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.06% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Guaiol is a sesquiterpene alcohol that has been found in several traditional Chinese medicinal plants and has antiproliferative, pro-autophagic, insect repellent, and insecticidal biological activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Guanine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y1055</p>	<p><b>Gusacitinib</b> (ASN-002)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103018</p>
<p>Guanine is one of the fundamental components of nucleic acids (<b>DNA and RNA</b>). Guanine is a purine derivative, consisting of a fused pyrimidine-imidazole ring system with conjugated double bonds.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 g</p>	<p>Gusacitinib (ASN-002) is a potent dual inhibitor of spleen tyrosine kinase (<b>SYK</b>) and janus kinase (<b>JAK</b>) with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 5-46 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.41% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Gusperimus trihydrochloride</b> (Spanidin; NKT-01; BMS181173)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13644A</p>	<p><b>GW 441756</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18314</p>
<p>Gusperimus trihydrochloride (Spanidin) is a derivative of the antitumor antibiotic spergualin with immunosuppressant activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>GW 441756 is a specific Tropomyosin-related kinase A (TrkA) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 2 nM; little activity to c-Raf1 and CDK2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.32% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>GW 5074</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10542</p>	<p><b>GW 6471</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15372</p>
<p>GW 5074 is a potent and selective <b>c-Raf</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9 nM, and has no effect on the activities of JNK1/2/3, MEK1, MKK6/7, CDK1/2, c-Src, p38 MAP, VEGFR2 or c-Fms.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GW 6471 is a potent <b>PPAR<math>\alpha</math></b> antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**GW284543**  
(UNC10225170)

Cat. No.: HY-114189

GW284543 (UNC10225170) is a selective MEK5 inhibitor. GW284543 (UNC10225170) reduces pERK5, and decreases endogenous MYC protein.

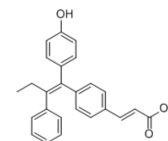


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GW7604**

Cat. No.: HY-117153

GW7604 is an antiestrogen. GW7604 is the metabolite of GW5638, which is a high affinity estrogen receptor (ER) antagonist.

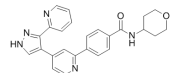


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

**GW788388**

Cat. No.: HY-10326

GW788388 is a potent and selective inhibitor of ALK5 with IC<sub>50</sub> of 18 nM, and also inhibits TGF-β type II receptor and activin type II receptor activities, without inhibiting BMP type II receptor.

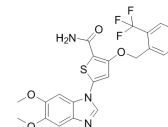


**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GW843682X**  
(GW843682)

Cat. No.: HY-11003

GW843682X is a selective, ATP-competitive inhibitor of PLK1 and PLK3, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.2 nM and 9.1 nM, respectively, and is also >100-fold selective against 30 other kinases.

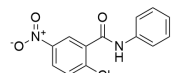


**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**GW9662**

Cat. No.: HY-16578

GW9662 is a potent and selective PPAR $\gamma$  antagonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.3 nM, showing 10 and 1000-fold selectivity over PPAR $\alpha$  and PPAR $\delta$ , respectively.

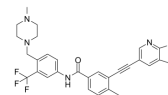


**Purity:** 99.53%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GZD824**  
(HQP1351)

Cat. No.: HY-15666

GZD824 (HQP1351) is an orally bioavailable Bcr-Abl inhibitor for Bcr-Abl (WT) and Bcr-Abl (T315I) with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.34 nM and 0.68 nM, respectively.

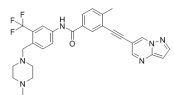


**Purity:** 98.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**GZD856**

Cat. No.: HY-101489

GZD856 is a novel and orally bioavailable PDGFR $\alpha$ /β inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 68.6 and 136.6 nM, respectively. Anti-lung cancer activities. Also a Bcr-Abl<sup>T315I</sup> inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 19.9 and 15.4 nM for Bcr-Abl and T315I mutant.

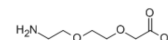


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**H2N-PEG2-CH2COOH**

Cat. No.: HY-W006524

H2N-PEG2-CH2COOH belongs to a polyethylene glycol (PEG) linker covalently bound to E3 Ligase binding group (E3LB) and protein binding group (PB).

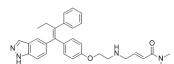


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**H3B-5942**

Cat. No.: HY-112611

H3B-5942 is a selective, irreversible and orally active estrogen receptor covalent antagonist, inactivates both wild-type and mutant ER $\alpha$  by targeting Cys530, with K<sub>s</sub> of 1 nM and 0.41 nM, respectively.

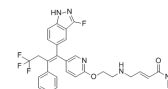


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**H3B-6545**

Cat. No.: HY-112596

H3B-6545 is an oral, selective estrogen receptor covalent antagonist (SERCA).



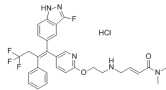
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg



### H3B-6545 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112596A

H3B-6545 Hydrochloride is an oral, selective **estrogen receptor** covalent antagonist (SERCA).

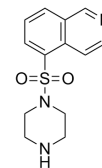


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### HA-100

Cat. No.: HY-100984

HA-100 is an inhibitor of cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG), cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA), Protein kinase C (PKC) and MLC-kinase with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4, 8, 12 and 240  $\mu$ M, respectively.

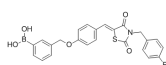


**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### HA130

Cat. No.: HY-19329

HA130 is a selective **autotaxin (ATX)** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 28 nM.

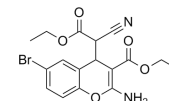


**Purity:** 98.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### HA14-1

Cat. No.: HY-12011

HA14-1 is a **Bcl-2/Bcl-X<sub>L</sub>** antagonist. HA14-1 binds the designated pocket on Bcl-2 with the  $IC_{50}$  of  $\approx$ 9  $\mu$ M in competing with the Bcl-2 binding of Flu-BakBH3, and inhibits its function.

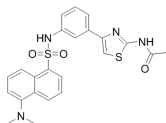


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### HA15

Cat. No.: HY-100437

HA15 is a potent and specific inhibitor of ER chaperone **BiP/GRP78/HSPA5**, inhibits the ATPase activity of BiP, with anti-cancerous activity.



**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### HaloPROTAC 2

Cat. No.: HY-112495

HaloPROTAC 2, a chloroalkane-containing **PROTAC**, induces degradation of HaloTag fusion proteins.



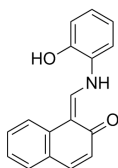
**Purity:** 98.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### HAMNO

(NSC111847)

Cat. No.: HY-111285

HAMNO is a novel protein interaction inhibitor of replication protein A (RPA).



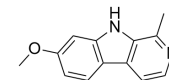
**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Harmine

(Telepathine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0737A

Harmine is a natural dual-specificity tyrosine phosphorylation-regulated kinase ((DYRK)) inhibitor with anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities.

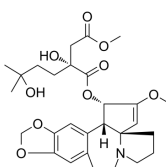


**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 500 mg

### Harringtonine

Cat. No.: HY-N0862

Harringtonine is a natural Cephalotaxus alkaloid that inhibits **protein synthesis**.

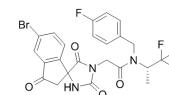


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

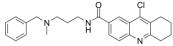
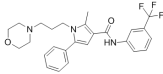
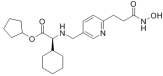
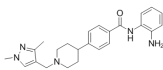
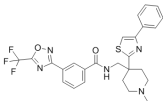
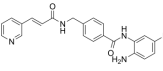
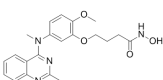
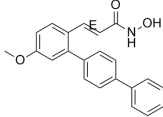
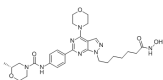
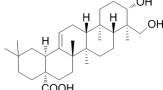
### HAT-IN-1

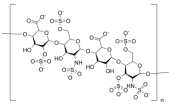
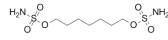
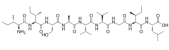
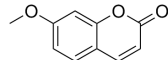
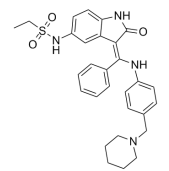
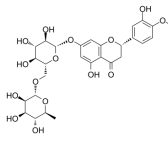
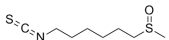
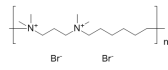
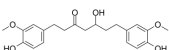
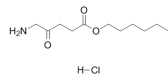
Cat. No.: HY-103669

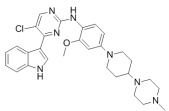
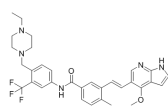
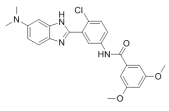
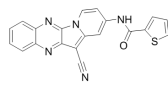
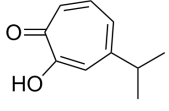
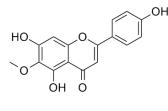
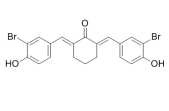
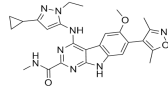
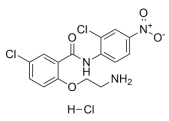
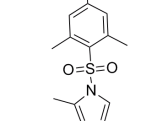
HAT-IN-1 is an inhibitor of HAT, used in the research of cancer.

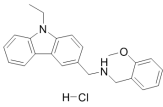
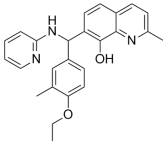
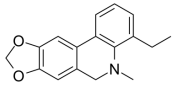
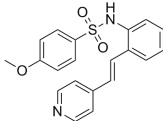
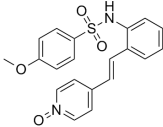
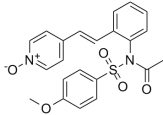
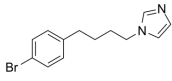
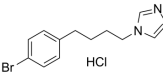
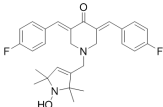
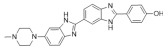


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>HBX 19818</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17540</p>	<p><b>HC-067047</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100208</p>
<p>HBX 19818 is a specific inhibitor of ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7), with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 28.1 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HC-067047 is a potent and selective TRPV4 antagonist with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 48 nM, 133 nM, and 17 nM for human, rat, and mouse TRPV4.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>HDAC-IN-3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19772</p>	<p><b>HDAC-IN-4 (CXD101)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100748</p>
<p>HDAC-IN-3 is a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor, extracted from patent WO/2008040934 A1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HDAC-IN-4 is a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor, extracted from patent WO/2007045844 A1 20070426.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.14%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>HDAC-IN-5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18362</p>	<p><b>HDAC-IN-7 (Chidamide impurity)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13592</p>
<p>HDAC-IN-5 is a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>HDAC-IN-7 (Chidamide impurity) is an impurity of Chidamide. Chidamide is a potent and orally bioavailable HDAC enzymes class I (HDAC1/2/3) and class IIb (HDAC10) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.09%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>HDAC6-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18947</p>	<p><b>HDAC8-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111342</p>
<p>HDAC6-IN-1 is a potent and selective inhibitor for HDAC6 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 17 nM and shows 25-fold and 200-fold selectivity relative to HDAC1 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=422 nM) and HDAC8 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=3398 nM), respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.49%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HDAC8-IN-1 is a HDAC8 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 27.2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>HDACs/mTOR Inhibitor 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114414</p>	<p><b>Hederagenin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0256</p>
<p>HDACs/mTOR Inhibitor 1 is a dual Histone Deacetylases (HDACs) and mammalian target of Rapamycin (mTOR) target inhibitor for treating hematologic malignancies, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.19 nM, 1.8 nM, 1.2 nM and &gt;500 nM for HDAC1, HDAC6, mTOR and PI3K<math>\alpha</math>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Hederagenin is a triterpenoid saponin. It can inhibit LPS-stimulated expression of iNOS, COX-2, and NF-<math>\kappa</math>B.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>Heparan Sulfate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101916</p> <p>Heparan sulfate, a complex and linear polysaccharide, exists as part of glycoproteins named heparan sulfate proteoglycans, which are expressed abundantly on the cell surface and in the extracellular matrix.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Hepsulfam</b> (NCI 329680; ZINC01574758)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00095</p> <p>Hepsulfam (NCI 329680; ZINC01574758) is an anticancer agent that shows excellent antileukemic activity with a median IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.91 µg/mL in a panel of different tumors.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.31%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>HER2/neu (654-662) GP2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1855</p> <p>HER2/neu (654-662) GP2 is a nine amino acid peptide derived from the human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2/neu, 654–662), induces HLA-A2-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) reactive to various epithelial cancers.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Herniarin</b> (7-Methoxycoumarin; Methyl umbelliferyl ether)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1366</p> <p>Herniarin is a natural coumarin occurs in some flowering plants, with antitumor effect.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Hesperadin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12054</p> <p>Hesperadin is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of aurora B kinase with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 250 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.48%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Hesperidin</b> (Hesperetin 7-rutinoside)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15337</p> <p>Hesperidin (HP) is a bioflavonoid that plays a role in plant defense and is abundant in citrus species, such as grapefruit, lemon and orange.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.00%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Hesperin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101371</p> <p>Hesperin is a bioactive ingredient present in Japanese horseradish (wasabi) and has been shown to be an Nrf2 activator.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.14%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Hexadimethrine bromide</b> (1,5-Dimethyl-1,5-diazaundecamethylene polymethobromide)Cat. No.: HY-112735</p> <p>Hexadimethrine bromide is a cationic polymer discovered to enhance retroviral transduction.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Hexahydrocurcumin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0929</p> <p>Hexahydrocurcumin is a natural compound which possesses anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities; selective COX-2 inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.58%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Hexaminolevulinate hydrochloride</b> (Hexyl 5-aminolevulinate hydrochloride; P-1206; ...) Cat. No.: HY-16045</p> <p>Hexaminolevulinate hydrochloride is a fluorescent agent, has approved for cystoscopic detection of papillary bladder cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

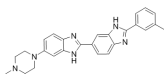
<p><b>HG-14-10-04</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15801</p>	<p><b>HG6-64-1</b> (HMSL 10017-101-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12291</p>
<p>HG-14-10-04 is a potent and specific ALK inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 20 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.25% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HG6-64-1 is a potent and selective B-Raf inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2011090738 A2, example 9 (XI-1); has a IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.09 μM on B-raf V600E transformed Ba/F3 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.05% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>HhAntag</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15412</p>	<p><b>HI-TOPK-032</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101550</p>
<p>HhAntag is a small molecule inhibitor of GLI1-mediated transcription, an essential down-stream element of the Hedgehog (Hh) pathway; antitumor agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.26% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HI-TOPK-032 is a potent and specific TOPK inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Hinokitiol</b> (β-Thujaplicin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2230</p>	<p><b>Hispidulin</b> (Dinatin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1950</p>
<p>Hinokitiol is a component of essential oils isolated from Chymacyparis obtusa, reduces Nrf2 expression, and decreases DNMT1 and UHRF1 mRNA and protein expression, with anti-infective, anti-oxidative, and anti-tumor activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Hispidulin is a natural flavone with a broad spectrum of biological activities. Hispidulin is a Pim-1 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.71 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.33% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Histone Acetyltransferase Inhibitor II</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100734</p>	<p><b>HJB97</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112429</p>
<p>Histone Acetyltransferase Inhibitor II is a potent and cell permeable p300 inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 5 μM; Histone Acetyltransferase Inhibitor II can be used in cancer research.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.05% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HJB97 is a high-affinity BET inhibitor with K<sub>s</sub> of 0.9±0.2 nM (BRD2 BD1), 0.27±0.09 nM (BRD2 BD2), 0.18±0.01 nM (BRD3 BD1), 0.21±0.03 nM (BRD3 BD2), 0.5±0.2 nM (BRD4 BD1), 1.0±0.1 nM (BRD4 BD2), respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.03% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>HJC0152 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100602</p>	<p><b>HJC0350</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15702</p>
<p>HJC0152 hydrochloride is a signal transducers and activators of transcription 3 (STAT3) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HJC0350 is a potent and specific EPAC2 antagonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.3 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

<p><b>HLCL-61 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100025A</p>	<p><b>HLM006474</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16667</p>
<p>HLCL-61 hydrochloride is a first-in-class inhibitor of <b>protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HLM006474 is a pan E2F inhibitor, which inhibits E2F4 DNA-binding with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 29.8 <math>\mu</math>M in A375 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.25%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>HLY78</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122816</p>	<p><b>HMN-154</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103001</p>
<p>HLY78 is an activator of the <b>Wnt/<math>\beta</math>-catenin</b> signaling pathway, which targets the DIX domain of Axin and potentiates the Axin-LRP6 association to promote Wnt signaling transduction.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HMN-154 is a novel benzenesulfonamide anticancer compound; inhibits KB and colon38 cells with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 0.0026 and 0.003 <math>\mu</math>g/mL, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.13%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>HMN-176</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13647</p>	<p><b>HMN-214 (IVX-214)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12045</p>
<p>HMN-176 is a stilbene derivative which inhibits mitosis, interfering with polo-like kinase-1 (<b>plk1</b>), without significant effect on tubulin polymerization. .</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.54%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>HMN-214, an orally bioavailable prodrug of HMN-176, is an inhibitor of polo-like kinase-1 (<b>plk1</b>), with antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.25%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>HO-1-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111798</p>	<p><b>HO-1-IN-1 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111798A</p>
<p>HO-1-IN-1 (Compound 2) is a heme oxygenase 1 (<b>HO-1</b>) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 250 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HO-1-IN-1 hydrochloride (Compound 2) is a heme oxygenase 1 (<b>HO-1</b>) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 250 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>HO-3867</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100453</p>	<p><b>Hoechst 33258 (bisBenzimide H 33258; H 33258)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15558</p>
<p>HO-3867 is a selective and potent <b>STAT3</b> inhibitor and shows good antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Hoechst 33258 is a fluorescent dye that emits blue fluorescence when bound to dsDNA.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.13%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### Hoechst 33258 analog 2

Cat. No.: HY-15624

Hoechst stains are part of a family of blue fluorescent dyes used to stain DNA. IC50 Value: Target: These Bis-benzimides were originally developed by Hoechst AG, which numbered all their compounds so that the dye Hoechst 33342 is the 33342nd compound made by the company.

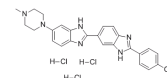


**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Hoechst 33258 trihydrochloride (bisBenzimide H 33258 trihydrochloride; H 33258 trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15558A

Hoechst 33258 trihydrochloride is a fluorescent dyes, which can be used as a cell dye for DNA.

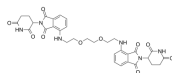


**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Homo-PROTAC cereblon degrader 1

Cat. No.: HY-111594

Homo-PROTAC cereblon degrader 1 (compound 15a) is a highly potent and efficient cereblon (CRBN) degrader with only minimal effects on IKZF1 and IKZF3.



**Purity:** 99.00%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Homo-PROTAC pVHL30 degrader 1

Cat. No.: HY-111593

Homo-PROTAC pVHL30 degrader 1 is a potent pVHL30 degrader based on PROTAC.



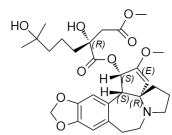
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Homoharringtonine

(Omacetaxine mepesuccinate; HHT)

Cat. No.: HY-14944

Homoharringtonine (Omacetaxine mepesuccinate;HHT) is a cytotoxic alkaloid with antitumor properties which acts by inhibiting translation elongation.



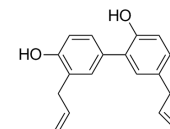
**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Honokiol

(NSC 293100)

Cat. No.: HY-N0003

Honokiol is a bioactive, biphenolic phytochemical that possesses potent antioxidative, anti-inflammatory, antiangiogenic, and anticancer activities by targeting a variety of signaling molecules. It inhibits the activation of Akt and enhances the phosphorylation of ERK1/ERK2.

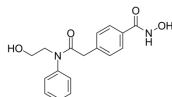


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### HPOB

Cat. No.: HY-19747

HPOB is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of histone deacetylase 6 (HDAC6) with IC50 of 56 nM, >30 fold less potent against other HDACs. target: HDAC6 IC 50: 56nM In vitro: HPOB causes growth inhibition of normal and transformed cells but does not induce cell death.



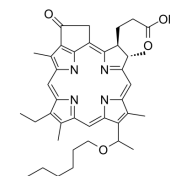
**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### HPPH

(Photochlor)

Cat. No.: HY-13722

HPPH (Photochlor) is a second generation photosensitizer, which acts as a photodynamic therapy (PDT) agent.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### HPV16-E711-20 epitope

Cat. No.: HY-P1881

HPV16-E711-20 epitope is a well-known HLA-A\*0201-restricted human cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) epitope of the HPV16 E7 protein that shows high-affinity binding to HLA-A2 in vitro.

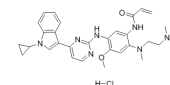
YMLDLQPETT

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### HS-10296 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112823B

HS-10296 hydrochloride is an orally available and third-Generation inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-activating mutations and T790M-resistant mutation with limited activity against wild-type EGFR.

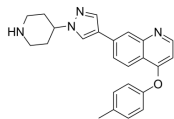


**Purity:** 98.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**HS-1371**

Cat. No.: HY-114349

HS-1371 is a potent and ATP-competitive receptor-interacting protein kinase 3 (RIP3) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 20.8nM.

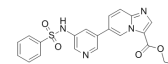


**Purity:** 98.49%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**HS-173**

Cat. No.: HY-15868

HS-173 is a novel PI3K inhibitor, that is used for cancer treatment.

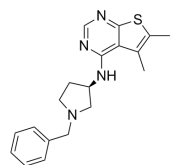


**Purity:** 99.32%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**HS79**

Cat. No.: HY-112522

HS-79 is an enantiomer of Fasnall, which is a selective fatty acid synthase (FASN) inhibitor. HS-79 is able to inhibit the incorporation of tritiated acetate into lipids with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.57  $\mu$ M.

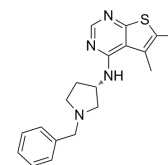


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**HS80**

Cat. No.: HY-112522A

HS-80 is an enantiomer of Fasnall, which is a selective fatty acid synthase (FASN) inhibitor. HS-80 is able to inhibit the incorporation of tritiated acetate into lipids with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7.13  $\mu$ M.

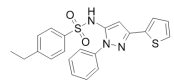


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**HSF1A**

Cat. No.: HY-103000

HSF1A is a cell-permeable activator of heat shock transcription factor 1 (HSF1).

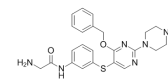


**Purity:** 99.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**HSP70-IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-12622

HSP70-IN-1 is a heat shock protein (HSP) inhibitor; inhibits the growth of Kasumi-1 cells with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.3  $\mu$ M.

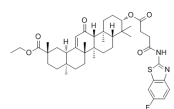


**Purity:** 98.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Hsp90-Cdc37-IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-111414

Hsp90-Cdc37-IN-1 is an Hsp90-Cdc37 interaction disruptors that inhibit cell migration and reverse drug resistance, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 140 nM.

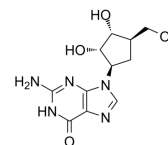


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**HSV-TK substrate**

Cat. No.: HY-126218

HSV-TK substrate is a substrate for HSV-TK, and induces multi-log cytotoxicity in HSV-TK-expressing and bystander cells. HSV-TK substrate shows antitumor activity.

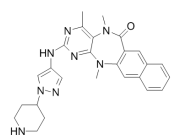


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**HTH-01-015**

Cat. No.: HY-12334

HTH-01-015 is a selective NUAK1/ARK5 inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$  is 100 nM). HTH-01-015 inhibits NUAK1 with >100-fold higher potency than NUAK2 ( $IC_{50}$  of >10  $\mu$ M).

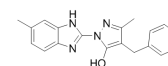


**Purity:** 99.19%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**HUHS015**

Cat. No.: HY-100199

HUHS015 is a potent PCA-1/ALKBH3 inhibitor both in vitro and in vivo.

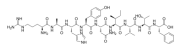


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Human Papillomavirus (HPV) E7 protein 49-57

Cat. No.: HY-P1907

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) E7 protein (49-57) is the H-2<sup>d</sup>-restricted human papillomavirus (HPV) E7<sub>49-57</sub> epitope (short peptide spanning the 49th to 57th amino acid residues in the E7 protein).

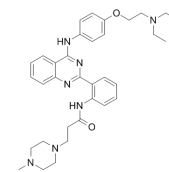


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### hVEGF-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101931

hVEGF-IN-1 represses human VEGF-A translation and shows antitumor activity.

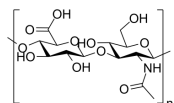


**Purity:** 98.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Hyaluronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0633A

Hyaluronic acid is a biopolymer composed of repeating units of disaccharides with various applications.



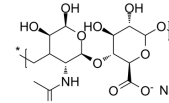
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

### Hyaluronic acid sodium salt

(Sodium hyaluronate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0633

Hyaluronic acid sodium salt is a biopolymer composed of repeating units of disaccharides with various applications.



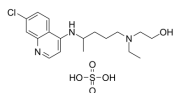
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Hydroxychloroquine sulfate

(HCQ sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1370

Hydroxychloroquine sulfate is a synthetic antimalarial drug which can also inhibit Toll-like receptor 7/9 (TLR7/9) signaling.



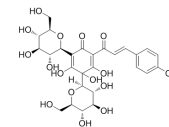
**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

### Hydroxysafflor yellow A

(Safflomin A; HSYA)

Cat. No.: HY-N0567

Hydroxysafflor yellow A is a flavonoid derived and isolated from traditional Chinese medicine Carthamus tinctorius L., possesses anti-tumor activity.

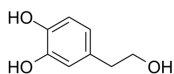


**Purity:** 98.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Hydroxytyrosol

(DOPET; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol; 3-Hydroxytyrosol) Cat. No.: HY-N0570

Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound drawn from the olive tree and its leaves with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.



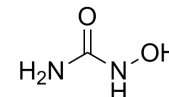
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Hydroxyurea

(Hydroxycarbamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0313

Hydroxyurea is a cell apoptosis inducer that inhibit DNA synthesis through inhibition of ribonucleotide reductase.

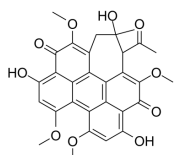


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

### Hypocrellin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2575

Hypocrellin A, a naturally occurring PKC inhibitor, has many biological and pharmacological properties, such as antitumour, antiviral, antibacterial, and antileishmanial activities. Hypocrellin A is a promising photosensitizer for anticancer photodynamic therapy (PDT).

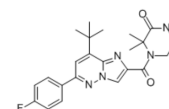


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### I-191

Cat. No.: HY-117793

I-191 is a potent protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2) antagonist.



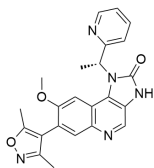
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg



**I-BET151**  
(GSK1210151A)

Cat. No.: HY-13235

I-BET151 is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor which inhibits **BRD4**, **BRD2**, and **BRD3** with  $pIC_{50}$  of 6.1, 6.3, and 6.6, respectively.

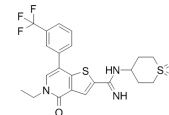


**Purity:** 98.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**I-BRD9**

Cat. No.: HY-18975

I-BRD9 is the first selective cellular chemical probe for BRD9 ( $pIC_{50}$ =7.3).

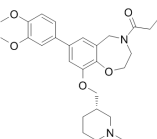


**Purity:** 99.16%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**I-CBP112**

Cat. No.: HY-19541

I-CBP112 is a specific and potent acetyl-lysine competitive protein-protein interaction inhibitor, that inhibits the **CBP/p300** bromodomains, enhances acetylation by p300.

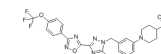


**Purity:** 98.57%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**IACS-10759**

Cat. No.: HY-112037

IACS-10759 is a potent inhibitor of complex I of oxidative phosphorylation (**OXPHOS**).

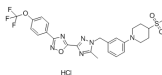


**Purity:** 99.58%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**IACS-10759 Hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-112037A

IACS-10759 Hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of complex I of oxidative phosphorylation (**OXPHOS**).



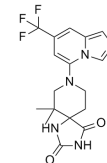
**Purity:** 98.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**IACS-8968**

(IDO/TDO Inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-112164

IACS-8968 is a dual **IDO** and **TDO** inhibitor, with  $pIC_{50}$ s of 6.43 for IDO and <5 for TDO, respectively.



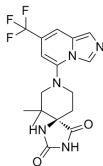
**Purity:** 98.13%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**IACS-8968 R-enantiomer**

(IDO/TDO Inhibitor (R-enantiomer))

Cat. No.: HY-112164A

IACS-8968 (R-enantiomer) is the R-enantiomer of IACS-8968. IACS-8968 is a dual **IDO** and **TDO** inhibitor, with  $pIC_{50}$ s of 6.43 for IDO and <5 for TDO, respectively.



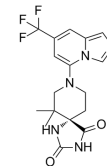
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**IACS-8968 S-enantiomer**

(IDO/TDO Inhibitor (S-enantiomer))

Cat. No.: HY-112164B

IACS-8968 (S-enantiomer) is the S-enantiomer of IACS-8968. IACS-8968 is a dual **IDO** and **TDO** inhibitor, with  $pIC_{50}$ s of 6.43 for IDO and <5 for TDO, respectively.



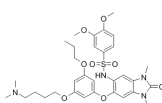
**Purity:** 98.43%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**IACS-9571**

(ASIS-P040)

Cat. No.: HY-102000

IACS-9571 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **TRIM24** and **BRPF1**, with  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM for TRIM24, and  $K_{d}$ s of 31 nM and 14 nM for TRIM24 and BRPF1, respectively.



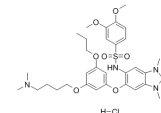
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**IACS-9571 Hydrochloride**

(ASIS-P040 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-102000B

IACS-9571 Hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of **TRIM24** and **BRPF1**, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM for TRIM24, and  $K_{d}$ s of 31 nM and 14 nM for TRIM24 and BRPF1, respectively.

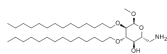


**Purity:** 99.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**IAXO-102**

Cat. No.: HY-125171

IAXO-102 is a **TLR4** antagonist, inhibits MAPK and p65 NF- $\kappa$ B phosphorylation involved in down regulation of the expression of TLR4 and TLR4 dependent proinflammatory protein. IAXO-102 prevents experimental abdominal aortic aneurysm development.



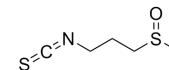
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Iberin**

(NSC 321801)

Cat. No.: HY-101413

Iberin, a sulfoxide analogue of sulforaphane, is a naturally occurring member of isothiocyanate family. It inhibits cell survival with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.3  $\mu$ M in HL60 cell.

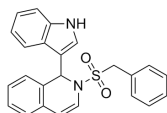


**Purity:** 98.00%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg

**IBR2**

Cat. No.: HY-103710

IBR2 is a specific **RAD51** inhibitor.



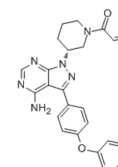
**Purity:** 98.14%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ibrutinib**

(PCI-32765)

Cat. No.: HY-10997

Ibrutinib (PCI-32765) is a selective, irreversible **Btk** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.5 nM.



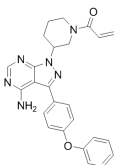
**Purity:** 99.89%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

**Ibrutinib Racemate**

(PCI-32765 (Racemate))

Cat. No.: HY-10997A

Ibrutinib Racemate (PCI-32765 Racemate) is the racemate of Ibrutinib. Ibrutinib is a selective, irreversible **Btk** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  value of 0.5 nM.

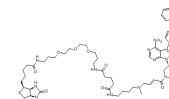


**Purity:** 94.55%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ibrutinib-biotin**

Cat. No.: HY-100342

Ibrutinib-biotin is a probe that consists of Ibrutinib linked to biotin via a long chain linker, extracted from patent WO2014059368A1. Compound 1-5, has an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.755-1.02 nM for **BTK**.

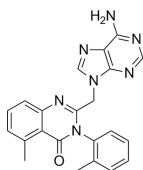


**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**IC-87114**

Cat. No.: HY-10110

IC-87114 is a potent and selective **PI3K $\delta$**  inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.5  $\mu$ M.

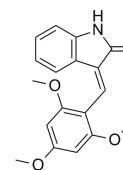


**Purity:** 98.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**IC261**

Cat. No.: HY-12774

IC261 is a selective, ATP-competitive **CK1** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1  $\mu$ M, 1  $\mu$ M, 16  $\mu$ M for **Cki $\delta$** , **Cki $\epsilon$**  and **Cki $\alpha$ 1**, respectively.



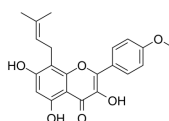
**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Icaritin**

(Anhydroicaritin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0678

Icaritin (Anhydroicaritin) is a component of Epimedium flavonoid isolated from Herba Epimedium; enhances osteoblastic differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) while it inhibits adipogenic differentiation of MSCs by inhibiting PPAR- $\gamma$  pathway.

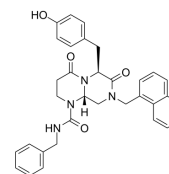


**Purity:** 98.81%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**ICG-001**

Cat. No.: HY-14428

ICG-001 is an inhibitor of  **$\beta$ -catenin/TCF** mediated transcription. ICG-001 works by specifically binding to cyclic AMP response element-binding protein with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3  $\mu$ M. ICG-001 selectively blocks the  $\beta$ -catenin/CBP interaction without interfering with the  $\beta$ -catenin/p300 interaction.



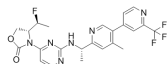
**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>Icilin</b> (AG-3-5)</p> <p>Icilin(AG 3-5) is a synthetic super-agonist of TRPM8 ion channel.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;96.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Icotinib</b> (BPI-2009)</p> <p>Icotinib (BPI-2009) is a potent and specific EGFR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM; also inhibits mutant EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>T790M</sup> and EGFR<sup>L861Q</sup>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Icotinib Hydrochloride</b> (BPI-2009H)</p> <p>Icotinib Hydrochloride (BPI-2009) is a potent and specific EGFR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM; also inhibits mutant EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>T790M</sup> and EGFR<sup>L861Q</sup>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>iCRT 14</b></p> <p>iCRT 14 is a novel potent inhibitor of <math>\beta</math>-catenin-responsive transcription (CRT), with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 40.3 nM against Wnt responsive STF16 luciferase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>iCRT3</b></p> <p>iCRT3 is an inhibitor of both Wnt and <math>\beta</math>-catenin-responsive transcription.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.19% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>ID-8</b></p> <p>ID-8 is a DYRK inhibitor, and sustains embryonic stem cell self-renewal in long-term culture.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Idarubicin hydrochloride</b> (4-Demethoxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Idarubicin hydrochloride is an anthracycline antileukemic drug. It inhibits the topoisomerase II interfering with the replication of DNA and RNA transcription.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Idasanutlin</b> (RG7388)</p> <p>Idasanutlin (RG7388) is a potent and selective MDM2 antagonist, inhibiting p53-MDM2 binding, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Idelalisib</b> (CAL-101; GS-1101)</p> <p>Idelalisib (CAL-101) is a highly selective and orally bioavailable p110<math>\delta</math> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.5 nM, showing 40- to 300-fold selectivity for p110<math>\delta</math> over other PI3K class I enzymes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>IDF-11774</b></p> <p>IDF-11774 is a novel hypoxia-inducible factor <math>\alpha</math> (HIF<math>\alpha</math>)-1 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.65<math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

### IDH-305

Cat. No.: HY-104036

IDH-305 is an orally available, mutant-selective and brain-penetrant **IDH1** inhibitor that targets IDH1 (R132) mutation. IDH-305 exhibits greater than 200 fold selectivity for mutant IDH1 isoforms vs. WT ( $IC_{50}$ = 27 nM (IDH1<sup>R132H</sup>), 28 nM (IDH1<sup>R132C</sup>), 6.14  $\mu$ M (IDH1<sup>WT</sup>)).

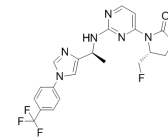


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### IDH1 Inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112601

IDH1 Inhibitor 1 is a potent, orally bioavailable, brain-penetrant and selective mutant **IDH1** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.021  $\mu$ M, 0.045  $\mu$ M, and 2.52  $\mu$ M for IDH1<sup>R132H</sup>, IDH1<sup>R132C</sup>, and IDH1<sup>WT</sup>, respectively. Anticancer activity.

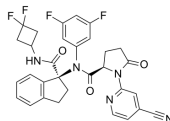


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### IDH1 Inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-107977

IDH1 Inhibitor 3 (compound 6f) is a mutant **isocitric dehydrogenase 1 (IDH1)** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 45 nM for IDH1<sup>R132H</sup>.

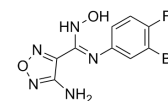


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### IDO-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-79531

IDO-IN-1 is a potent indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (**IDO**) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 59 nM.

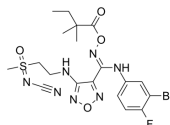


**Purity:** 98.07%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### IDO-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-111234

IDO-IN-11 is an indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase (**IDO**) inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.18  $\mu$ M (Kinase) and 0.014  $\mu$ M (Hela Cell), extracted from patent WO 2016041489 A1, compound 13.

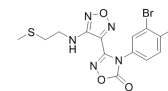


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### IDO-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-115122

IDO-IN-12 is an indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (**IDO**) inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2017181849 A1.

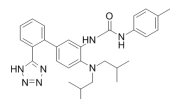


**Purity:** 99.22%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### IDO-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-100771

IDO-IN-2 is an **IDO** inhibitor extracted from patent WO/2015031295 A1, compound example 1, has  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.068  $\mu$ M in HeLa cell and 0.16  $\mu$ M in HEK293 cell.

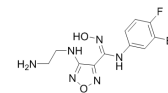


**Purity:** 98.54%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### IDO-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-16987

IDO-IN-3 is a potent indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (**IDO**) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 290 nM.

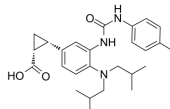


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### IDO-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-18769

IDO-IN-4 is an indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (**IDO-1**) inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2014150677A1, Compound example 1 enantiomer 1.



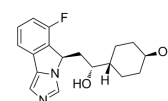
**Purity:** 99.40%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### IDO-IN-5

(NLG-1489)

Cat. No.: HY-18770

IDO-IN-5 (NLG-1489) is an indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (**IDO**) inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2012142237A1, compound 1489, has an  $IC_{50}$  of 1-10  $\mu$ M.

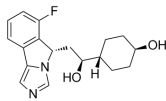


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**IDO-IN-6**  
(NLG-1486)

Cat. No.: HY-18770A

IDO-IN-6 (NLG-1486) is an indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) inhibitor extracted from patent WO WO2012142237A1, Compound 1486, has an  $IC_{50}$  of <1  $\mu$ M.

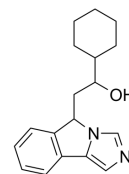


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**IDO-IN-7**  
(NLG-919 analogue; GDC-0919 analogue)

Cat. No.: HY-13983

IDO-IN-7 (NLG-919 analogue) is a potent IDO1 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 38 nM.

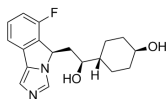


**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**IDO-IN-8**  
(NLG-1487)

Cat. No.: HY-18770C

IDO-IN-8 (NLG-1487) is an indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) inhibitor extracted from patent WO WO2012142237A1, compound 1487, has an  $IC_{50}$  of 1-10  $\mu$ M.

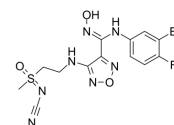


**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**IDO-IN-9**

Cat. No.: HY-110387

IDO-IN-9 is an indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.011  $\mu$ M (Kinase) and 0.0018  $\mu$ M (Hela Cell), extracted from patent WO 2016041489 A1, compound 6.

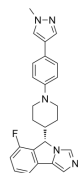


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**IDO/TDO-IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-128355

IDO/TDO-IN-1 (compound 25) is a highly potent and orally active dual indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) and tryptophan 2,3-dioxygenase (TDO) inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 9.7 and 47 nM, respectively.

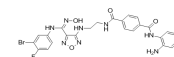


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**IDO1 and HDAC1 Inhibitor**

Cat. No.: HY-112147

IDO1 and HDAC1 Inhibitor (Compound 10) is a dual IDO1 and HDAC1 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 69.0 nM and 66.5 nM, respectively.

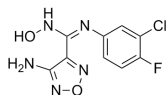


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**IDO5L**

Cat. No.: HY-15683

IDO5L is a potent indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 67 nM.

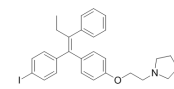


**Purity:** 99.89%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Idoxifene**  
(CB7432)

Cat. No.: HY-U00178

Idoxifene (CB7432) is a novel tissue-specific selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM).

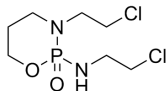


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

**Ifosfamide**

Cat. No.: HY-17419

Ifosfamide is an alkylating chemotherapeutic agent with activity against a wide range of tumors.

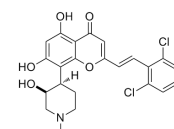


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 200 mg, 500 mg

**IIIIM-290**

Cat. No.: HY-111356

IIIIM-290 is a potent and oral CDK inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 90 and 94 nM for CDK2/A and CDK9/T1.

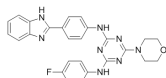


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 251 mg, 500 mg

### IITZ-01

Cat. No.: HY-112897

IITZ-01 is a potent lysosomotropic **autophagy** inhibitor with single-agent antitumor activity, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.62  $\mu$ M for PI3Ky.



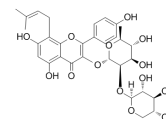
**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ikarisoid F

(Ikarisoid-F; Icarisoid-F)

Cat. No.: HY-N0861

Ikarisoid F is a flavonol glycoside from *Vancouveria hexandra*; could bind to AdoHcy hydrolase.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### IKKy NBD Inhibitory Peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1847

IKKy NBD Inhibitory Peptide is a NEMO-binding domain peptide (NBD peptide) corresponding to the NEMO amino-terminal alpha-helical region, which is shown to block TNF-alpha-induced NF-kB activation.

DROIKWFGNRRMKWKKTALDWSWLQTE

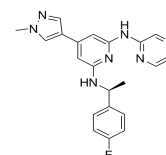
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ilginatib

(NS-018)

Cat. No.: HY-19631A

Ilginatib (NS-018) is a highly active and orally bioavailable **JAK2** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 ( $IC_{50}$ , 33 nM), JAK3 ( $IC_{50}$ , 39 nM), and Tyk2 ( $IC_{50}$ , 22 nM).



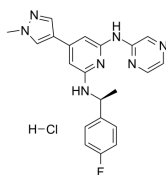
**Purity:** 95.88%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ilginatib hydrochloride

(NS-018 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19631B

Ilginatib hydrochloride (NS-018 hydrochloride) is a highly active and orally bioavailable **JAK2** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 ( $IC_{50}$ , 33 nM), JAK3 ( $IC_{50}$ , 39 nM), and Tyk2 ( $IC_{50}$ , 22 nM).



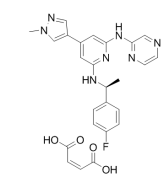
**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ilginatib maleate

(NS-018 (maleate))

Cat. No.: HY-19631

Ilginatib (maleate) (NS-018 (maleate)) is a highly active and orally bioavailable **JAK2** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 ( $IC_{50}$ , 33 nM), JAK3 ( $IC_{50}$ , 39 nM), and Tyk2 ( $IC_{50}$ , 22 nM).

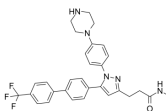


**Purity:** 97.04%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### ILK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-18676B

ILK-IN-2 is a ILK inhibitor.



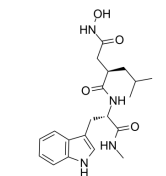
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Ilomastat

(GM6001; Galardin)

Cat. No.: HY-15768

Ilomastat (GM6001) is a potent and broad spectrum matrix metalloprotease (MMP) inhibitor, inhibits MMPs ( $IC_{50}$ s, 1.5 nM for MMP-1; 1.1 nM for MMP-2; 1.9 nM for MMP-3; 0.5 nM for MMP-9), with a  $K_i$  of 0.4 nM for human skin fibroblast collagenase (MMP-1).



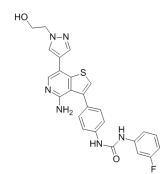
**Purity:** 98.23%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Ilorasertib

(ABT-348)

Cat. No.: HY-16018

Ilorasertib (ABT-348) is an ATP-competitive multitargeted kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s for inhibiting binding Aurora B (7 nM), C (1 nM), and A (120 nM), and also inhibits RET tyrosine kinase, PDGFR $\beta$ , and Flt1 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 7 nM, 3 nM and 32 nM.

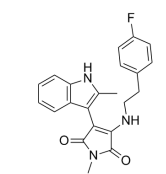


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

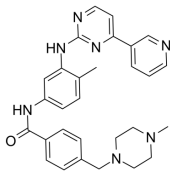
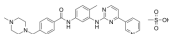
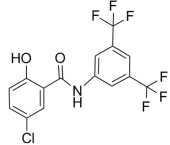
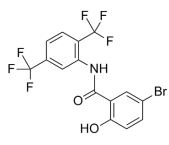
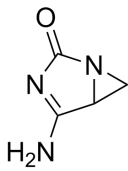
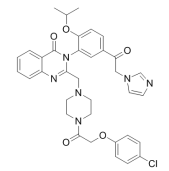
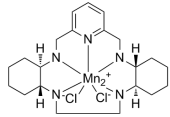
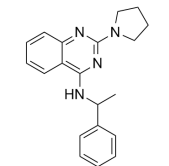
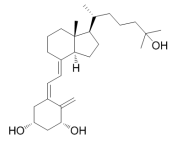
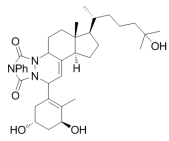
### IM-12

Cat. No.: HY-12292

IM-12 is an inhibitor of GSK-3 $\beta$ , with an  $IC_{50}$  of 53 nM, and also enhances Wnt signalling.



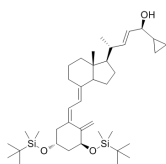
**Purity:** 96.45%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>Imatinib</b> (STI571; CGP-57148B)</p> <p>Imatinib (STI571) is a tyrosine kinases inhibitor that inhibits c-Kit, Bcr-Abl, and PDGFR (IC<sub>50</sub>=100 nM) tyrosine kinases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p><b>Imatinib Mesylate</b> (STI571 (Mesylate); CGP-57148B (Mesylate))</p> <p>Imatinib Mesylate (STI571 Mesylate) is a tyrosine kinases inhibitor that inhibits c-Kit, Bcr-Abl, and PDGFR (IC<sub>50</sub>=100 nM) tyrosine kinases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p><b>IMD-0354</b> (IKK2 Inhibitor V)</p> <p>IMD-0354 is a selective IKKβ inhibitor which inhibits NF-κB activity. IMD0354 inhibits TNF-α induced NF-κB transcription activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.2±0.3 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.46% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>IMD-0560</b></p> <p>IMD-0560 is a novel IκB kinase β inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.68% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Imexon</b> (BM 06002)</p> <p>Imexon (BM 06002) is an iminopyrrolidone aziridine with anti-cancer activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p><b>Imidazole ketone erastin</b> (IKE)</p> <p>Imidazole ketone erastin (IKE) is a potent, selective, and metabolically stable inhibitor of the cystine-glutamate antiporter, system X<sub>c</sub><sup>-</sup> and an activator of ferroptosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.09% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Imisopasem manganese</b> (M40403)</p> <p>Imisopasem manganese (M40403) is a stable non-peptidyl mimetic of manganese superoxide MnSOD.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Importazole</b></p> <p>Importazole is a small molecule inhibitor of the nuclear transport receptor importin-β.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p><b>Impurity B of Calcitriol</b> (1β,25-Dihydroxyvitamin-D3; 1-Epicalcetriol)</p> <p>Impurity B of Calcitriol, Calcitriol(1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3; Rocaltrol) is the hormonally active form of vitamin D, Calcitriol is the active metabolite of vitamin D3 that activates the vitamin D receptor (VDR).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.25% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Impurity C of Calcitriol</b></p> <p>Impurity C of Calcitriol, Calcitriol(1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3; Rocaltrol) is the hormonally active form of vitamin D, Calcitriol is the active metabolite of vitamin D3 that activates the vitamin D receptor (VDR).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

### Impurity F of Calcipotriol

Cat. No.: HY-15265

Impurity F of Calcipotriol; Calcipotriol (MC 903; Calcipotriene) is a ligand of VDR-like receptors. IC50 value: Target: Vitamin D3 analog that displays minimal effects on calcium homeostasis.

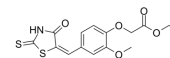


**Purity:** 97.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### IMR-1

Cat. No.: HY-100431

IMR-1 is a novel class of Notch inhibitors targeting the transcriptional activation with IC50 of 6  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ .

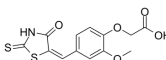


**Purity:** 98.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### IMR-1A

Cat. No.: HY-100431A

IMR-1A is the metabolite of IMR-1. IMR-1 is a novel class of Notch inhibitors targeting the transcriptional activation with IC50 of 6  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ .



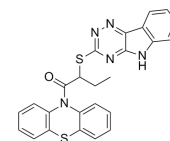
**Purity:** 98.23%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Inauhzin

(INZ)

Cat. No.: HY-15869

Inauhzin is a dual SirT1/IMP2 inhibitor, and acts as an activator p53, used in the research of cancer.

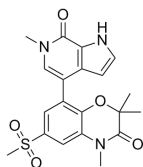


**Purity:** 98.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### INCB-057643

Cat. No.: HY-111485

INCB-057643 is a novel, orally bioavailable BET inhibitor.

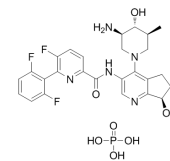


**Purity:** 98.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### INCB053914 phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-101870B

INCB053914 phosphate is an inhibitor of Pim extracted from patent WO 2017044730 A1, compound 1; has an IC<sub>50</sub> of less than 35 nM.

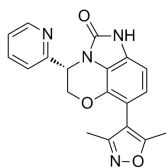


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### INCB054329

Cat. No.: HY-112504

INCB054329 is a potent BET inhibitor.



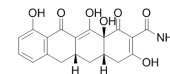
**Purity:** 98.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Incycline

(CMT-3; COL-3)

Cat. No.: HY-13648

Incycline (CMT-3, COL-3) is a matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor, thereby inducing extracellular matrix degradation, and inhibiting angiogenesis, tumor growth and invasion, and metastasis.



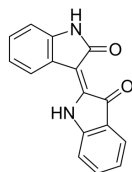
**Purity:** 98.26%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Indirubin

(Courouptine B; Indigo red; Indigopurpurin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0117

Indirubin (Courouptine B) is a purple 3,2-bisindole and a stable isomer of indigo isolated from Indigo naturalis (Apiaceae); anti-inflammatory and anticancer activities.

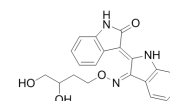


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

### Indirubin Derivative E804

Cat. No.: HY-18785

E 804 is a potent inhibitor of Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 Receptor (IGF1R), with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.65  $\mu\text{M}$  for IGF1R.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg



### Indirubin-3'-monoxime

(Indirubin-3'-oxime)

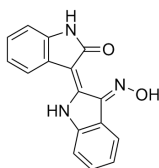
Cat. No.: HY-19807

Indirubin-3'-monoxime is a potent GSK-3 $\beta$  inhibitor, and weakly inhibits 5-Lipoxygenase, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 22 nM and 7.8-10  $\mu$ M, respectively; Indirubin-3'-monoxime also shows inhibitory activities against CDK5/p25 and CDK1/cyclin B, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 100 and 180 nM.

**Purity:** 99.95%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg



### Indirubin-3'-monoxime-5-sulphonic acid

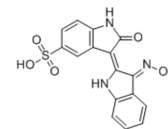
Cat. No.: HY-111931

Indirubin-3'-monoxime-5-sulphonic acid is a potent and selective inhibitor of CDK1, CDK5, and GSK-3 $\beta$  with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 nM, 7 nM, and 80 nM, respectively.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg



### Indirubin-5-sulfonate

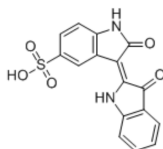
Cat. No.: HY-111932

Indirubin-5-sulfonate is a cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 55 nM, 35 nM, 150 nM, 300 nM and 65 nM for CDK1/cyclin B, CDK2/cyclin A, CDK2/cyclin E, CDK4/cyclin D1, and CDK5/p35, respectively. Indirubin-5-sulfonate also shows inhibitory activity against GSK-3 $\beta$ .

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg



### Indisulam

(E 7070)

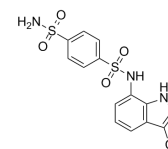
Cat. No.: HY-13650

Indisulam (E 7070) is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor and a G1-targeting agent. Indisulam causes a blockade in the G1/S transition through inhibition of the activation of both cyclin-dependent kinase 2 (CDK2) and cyclin E.

**Purity:** 98.92%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg



### Indole-3-carbinol

(I3C; 3-Indolemethanol)

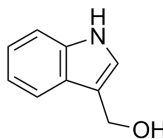
Cat. No.: HY-N0170

Indole-3-carbinol (I3C) inhibits NF- $\kappa$ B activity and also is an Aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) agonist, and an inhibitor of WWP1 (WW domain-containing ubiquitin E3 ligase 1).

**Purity:** >98.0%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 2

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g



### Indotecan

(LMP-400; NSC-724998)

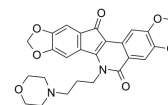
Cat. No.: HY-18351

Indotecan (LMP-400) is a potent topoisomerase 1 (Top1) inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 300, 1200, 560 nM for P388, HCT116, MCF-7 cell lines, respectively.

**Purity:** >98.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



### Indoximod

(NLG-8189; 1-Methyl-D-tryptophan)

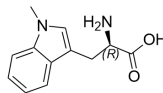
Cat. No.: HY-16724

Indoximod (D-1MT, NLG8189) is an indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) pathway inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> of 19  $\mu$ M.

**Purity:** 98.98%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 3

**Size:** 250 mg



### Infigratinib

(BGJ-398; NVP-BGJ398)

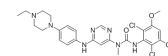
Cat. No.: HY-13311

Infigratinib (BGJ-398) is a potent inhibitor of the FGFR family with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.9 nM, 1.4 nM, 1 nM, and 60 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, and FGFR4, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.16%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg



### Infigratinib phosphate

(BGJ-398 phosphate; NVP-BGJ398 (phosphate))

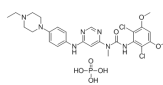
Cat. No.: HY-13311A

Infigratinib phosphate (BGJ-398 phosphate) is a potent inhibitor of the FGFR family with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.9 nM, 1.4 nM, 1 nM, and 60 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, and FGFR4, respectively.

**Purity:** 97.74%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg



### Ingenol

(-)-Ingenol

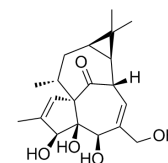
Cat. No.: HY-N0865

Ingenol is a PKC activator, with a K<sub>i</sub> of 30  $\mu$ M, with antitumor activity.

**Purity:** >99.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

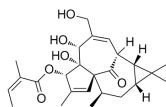


### Ingenol Mebutate

(Ingenol 3-angelate; PEP005)

Cat. No.: HY-B0719

Ingenol Mebutate is an active ingredient in *Euphorbia peplus*, acts as a potent PKC modulator, with  $K_S$  of 0.3, 0.105, 0.162, 0.376, and 0.171 nM for PKC- $\alpha$ , PKC- $\beta$ , PKC- $\gamma$ , PKC- $\delta$ , and PKC- $\epsilon$ , respectively, and has antiinflammatory and antitumor activity.



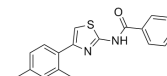
**Purity:** 98.74%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### INH1

(IBT13131)

Cat. No.: HY-16660

INH1 is a small molecule targeting the Hec1/Nek2 mitotic pathway suppresses tumor cell growth in culture and in animal.

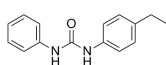


**Purity:** 99.52%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### INH14

Cat. No.: HY-114454

INH14 is a cell permeable inhibitor of IKK $\alpha$ /IKK $\beta$ , with  $IC_{50}$ s of 8.97 and 3.59  $\mu$ M, respectively. INH14 inhibits the IKK $\alpha$ / $\beta$ -dependent TLR inflammatory response. INH14 also inhibits downstream of TAK1/TAB1 and NF- $\kappa$ B pathways. Anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activity.

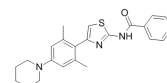


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### INH154

Cat. No.: HY-117154

INH154 is a highly potent inhibitor for Nek2 and Hec1 binding (INH), with  $IC_{50}$ s of 200 nM and 120 nM for INH in HeLa and MB468 cells.

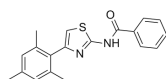


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### INH6

Cat. No.: HY-100541

INH6 is a potent Nek2/Hec1 inhibitor; inhibits the growth of HeLa cells with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.4  $\mu$ M.



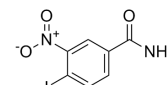
**Purity:** 98.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Iniparib

(BSI-201; NSC-746045; IND-71677)

Cat. No.: HY-12015

Iniparib (BSI-201) is an irreversible inhibitor of PARP1, used in the research of triple negative breast cancer.



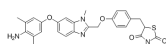
**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Inolitazone

(Efatutazone; CS-7017; RS5444)

Cat. No.: HY-14792

Inolitazone a novel high-affinity PPAR $\gamma$  agonist that is dependent upon PPAR $\gamma$  for its biological activity with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.8 nM for growth inhibition.



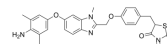
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Inolitazone dihydrochloride (Efatutazone (dihydrochloride);

CS-7017 (dihydrochloride); RS5444 (dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14792B

Inolitazone dihydrochloride is a novel high-affinity PPAR $\gamma$  agonist that is dependent upon PPAR $\gamma$  for its biological activity with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.8 nM for growth inhibition.

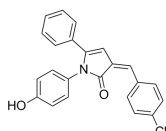


**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg

### inS3-54A18

Cat. No.: HY-103128

inS3-54A18 is a potent STAT3 inhibitor, with anti-cancer properties.

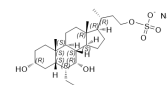


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### INT-767

Cat. No.: HY-12434

INT-767 is a dual farnesoid X receptor (FXR)/TGR5 agonist with mean  $EC_{50}$ s of 30 and 630 nM, respectively.

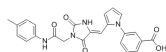


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

## Integrin Antagonists 27

Cat. No.: HY-18668

Integrin Antagonists 27 is a small molecule integrin  $\alpha\text{v}\beta\text{3}$  antagonist with binding affinity of 18 nM, as a novel anticancer agent.

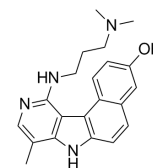


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Intopicline

Cat. No.: HY-101647

Intopicline is a DNA topoisomerase I and II inhibitor.



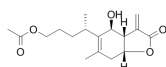
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

## Inulicin

(1-O-Acetylbritannilactone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0896

Inulicin (1-O-Acetylbritannilactone) is an active compound isolated from Inula Britannica L. Inulicin (1-O-Acetylbritannilactone) inhibits VEGF-mediated activation of Src and FAK.



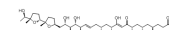
**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

## Ionomycin

(SQ23377)

Cat. No.: HY-13434

Ionomycin (SQ23377) is a Calcium ionophore and an antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces conglobatus*.

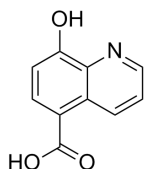


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 14.1 mM $\times$ 500  $\mu$ L, 14.1 mM $\times$ 100  $\mu$ L,

## IOX1

Cat. No.: HY-12304

IOX1 is the most potent broad-spectrum inhibitor of 2OG oxygenases, including the JmjC demethylases; IC<sub>50</sub> for KDM4A/KDM3A is 0.6/0.1  $\mu$ M.

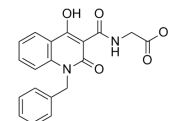


**Purity:** 97.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

## IOX2

Cat. No.: HY-15468

IOX2 is a specific prolyl hydroxylase-2 (PHD2) inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 22 nM.

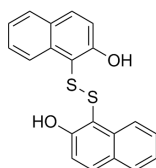


**Purity:** 98.41%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

## IPA-3

Cat. No.: HY-15663

IPA-3 is a selective non-ATP competitive PAK1 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.5  $\mu$ M, and shows no inhibition to group II PAKs (PAKs 4-6).



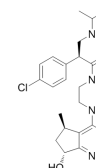
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

## Ipatasertib

(GDC-0068; RG7440)

Cat. No.: HY-15186

Ipatasertib (GDC-0068) is a highly selective and ATP-competitive pan-Akt inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5, 18 and 8 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively.



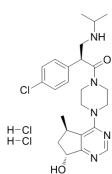
**Purity:** 98.89%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

## Ipatasertib dihydrochloride

(GDC-0068 (dihydrochloride); RG-7440 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15186A

Ipatasertib dihydrochloride (GDC-0068 dihydrochloride) is a highly selective pan-Akt inhibitor targeting Akt1/2/3 with IC<sub>50</sub> of 5/18/8 nM, 620-fold selectivity over PKA.

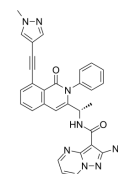


**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

## IPI549

Cat. No.: HY-100716

IPI549 is a potent and selective PI3K $\gamma$  inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 16 nM.



**Purity:** 99.34%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Ipilimumab

(MDX-010; BMS-734016)

Cat. No.: HY-P9901

Ipilimumab is a fully human monoclonal IgG1 $\kappa$  antibody against the cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen-4 (CTLA-4), an immune-inhibitory molecule expressed in activated T cells and in suppressor T regulatory cells.

## Ipilimumab

**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## IQ 1

Cat. No.: HY-10593

IQ 1 has many functions such as decreasing Wnt-stimulated phosphorylation, maintaining the pluripotency of murine ESCs, preventing PP2A/Nkd interaction and so on. IQ 1 maintains the pluripotency of murine ESCs in long-term culture in a Wnt-dependent manner.

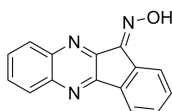


**Purity:** 99.49%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

## IQ-1S free acid

Cat. No.: HY-100233

IQ-1S free acid is a prospective inhibitor of NF- $\kappa$ B/activating protein 1 (AP-1) activity with an  $IC_{50}$  of  $2.3 \pm 0.41$   $\mu$ M. IQ-1S free acid has binding affinity ( $K_d$  values) in the nanomolar range for all three JNKs with  $K_d$ s of 100 nM, 240 nM, and 360 nM for JNK3, JNK1, and JNK2, respectively.



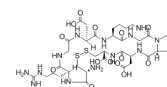
**Purity:** 98.58%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## iRGD peptide

(c(CRGDKGPC))

Cat. No.: HY-P0122

iRGD peptide is a 9-amino acid cyclic peptide, triggers tissue penetration of drugs by first binding to **av integrins**, then proteolytically cleaved in the tumor to produce CRGDK/R to interact with neuropilin-1, and has tumor-targeting and tumor-penetrating properties.



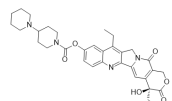
**Purity:** 98.62%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

## Irinotecan

(+)-Irinotecan; CPT-11

Cat. No.: HY-16562

Irinotecan is a water soluble **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, preventing religation of the DNA strand by binding to topoisomerase I-DNA complex.



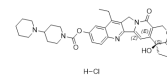
**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

## Irinotecan hydrochloride

(CPT-11 hydrochloride; Camptothecin 11 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16562A

Irinotecan hydrochloride is a water soluble **topoisomerase I** inhibitor mainly used to treat colon cancer and rectal cancer.

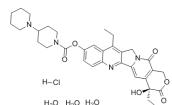


**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

## Irinotecan hydrochloride trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-16568

Irinotecan hydrochloride trihydrate is a water soluble **topoisomerase I** inhibitor with antitumor activity.

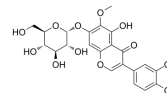


**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

## Iristectorin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6820

Iristectorin A, a natural product from *Iris tectorum*, has anti-cancer activities in breast cancer.

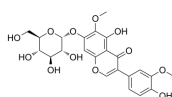


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Iristectorin B

Cat. No.: HY-N6819

Iristectorin B is an isoflavone from *Iris tectorum*, has anti-cancer activities in breast cancer.



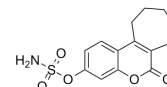
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Irosustat

(STX64; BN83495; 667-Coumate)

Cat. No.: HY-14586

Irosustat is a potent **steroid sulfatase** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM, and exhibits anti-breast cancer activity.

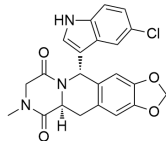


**Purity:** 99.44%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### ISA-2011B

Cat. No.: HY-16937

ISA-2011B is a **PIP5K $\alpha$**  inhibitor with promising anticancer effects .



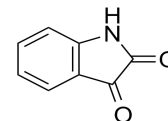
**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Isatin

(Indoline-2,3-dione)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0265

Isatin (Indoline-2,3-dione) is a potent inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 3  $\mu$ M. Also binds to central benzodiazepine receptors (**IC<sub>50</sub>** against clonazepam, 123  $\mu$ M).



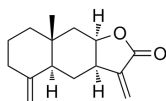
**Purity:** >97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Isoalantolactone

(+)-Isoalantolactone; Isohelenin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0780

Isoalantolactone is an **apoptosis** inducer, which also acts as an alkylating agent.



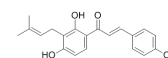
**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Isobavachalcone

(Corylifolinin; Isobacachalcone)

Cat. No.: HY-13065

Isobavachalcone(Corylifolinin) is a chalcone constituent of *Angelica keiskei*, induces apoptosis in neuroblastoma. **IC50** value: Target: Isobavachalcone inhibits platelet aggregation. Inhibitor of Epstein-Barr virus early antigen (EBV-EA) induction.

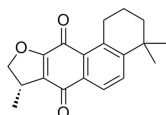


**Purity:** 99.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Isocryptotanshinone

Cat. No.: HY-N6651

Isocryptotanshinone is a potent signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (**STAT3**) and protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B **PTP1B** inhibitor, with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 56.1  $\mu$ M for PTP1B.

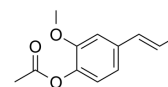


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Isoeugenol acetate

Cat. No.: HY-N6805

Isoeugenol acetate, an essential oil constituent of nutmeg, clove, and cinnamon, shows excellent inhibitory effects against some metabolic enzymes such as acetylcholinesterase (AChE) enzymes (**IC<sub>50</sub>**=77 nM; **K<sub>i</sub>**=16 nM),  $\alpha$ -glycosidase (**IC<sub>50</sub>**=19.25 nM; **K<sub>i</sub>**=21 nM), and  $\alpha$ -amylase (**IC<sub>50</sub>**=411.5...

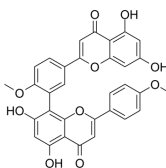


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Isoginkgetin

Cat. No.: HY-N2117

Isoginkgetin is a **MMP-9** inhibitor, also a Pre-mRNA Splicing Inhibitor with **IC 50** of 30  $\mu$ M. target : **MMP-9** , Pre-mRNA Splicing **IC 50**: 30  $\mu$  M (Pre-mRNA Splicing) In vitro: Isoginkgetin inhibits HT1080 tumor cell invasion substantially.



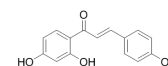
**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Isoliquiritigenin

(GU17; ISL; Isoliquiritigen)

Cat. No.: HY-N0102

Isoliquiritigenin is an anti-tumor flavonoid from the root of *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, which inhibits **aldose reductase** with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 320 nM.



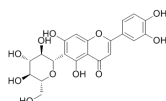
**Purity:** 98.24%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Isoorientin

(Homoorientin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0767

Isoorientin is a potent inhibitor of **COX-2** with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** value of 39  $\mu$ M.



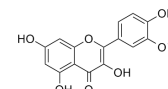
**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Isorhamnetin

(3'-Methylquercetin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0776

Isorhamnetin is a flavonoid compound extracted from the Chinese herb *Hippophae rhamnoides* L.. Isorhamnetin suppresses skin cancer through direct inhibition of **MEK1** and **PI3K**.

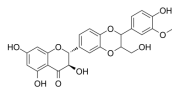


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Isosilybin (Isosilybinin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0779

Isosilybin (Isosilybinin) is a flavonoid from milk thistle; inhibits CYP3A4 induction with an  $IC_{50}$  of 74  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** 98.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Isotretinoin (13-cis-Retinoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-15127

Isotretinoin(13-cis-Retinoic acid) is a medication used for the treatment of severe acne. It was first developed to be used as a chemotherapy medication for the treatment of brain cancer, pancreatic cancer and more.

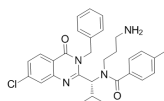


**Purity:** 94.86%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Ispinesib (SB-715992)

Cat. No.: HY-50759

Ispinesib is a specific inhibitor of kinesin spindle protein (KSP), with a  $K_{app}$  of 1.7 nM.

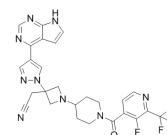


**Purity:** 98.71%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Itacitinib (INC039110)

Cat. No.: HY-16997

Itacitinib is a potent and selective inhibitor of JAK1, with >20-fold selectivity for JAK1 over JAK2 and >100-fold over JAK3 and TYK2; Itacitinib is used in the research of myelofibrosis.

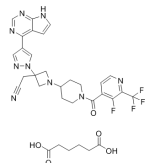


**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Itacitinib adipate

Cat. No.: HY-16997A

Itacitinib adipate is a selective JAK1 inhibitor which has been tested for efficacy and safety in a phase II trial in myelofibrosis.

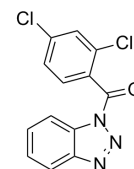


**Purity:** 99.37%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### ITSA-1

Cat. No.: HY-100508

ITSA-1 is membrane permeable and specifically suppresses TSA inhibition of HDAC (histone deacetylase), but not other HDAC inhibitors.

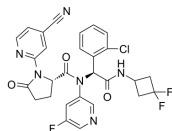


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ivosidenib (AG-120)

Cat. No.: HY-18767

Ivosidenib (AG-120) is a mutant isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (IDH1) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 12 nM for mouse IDH1<sup>R132H</sup>.

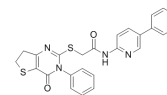


**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### IWP L6 (Porcn Inhibitor III)

Cat. No.: HY-15825

IWP L6 is a Porcn inhibitor with EC<sub>50</sub> of 0.5 nM. IC<sub>50</sub> Value: 0.5 nM(EC<sub>50</sub>) Target: Porcupine in vitro: IWP-L6 effectively suppressed the phosphorylation of dishevelled 2 (Dvl2) in HEK293 cells, a biochemical event associated with many Wnt-dependent cellular responses.

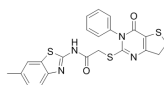


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

### IWP-2

Cat. No.: HY-13912

IWP-2 is an inhibitor of Wnt processing and secretion with  $IC_{50}$  of 27 nM.

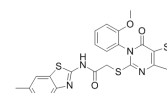


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

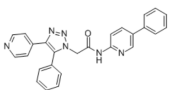
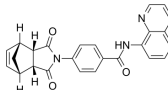
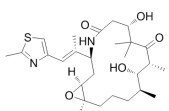
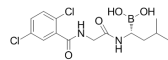
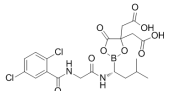
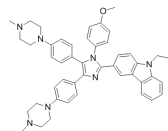
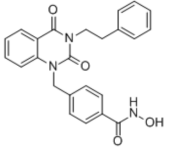
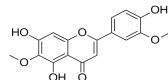
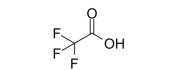
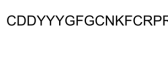
### IWP-4

Cat. No.: HY-12879

IWP-4 is a small molecule Wnt inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 25 nM.



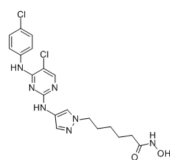
**Purity:** 98.67%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

<p><b>IWP-O1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100853</p> <p>IWP-O1 is a highly potent <b>Porcupine (Porc)</b> inhibitor, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 80 pM in L-Wnt-STF cells, suppressing the phosphorylation of Dvl2/3 and LRP6 in HeLa cells. IWP-O1 functions by preventing the secretion of <b>Wnt</b> proteins.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.15%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>IWR-1</b> (endo-IWR 1; IWR-1-endo)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12238</p> <p>IWR-1 is a <b>tankyrase</b> inhibitor which inhibits Wnt/<math>\beta</math>-catenin signaling pathway.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Ixabepilone</b> (Azaepothilone B; BMS 247550; BMS 247550-1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10222</p> <p>Ixabepilone is an orally bioavailable <b>microtubule</b> inhibitor, which binds to tubulin and promotes tubulin polymerization and microtubule stabilization, thereby arrests cells in the G2-M phase of the cell cycle and induces tumor cell apoptosis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Ixazomib</b> (MLN2238)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10453</p> <p>Ixazomib (MLN2238) is a selective, potent, and reversible <b>proteasome</b> inhibitor, which inhibits the chymotrypsin-like proteolytic (<math>\beta 5</math>) site of the 20S proteasome with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.4 nM (<math>K_i</math> of 0.93 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Ixazomib citrate</b> (MLN9708)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10452</p> <p>Ixazomib citrate (MLN9708) is a reversible inhibitor of the chymotrypsin-like proteolytic <math>\beta 5</math> site of the <b>20S proteasome</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.4 nM and a <math>K_i</math> of 0.93 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>IZCZ-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111411</p> <p>IZCZ-3 is a potent <b>c-MYC transcription</b> inhibitor with antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>J22352</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-126147</p> <p>J22352 is a PROTAC (proteolysis-targeting chimeras)-like and highly selective <b>HDAC6</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 4.7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Jaceosidin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0831</p> <p>Jaceosidin is a flavonoid isolated from <i>Artemisia vestita</i>, induces apoptosis in cancer cells, activates <b>Bax</b> and down-regulates Mcl-1 and c-FLIP expression.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Jagged-1 (188-204) TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1846A</p> <p>Jagged-1 (188-204) TFA is a fragment of the Jagged-1 (JAG-1) protein. JAG-1 is a Notch ligand highly expressed in cultured and primary multiple myeloma (MM) cells. JAG-1 induces maturation of monocyte-derived human dendritic cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Jagged-1 188-204</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1846</p> <p>Jagged-1 (188-204) is a fragment of the Jagged-1 (JAG-1) protein. JAG-1 is a Notch ligand highly expressed in cultured and primary multiple myeloma (MM) cells. JAG-1 induces maturation of monocyte-derived human dendritic cells.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CDDYYYGFGCNKFCRPR</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### JAK/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-126141

JAK/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent **JAK2/HDAC** dual inhibitor, exhibits antiproliferative and proapoptotic activities in several hematological cell lines. JAK/HDAC-IN-1 shows  $IC_{50}$ s of 4 and 2 nM for JAK2 and HDAC, respectively.

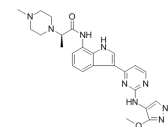


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### JAK1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-107361

JAK1-IN-3 is a selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 73 nM, weakly inhibits JAK2, and shows little inhibition on JAK3 ( $IC_{50}$  >14.7, >30  $\mu$ M, respectively).

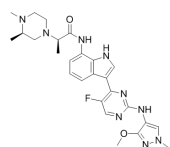


**Purity:** 99.32%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### JAK1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-116505

JAK1-IN-4 is a potent and selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 85 nM, 12.8  $\mu$ M and >30  $\mu$ M for JAK1, JAK2, and JAK3, respectively. JAK1-IN-4 inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation in NCI-H 1975 cells ( $IC_{50}$  227 nM).

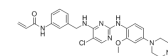


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### JAK3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-19544

JAK3-IN-1 is a potent JAK3 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 4.8 nM, also inhibits JAK1 ( $IC_{50}$  = 896 nM) and JAK2 ( $IC_{50}$  = 1050 nM).  $IC_{50}$  value: 4.8 nM Target: JAK3 in vitro: JAK3-IN-1 provides a set of useful tools to pharmacologically interrogate JAK3-dependent biology.

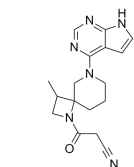


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### JAK3-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-U00390

JAK3-IN-7 is a potent and selective **JAK3** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2011013785A1, has an  $IC_{50}$  of <0.01  $\mu$ M.



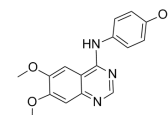
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### JANEX-1

(WHI-P131; Jak3 inhibitor I)

Cat. No.: HY-15508

JANEX-1 is a potent and specific **JAK3** inhibitor (estimated  $K_i$ =2.3  $\mu$ M). JANEX-1 (WHI-P131) shows potent JAK3-inhibitory activity ( $IC_{50}$  of 78  $\mu$ M), does not inhibit JAK1 and JAK2.



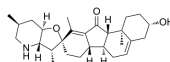
**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Jervine

(11-Ketocycloamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0836

Jervine(11-Ketocycloamine) is a naturally occurring steroidal alkaloid that causes cyclopia by blocking sonic hedgehog(Shh) signaling; Jervine is an inhibitor of Smo.  $IC_{50}$  value: Target: sonic hedgehog is derived from the Veratrum plant species.

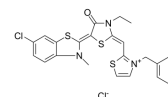


**Purity:** 99.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### JG-98

Cat. No.: HY-117282

JG-98, an allosteric **heat shock protein 70 (Hsp70)** inhibitor, which binds tightly to a conserved site on Hsp70 and disrupts the Hsp70-Bag3 interaction. JG-98 shows anti-cancer activities affecting both cancer cells and tumor-associated macrophages.

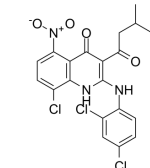


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### JH-RE-06

Cat. No.: HY-126214

JH-RE-06, a potent **REV1-REV7** interface inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$ =0.78  $\mu$ M;  $K_d$ =0.42  $\mu$ M), targets REV1 that interacts with the REV7 subunit of POL $\zeta$ . JH-RE-06 disrupts mutagenic translesion synthesis (TLS) by preventing recruitment of mutagenic POL $\zeta$ .

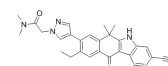


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### JH-VIII-157-02


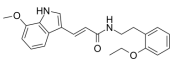
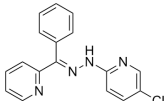
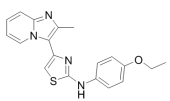
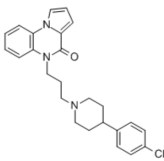
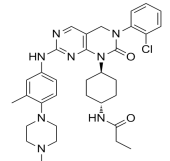
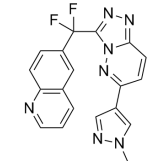
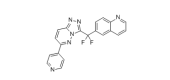
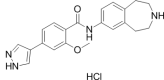
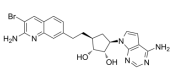
Cat. No.: HY-112140

JH-VIII-157-02 is a structural analogue of alectinib, acts as an **ALK** inhibitor, and shows an  $IC_{50}$  of 2 nM for echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 4-ALK (EML4-ALK) G1202R in cells.



**Purity:** 98.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

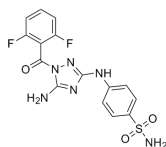


<p><b>JH-XI-10-02</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111518</p> <p>JH-XI-10-02 is a potent and selective degrader of CDK8, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 159 nM, based on PROTAC. JH-XI-10-02 causes proteasomal degradation, does not affect CDK8 mRNA levels. JH-XI-10-02 shows no effect on CDK19.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>J1051</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117113</p> <p>J1051 is a stabilizer for the Hes1-PHB2 interaction, interacts with a cancer-associated protein chaperone prohibitin 2 (PHB2), induces cell-cycle arrest by inhibiting the Notch downstream effector gene Hes1. Anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>JIB-04</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13953</p> <p>JIB-04 is a pan-selective Jumonji histone demethylase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 230, 340, 855, 445, 435, 1100, and 290 nM for JARID1A, JMJD2E, JMJD3, JMJD2A, JMJD2B, JMJD2C, and JMJD2D, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.39%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>JK184</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13307</p> <p>JK184 is a potent Hedgehog (Hh) pathway inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 30 nM in mammalian cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>JMS-17-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123918</p> <p>JMS-17-2 is a potent and selective CX3CR1 antagonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.32 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>JND3229</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119944</p> <p>JND3229 is a new highly potent EGFR<sup>C797S</sup> reversible inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 5.8 nM, and also potently suppressed EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and EGFR<sup>WT</sup> with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 30.5 and 6.8 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>JNJ-38877605</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50683</p> <p>JNJ-38877605 is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of c-Met with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 nM, 600-fold selective for c-Met than 200 other tyrosine and serine-threonine kinases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>JNJ-38877618</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111050</p> <p>JNJ-38877618 is a potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable Met kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 2 and 3 nM for wild type and mutant Met, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.01%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>JNJ-47117096 hydrochloride</b> (MELK-T1 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12420</p> <p>JNJ-47117096 hydrochloride is potent and selective MELK inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 23 nM, also effectively inhibits Flt3, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 18 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.40%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>JNJ-64619178</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101564</p> <p>JNJ-64619178 is a selective, orally active and pseudo-irreversible PRMT5 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.14 nM. JNJ-64619178 has potent activity in lung cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### JNJ-770621

Cat. No.: HY-10329

JNJ-770621 is a potent **aurora kinase** inhibitor, and also inhibits **CDK1** and **CDK2**, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 9, 3, 11, and 15 nM for CDK1, CDK2, Aurora-A and Aurora-B, respectively.

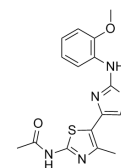


**Purity:** 98.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### JNJ0966

Cat. No.: HY-103482

JNJ0966 is a highly selective **MMP-9 zymogen** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 440 nM.



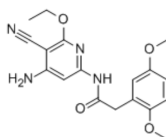
**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### JNK Inhibitor VIII

(TCS JNK 6o)

Cat. No.: HY-107598

JNK Inhibitor VIII (TCS JNK 6o) is a **c-Jun N-terminal kinases (JNK-1, -2, and -3)** inhibitor with  $K_i$  values of 2 nM, 4 nM, 52 nM, respectively, and has  $IC_{50}$  values of 45 nM and 160 nM for JNK-1 and -2, respectively.



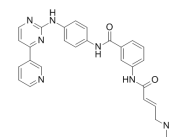
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### JNK-IN-7

(JNK inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15617

JNK-IN-7 is a potent **JNK** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 1.5, 2 and 0.7 nM for **JNK1**, **JNK2** and **JNK3**, respectively.

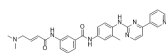


**Purity:** 98.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### JNK-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-13319

JNK-IN-8 is a potent **JNK** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4.7 nM, 18.7 nM, and 1 nM for **JNK1**, **JNK2**, and **JNK3**, respectively.



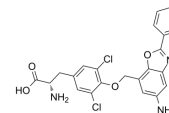
**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### JPH203

(KYT-0353)

Cat. No.: HY-100868

JPH203 is a potent and selective **L-type amino acid transporter 1 (LAT-1)** inhibitor.

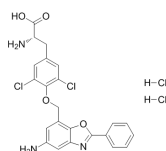


**Purity:** 98.67%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### JPH203 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00445

JPH203 Dihydrochloride is a tyrosine analog, acts as a selective inhibitor of **L-type amino acid transporter 1 (LAT1)**, and is used in cancer research.

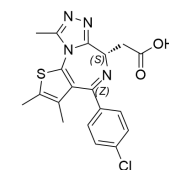


**Purity:** 98.35%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### JQ-1 carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-78695

JQ-1 carboxylic acid is a highly potent, selective and cell-permeable **BRD4** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 77 nM and 33 nM for **BRD4(1)** and **BRD4(2)**, respectively.

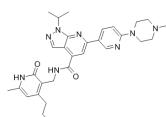


**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### JQEZ5

Cat. No.: HY-100846

JQEZ5 is a novel and potent **EZH2** inhibitor.

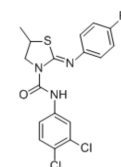


**Purity:** 98.00%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

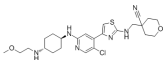
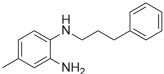
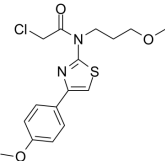
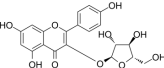
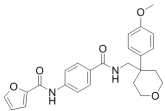
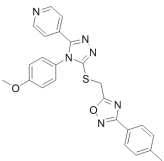
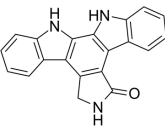
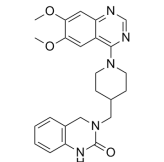
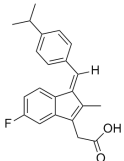
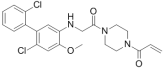
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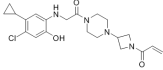
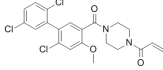
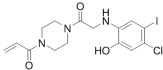
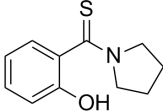
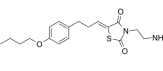
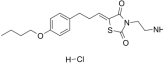
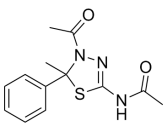
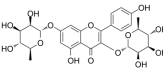
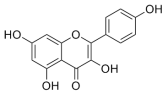
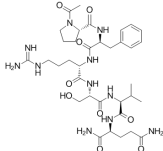
Cat. No.: HY-122022

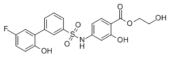
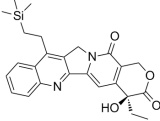
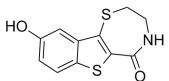
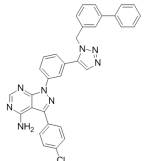
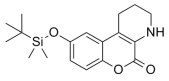
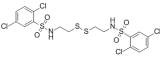
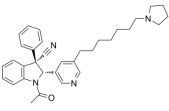
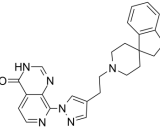
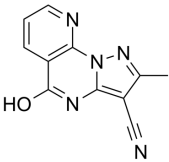
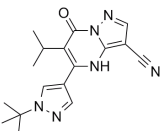
JR-AB2-011 is a selective **mTORC2** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 0.36  $\mu$ M. JR-AB2-011 inhibits **mTORC2** activity by blocking **Rictor-mTOR** association ( $K_i$ : 0.19  $\mu$ M). JR-AB2-011 has anti-glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) properties.



**Purity:** 98.09%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>JSH-150</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-X0150</p>	<p><b>JSH-23</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13982</p>
<p>JSH-150 is a highly selective and potent CDK9 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 92.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>JSH-23 is an NF-<math>\kappa</math>B inhibitor which inhibits NF-<math>\kappa</math>B transcriptional activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7.1 <math>\mu</math>M in lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-stimulated macrophages RAW 264.7. JSH-23 inhibits nuclear translocation of NF-<math>\kappa</math>B p65 without affecting I<math>\kappa</math>B<math>\alpha</math> degradation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.48%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>JT010</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111132</p>	<p><b>Juglanin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3442</p>
<p>JT010 is a potent agonist of TRPA1 with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 0.65 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Juglanin is a JNK activator.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>JW 55</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13968</p>	<p><b>JW74</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19739</p>
<p>JW 55 is a potent and selective <math>\beta</math>-catenin signaling pathway inhibitor, which functions via inhibition of the PARP domain of tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2 (TNKS1/2). JW 55 decreases auto-PARylation of TNKS1/2 in vitro with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1.9 <math>\mu</math>M and 830 nM respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>JW74 antagonizes LiCl-induced activation of the canonical Wnt signaling with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 420 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.45%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>K-252c</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6736</p>	<p><b>K-756</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00422</p>
<p>K-252c, a staurosporine analog isolated from Nocardopsis sp., is a cell-permeable PKC inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.45 <math>\mu</math>M. K-252c induces apoptosis in human chronic myelogenous leukemia cancer cells. K-252c also inhibits <math>\beta</math>-lactamase, chymotrypsin, and malate dehydrogenase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>K-756 is a direct and selective tankyrase (TNKS) inhibitor, which inhibits the ADP-ribosylation activity of TNKS1 and TNKS2 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 31 and 36 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>K-80003</b> (TX-803)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00458</p>	<p><b>K-Ras G12C-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18604</p>
<p>K-80003 is a potent inhibitor of tRXR<math>\alpha</math>-dependent Akt activation and cancer cell growth.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>K-Ras G12C-IN-1 is a novel and irreversible inhibitor of mutant K-ras G12C extracted from patent WO 2014152588 A1. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: Target: K-ras G12C inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.82%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

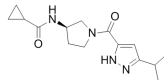
<p><b>K-Ras G12C-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18605</p>	<p><b>K-Ras G12C-IN-3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18606</p>
<p>K-Ras G12C-IN-2 is a novel and irreversible inhibitor of G12C mutant K-Ras protein.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>K-Ras G12C-IN-3 is a novel and irreversible inhibitor of mutant K-ras G12C.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 12</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18707</p>	<p><b>K-Ras-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18674</p>
<p>K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 12 is a K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor, the half-maximum effective concentration (EC50) for K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 12 in H1792 cells is 0.32 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>K-Ras-IN-1 is a K-Ras inhibitor, by binding to K-Ras in a hydrophobic pocket that is occupied by Tyr-71 in the apo-Ras crystal structure.(the detailed information refer to the reference).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.06%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>K145</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15779</p>	<p><b>K145 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15779A</p>
<p>K145 is a selective SphK2 inhibitor with an IC50 of 4.30±0.06 μM , while no inhibition of SphK1 at concentrations up to 10 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>K145 is a selective SphK2 inhibitor with an IC50 of 4.30±0.06 μM , while no inhibition of SphK1 at concentrations up to 10 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>K858 Racemic</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19966</p>	<p><b>Kaempferitrin</b> (Lespedin; Lespenephyryl)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0628</p>
<p>K858 Racemic is an ATP-uncompetitive inhibitor of kinesin Eg5 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.3 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Kaempferitrin is a natural flavonoid, possesses antinociceptive, anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, antitumoral and chemopreventive effects, and activates insulin signaling pathway.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Kaempferol</b> (Robigenin; Kempferol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14590</p>	<p><b>Kallikrein Inhibitor</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0237</p>
<p>Kaempferol inhibits estrogen receptor α expression in breast cancer cells and induces apoptosis in glioblastoma cells and lung cancer cells by activation of MEK-MAPK.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Kallikrein Inhibitor is a synthetic peptide. The synthetic kallikrein inhibitor can attenuate breast cancer cell invasion.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>KAN0438757</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112808</p> <p>KAN0438757 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the metabolic kinase PFKFB3 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.19 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Karenitecin</b> (Cositecan; BNP 1350)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14812</p> <p>Karenitecin (Cositecan) is a <b>topoisomerase I</b> inhibitor, with potent anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.30%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>kb NB 142-70</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15528</p> <p>kb NB 142-70 is a potent PKD inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 28.3, 58.7 and 53.2 nM for PKD1, PKD2, and PKD3, respectively. kb NB 142-70 also has antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.24%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>KB SRC 4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108488</p> <p>KB SRC 4 is a potent, and highly selective c-Src inhibitor, with a <math>K_i</math> of 44 nM and a <math>K_d</math> of 86 nM, and shows no inhibition on c-Abl up to 125 <math>\mu</math>M; KB SRC 4 has antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>kb-NB77-78</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16698</p> <p>kb-NB77-78 is an analogue of CID797718, but shows no PKD inhibitory activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>KC7F2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18777</p> <p>KC7F2 is a potent <b>hypoxia inducible factor-1 (HIF-1)</b> pathway inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 20 <math>\mu</math>M in LN229-HRE-AP cells, and with potential as a cancer therapy agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>KDM2A/7A-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108706</p> <p>KDM2A/7A-IN-1 is a first-in-class, selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of histone lysine demethylases KDM2A/7A, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.16 <math>\mu</math>M for KDM2A, exhibits 75 fold selectivity over other JmjC lysine demethylases, and is inactive on methyl transferases, and histone...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>KDM4-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128343</p> <p>KDM4-IN-2 (Compound 19a) is a potent and selective KDM4/KDM5 dual inhibitor with <math>K_s</math> of 4 and 7 nM for KDM4A and KDM5B, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>KDM4D-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101928</p> <p>KDM4D-IN-1 is a new histone lysine demethylase 4D (KDM4D) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of <math>0.41 \pm 0.03</math> <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>KDM5-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100422</p> <p>KDM5-IN-1 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable KDM5 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 15.1 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### KDM5A-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100014

KDM5A-IN-1 is an inhibitor histone demethylases.  
Target: Histone Demethylase.

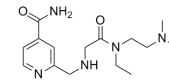


**Purity:** 98.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### KDOAM-25

Cat. No.: HY-102047

KDOAM-25 is a potent and selective KDM5 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 71, 19, 69, 69 nM for KDM5A, KDM5B, KDM5C, KDM5D, respectively.



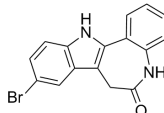
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Kenpaullone

(9-Bromopaullone; NSC-664704)

Cat. No.: HY-12302

Kenpaullone is a potent inhibitor of CDK1/cyclin B and GSK-3 $\beta$ , with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.4  $\mu$ M and 23 nM, and also inhibits CDK2/cyclin A, CDK2/cyclin E, and CDK5/p25 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.68  $\mu$ M, 7.5  $\mu$ M, 0.85  $\mu$ M, respectively.

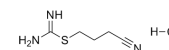


**Purity:** 98.07%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Kevetrin hydrochloride (4-Isothioureidobutyronitrile hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-16271

Kevetrin hydrochloride is a small molecule and activator of the tumor suppressor protein p53, with potential antineoplastic activity.

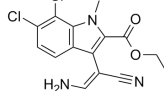


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### KH-CB19

Cat. No.: HY-12828

KH-CB19 is a potent and highly specific inhibitor of the CDC2-like kinase isoforms 1 and 4 (CLK1/CLK4).



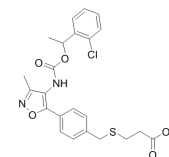
**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ki16425

(Debio 0719)

Cat. No.: HY-13285

Ki16425 (Debio 0719) is a subtype-selective, competitive antagonist of the EDG-family receptors, LPA1 and LPA3 with  $K_i$ s of 0.34  $\mu$ M and 0.93  $\mu$ M, respectively.

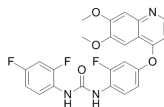


**Purity:** 98.67%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Ki8751

Cat. No.: HY-12038

Ki8751 is a potent VEGFR2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.9 nM.

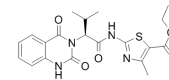


**Purity:** 98.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Kif15-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-15948

Kif15-IN-1 is an inhibitor of the mitotic Kinesin family member 15 (Kif15), and is used for the research of cellular proliferative diseases.

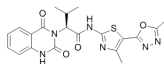


**Purity:** 99.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Kif15-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-15949

Kif15-IN-2 is an inhibitor of the mitotic kinesin Kif15, and is used for the research of cellular proliferative diseases.

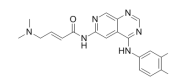


**Purity:** 96.51%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Kinase inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-43533

Kinase inhibitor-1 (Compound 5) is a kinase inhibitor.

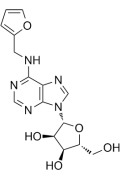


**Purity:** 99.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

**Kinetin riboside**  
(N6-Furfuryladenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-101055

Kinetin riboside, a cytokinin analog, can induce **apoptosis** in cancer cells. It inhibits the proliferation of HCT-15 cells with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.5  $\mu$ M.

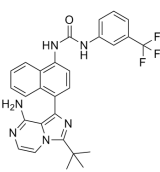


**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

**KIRA6**

Cat. No.: HY-19708

KIRA6 allosterically inhibits **IRE1 $\alpha$  RNase kinase** activity with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.6  $\mu$ M.



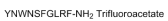
**Purity:** 98.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Kisspeptin-10 Trifluoroacetate**

Cat. No.: HY-P0254A

Kisspeptin-10 Trifluoroacetate is the trifluoroacetate salt form of Kisspeptin-10. Kisspeptin-10, the minimal kisspeptin sequence with biological activity, is a potent endogenous ligand for **GPR54**.

YNWNSGLRF-NH<sub>2</sub> Trifluoroacetate

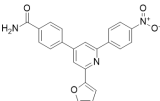


**Purity:** 99.62%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**KJ Pyr 9**

Cat. No.: HY-19735

KJ Pyr 9 is an inhibitor of **MYC** with a  $K_d$  of 6.5 nM in in vitro assay.

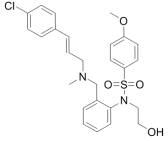


**Purity:** 99.25%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**KN-93**

Cat. No.: HY-15465

KN-93 is a cell-permeable, reversible and competitive inhibitor calmodulin-dependent kinase type II (**CaMKII**) with a  $K_i$  of 370 nM.

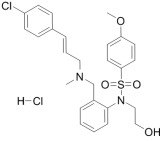


**Purity:** 98.79%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**KN-93 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-15465A

KN-93 hydrochloride is a cell-permeable, reversible and competitive inhibitor calmodulin-dependent kinase type II (**CaMKII**) with a  $K_i$  of 370 nM.

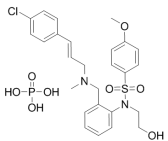


**Purity:** 99.43%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**KN-93 phosphate**

Cat. No.: HY-15465B

KN-93 phosphate is a novel membrane-permeant synthetic inhibitor of purified neuronal **CaMK-II**, with  $K_i$  of 370 nM.

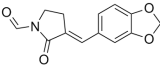


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**KNK437**  
(Heat Shock Protein Inhibitor I)

Cat. No.: HY-100110

KNK437 is a **HSP** inhibitor, and inhibits the induction of HSP105, HSP70, and HSP40.

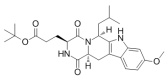


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Ko 143**

Cat. No.: HY-10010

Ko 143 is a potent and selective ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 2 (**ABCG2**) inhibitor.




**Purity:** 99.79%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**KO-947**

Cat. No.: HY-112181

KO-947 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **ERK1/2** kinases with potential clinical utility in MAPK pathway dysregulated tumors.

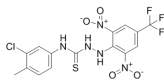


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Kobe0065**

Cat. No.: HY-15716

Kobe0065 is a novel and effective inhibitor of **Ras-Raf interaction**, competitively inhibiting the binding of H-Ras-GTP to c-Raf-1 RBD with a  $K_i$  value of  $46 \pm 13 \mu\text{M}$ .

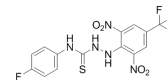


**Purity:** 99.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**kobe2602**

Cat. No.: HY-15717

kobe2602 is a novel and effective small-molecule compound inhibiting Ras-Raf interaction by SBDD; exhibits potent activity to competitively inhibit the binding of H-Ras-GTP to c-Raf-1 RBD with a  $K_i$  value of  $149 \pm 55 \mu\text{M}$ .

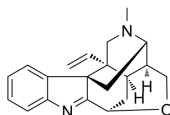


**Purity:** 89.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 250 mg

**Koumine**

Cat. No.: HY-N1440

Koumine is an alkaloid separated from Gelsemium elegans, shows potent anti-tumor activity. Koumine up-regulates the Bax/Bcl-2 ratio and caspase-3 expression in human breast cancer cells.

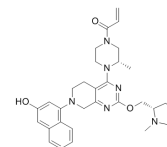


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**KRas G12C inhibitor 1**

Cat. No.: HY-112491

KRas G12C inhibitor 1 is a compound that inhibits KRas G12C, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.

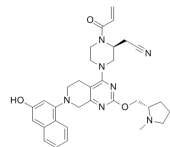


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**KRas G12C inhibitor 2**

Cat. No.: HY-112492

KRas G12C inhibitor 2 is a compound that inhibits KRas G12C, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.

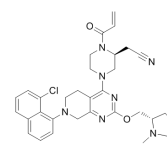


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**KRas G12C inhibitor 3**

Cat. No.: HY-112493

KRas G12C inhibitor 3 is a compound that inhibits KRas G12C, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.

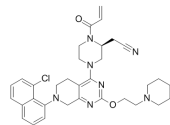


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**KRas G12C inhibitor 4**

Cat. No.: HY-112494

KRas G12C inhibitor 4 is a compound that inhibits KRas G12C, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.

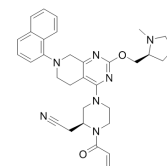


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**KRAS G12C inhibitor 5**

Cat. No.: HY-114168

KRAS G12C inhibitor 5 is a KRas G12C inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017201161A1, Compound example 147.

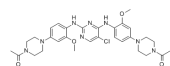


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**KRCA-0008**

Cat. No.: HY-12331

KRCA-0008 is a potent and selective ALK/Ack1 inhibitor with  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 12 nM/4 nM for ALK and Ack1 respectively; displays drug-like properties without HERG liability.

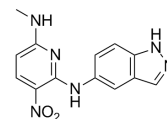


**Purity:** 96.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**KRIBB11**

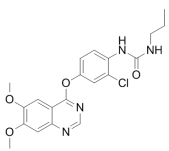
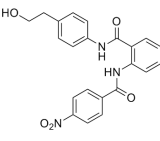
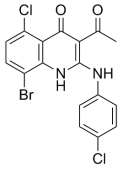
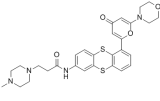
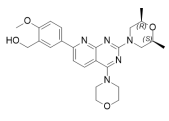
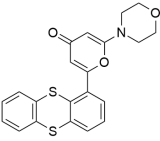
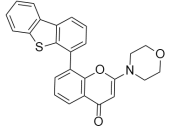
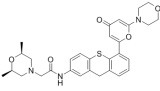
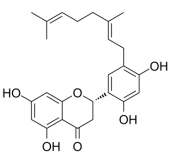
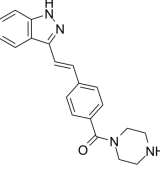
Cat. No.: HY-100872

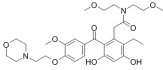
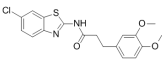
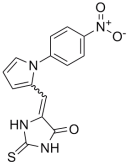
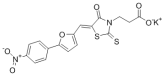
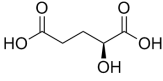
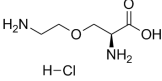
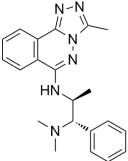
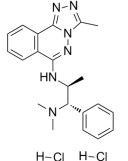
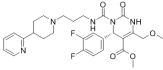
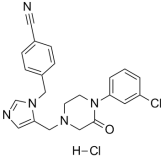
KRIBB11 is an inhibitor of Heat shock factor 1 (HSF1), with  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 1.2  $\mu\text{M}$ .



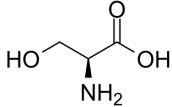
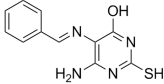
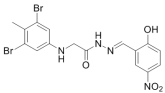
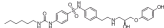
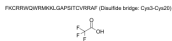

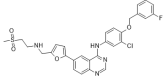
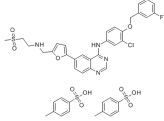
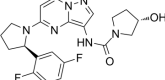
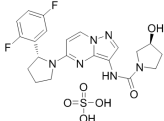
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



<p><b>KRN-633</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12060</p> <p>KRN-633 is a potent VEGFR inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 170, 160 and 125 nM for VEGFR1, VEGFR2 and VEGFR3, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.06%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>KS176</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19753</p> <p>KS176 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP) multidrug transporter (<math>IC_{50}</math> values are 0.59 and 1.39 <math>\mu</math>M in Pheo A and Hoechst 33342 assays respectively). Displays no inhibitory activity against P-gp or MRP1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.21%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>KSI-3716</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12703</p> <p>KSI-3716 is a c-Myc inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>KU 59403</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18650</p> <p>KU 59403 is a potent ATM inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>KU-0063794</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50710</p> <p>KU-0063794 is a potent and specific mTOR inhibitor, inhibiting both the mTORC1 and mTORC2 complexes with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 10 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.23%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>KU-55933</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12016</p> <p>KU-55933 is a potent ATM inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> and <math>K_i</math> of 12.9 and 2.2 nM, respectively, and is highly selective for ATM as compared to DNA-PK, PI3K/PI4K, ATR and mTOR.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>KU-57788</b> (NU7441)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-11006</p> <p>KU-57788 is a potent and selective inhibitor of DNA-PK with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 13 nM, with selectivity over a range of kinases including mTOR, PI 3-K, ATM and ATR.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.35%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>KU-60019</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12061</p> <p>KU-60019 is an improved ATM kinase-specific inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.3 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.05%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Kuwanon E</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N3514</p> <p>Kuwanon E is a flavonoid isolated from Morus alba, cytotoxic to human monocytic leukemic cell lines, and reduces the level of IL-1<math>\beta</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>KW-2449</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10339</p> <p>KW-2449 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor of FLT3, ABL, ABL<sup>T315I</sup> and Aurora kinase with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 6.6, 14, 4 and 48 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

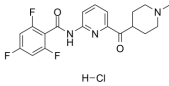
<p><b>KW-2478</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13468</p>	<p><b>KY02111</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13815</p>
<p>KW-2478 is an inhibitor of Hsp90<math>\alpha</math>, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.8 nM, and has antitumor activity against various human hematological tumor cells.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>KY02111 is a small molecule which can promote differentiation of hPSCs to cardiomyocytes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>KY1220</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102028</p>	<p><b>KYA1797K</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101090</p>
<p>KY1220 is a compound that destabilizes both <math>\beta</math>-catenin and Ras, via targeting the Wnt/<math>\beta</math>-catenin pathway; with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.1 <math>\mu</math>M in HEK293 reporter cells.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>KYA1797K is a potent and selective Wnt/<math>\beta</math>-catenin inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.75 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>L-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-113039</p>	<p><b>L-4-Oxalysine hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00097</p>
<p>L-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid is an epigenetic modifier and putative oncometabolite in renal cancer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p>L-4-Oxalysine hydrochloride is a natural product isolated from the culture media of Streptomyces roseovirdofuscus in China which has shown antitumor activities.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>L-45</b> (L-Moses)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101125</p>	<p><b>L-45 dihydrochloride</b> (L-Moses dihydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101125A</p>
<p>L-45 is the first potent, selective, and cell-active p300/CBP-associated factor (PCAF) bromodomain (Brd) inhibitor with a K<sub>d</sub> of 126<math>\pm</math>15 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>L-45 dihydrochloride is the first potent, selective, and cell-active p300/CBP-associated factor (PCAF) bromodomain (Brd) inhibitor with a K<sub>d</sub> of 126<math>\pm</math>15 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.38%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>L-771688</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00237</p>	<p><b>L-778123 hydrochloride</b> (L-778,123 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16273A</p>
<p>L-771688 is a highly selective <math>\alpha</math>1A-Adrenoceptor antagonist with a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.43<math>\pm</math>0.02 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>L-778123 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of FPTase and GGPTase-I with IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM and 98 nM in enzyme inhibition determination.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>L-779450</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12787</p>	<p><b>L-Ascorbic acid sodium salt</b> ((+)-Sodium L-ascorbate; Vitamin C sodium salt; Sodium L-ascorbate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0166A</p>
<p>L-779450 is a potent and selective <b>B-Raf kinase</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_d</math> of 2.4 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.75%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>L-Ascorbic acid sodium salt is a more bioavailable form of vitamin C that is an antioxidant agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g</p>
<p><b>L-Asparaginase</b> (L-ASNase)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1923</p>	<p><b>L-Buthionine-(S,R)-sulfoximine</b> (L-Buthionine sulfoximine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106376A</p>
<p>L-Asparaginase (L-ASNase), a hydrolase that catalyzes the conversion of L-asparagine, used in acute lymphoblastic leukemia treatment. L-Asparaginase depletes L-asparagine from plasma resulting in inhibition of RNA and DNA synthesis with the subsequent blastic cell apoptosis.</p> <p><b>L-Asparaginase</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>L-Buthionine-(S,R)-sulfoximine is a cell-permeable, potent, fast acting and irreversible inhibitor of <b>g-glutamylcysteine synthetase</b> and depletes cellular glutathione levels.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>L-Canavanine sulfate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1581A</p>	<p><b>L-Eflornithine</b> (L-DFMO; L-RMI71782; L-<math>\alpha</math>-difluoromethylornithine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0744C</p>
<p>L-Canavanine sulfate is a selective inhibitor of inducible <b>NO synthase</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>L-Eflornithine (L-DFMO) is an enantiomer of Eflornithine. L-Eflornithine is an irreversible <b>ornithine decarboxylase (ODC)</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_D</math> of <math>1.3 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{M}</math>, and a <math>K_{\text{inact}}</math> of <math>0.15 \pm 0.03 \text{ min}^{-1}</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>
<p><b>L-Eflornithine monohydrochloride</b> (L-DFMO (monohydrochloride); ; L-RMI71782 (monohydrochloride); ...)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0744D</p>	<p><b>L-Glutathione reduced</b> (GSH; <math>\gamma</math>-L-Glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-glycine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D0187</p>
<p>L-Eflornithine monohydrochloride (L-DFMO monohydrochloride) is an enantiomer of Eflornithine. L-Eflornithine is an irreversible <b>ornithine decarboxylase (ODC)</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_D</math> of <math>1.3 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{M}</math>, and a <math>K_{\text{inact}}</math> of <math>0.15 \pm 0.03 \text{ min}^{-1}</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p>L-Glutathione reduced (GSH; <math>\gamma</math>-L-Glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-glycine) is an endogenous antioxidant and is capable of scavenging oxygen-derived free radicals.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>L-Kynurenine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104026</p>	<p><b>L-NAME hydrochloride</b> (NG-Nitroarginine methyl ester hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18729A</p>
<p>L-Kynurenine is a metabolite of the amino acid L-tryptophan. L-Kynurenine is an <b>aryl hydrocarbon receptor</b> agonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.40%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>L-NAME hydrochloride inhibits <b>NOS</b> with an <math>\text{IC}_{50}</math> of <math>70 \mu\text{M}</math>. L-NAME is a precursor to <b>NOS</b> inhibitor L-NOARG which has an <math>\text{IC}_{50}</math> value of <math>1.4 \mu\text{M}</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>L-Serine</b> ((-)-Serine; (S)-2-Amino-3-hydroxypropanoic acid; (S)-Serine) Cat. No.: HY-N0650</p> <p>L-Serine, one of the so-called non-essential amino acids, plays a central role in cellular proliferation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g</p>	<p><b>L189</b> Cat. No.: HY-15588</p> <p>L189 is a novel human DNA ligase inhibitor, inhibits hLigI/III/IV with IC<sub>50</sub> of 5/9/5 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>L67</b> (DNA Ligase Inhibitor) Cat. No.: HY-15586</p> <p>L67 is a novel, competitive human DNA ligase inhibitor, inhibits DNA ligases I and III with IC<sub>50</sub> of 10 μM and 10 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>L755507</b> Cat. No.: HY-19334</p> <p>L755507 is a potent, selective agonist of β<sub>3</sub>-AR with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 35 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Lactoferrin (17-41) TFA</b> Cat. No.: HY-P1791A</p> <p>Lactoferrin (17-41) TFA, known as lactoferricin B (LfcinB), corresponds to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial and antitumor activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Lactoferrin 17-41</b> Cat. No.: HY-P1791</p> <p>Lactoferrin 17-41, known as lactoferricin B (LfcinB), corresponds to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial and antitumor activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Lapatinib</b> (GW572016) Cat. No.: HY-50898</p> <p>Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent EGFR and ErbB2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p><b>Lapatinib ditosylate</b> (GW-572016 ditosylate) Cat. No.: HY-50898A</p> <p>Lapatinib ditosylate is a potent EGFR and ErbB2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.58% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Larotrectinib</b> (LOXO-101; ARRY-470) Cat. No.: HY-12866</p> <p>Larotrectinib (LOXO-101) is an ATP-competitive oral, selective inhibitor of the tropomyosin-related kinase (TRK) family receptors, with low nanomolar 50% inhibitory concentrations against all three isoforms (TRKA, B, and C).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Larotrectinib sulfate</b> (LOXO-101 (sulfate); ARRY-470 (sulfate)) Cat. No.: HY-12866A</p> <p>Larotrectinib sulfate (LOXO-101 sulfate; ARRY-470 sulfate) is an ATP-competitive oral, selective inhibitor of the tropomyosin-related kinase (TRK) family receptors, with low nanomolar 50% inhibitory concentrations against all three isoforms (TRKA, B, and C).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**Lasmiditan hydrochloride**  
(LY 573144 hydrochloride; COL-144 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14861A

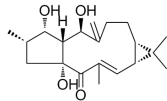
Lasmiditan hydrochloride is a high-affinity, highly selective 5-HT<sub>1F</sub> receptor agonist (K<sub>i</sub>=2.1 nM), compared with K<sub>i</sub> of 1043 nM and 1357 nM at the 5-HT<sub>1B</sub> and 5-HT<sub>1D</sub> receptors, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Lathryol** Cat. No.: HY-N0561

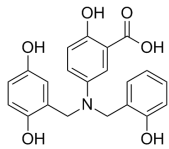
Lathryol is a natural product, and is used for cancer treatment.



**Purity:** 98.19%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Lavendustin A**  
(RG-14355) Cat. No.: HY-18963

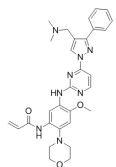
Lavendustin A (RG-14355), isolated from *Streptomyces Griseolavendus*, is a potent, specific and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **tyrosine kinase**, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 11 ng/mL for EGFR-associated tyrosine kinase.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Lazertinib**  
(YH25448; GNS-1480) Cat. No.: HY-109061

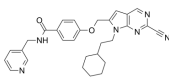
Lazertinib is a potent, highly mutant-selective, blood-brain barrier permeable, orally available and irreversible third-generation **EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor**, and can be used in the research of non-small cell lung cancer.



**Purity:** 99.25%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**LB-60-OF61** Cat. No.: HY-101280

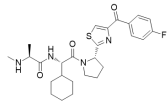
LB-60-OF61 is a **NAMPT inhibitor** and is a cytotoxic compound with a selectivity towards MYC overexpressing cell lines.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**LCL161** Cat. No.: HY-15518

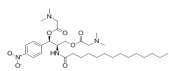
LCL161 is a **IAP inhibitor** which inhibits **XIAP** in HEK293 cell and **cIAP1** in MDA-MB-231 cell with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 35 and 0.4 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.17%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**LCL521** Cat. No.: HY-103593

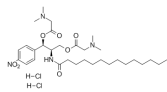
LCL521 is an **acid ceramidase (ACDase)** inhibitor. LCL521 also inhibits the lysosomal **acid sphingomyelinase (ASMase)**.



**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**LCL521 dihydrochloride**  
(1,3DMG-B13 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-103593A

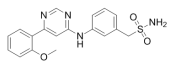
LCL521 dihydrochloride (1,3DMG-B13 dihydrochloride) is an **acid ceramidase (ACDase)** inhibitor. LCL521 also inhibits the lysosomal **acid sphingomyelinase (ASMase)**.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**LDC000067**  
(LDC067) Cat. No.: HY-15878

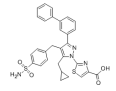
LDC000067 is a highly specific **CDK9 inhibitor** with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 44±10 nM in vitro.



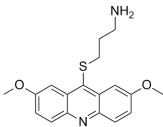
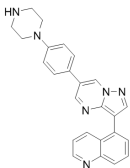
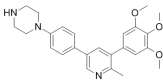
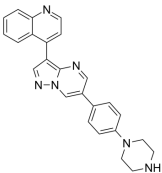
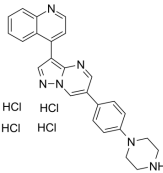
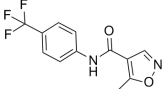
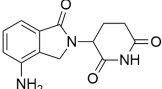
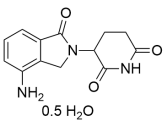
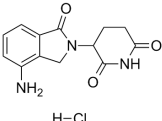
**Purity:** 98.14%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**LDH-IN-1** Cat. No.: HY-111108

LDH-IN-1 is a novel pyrazole-based inhibitor of human lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 32 and 27 nM for LDHA and LDHB, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

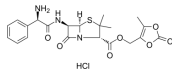
<p><b>LDN-192960</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13455</p> <p>LDN-192960 is a potent Haspin (Haploid Germ Cell-Specific Nuclear Protein Kinase) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.010 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>LDN-212854</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15897</p> <p>LDN-212854 is a novel BMP inhibitor that exhibits substantially greater selectivity for BMP versus the TGF-<math>\beta</math> type I receptors; possesses a bias towards ALK2(<math>IC_{50}</math>=1.3 nM) versus ALK1 and ALK3 compared to other inhibitors.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.24%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>LDN-214117</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16712</p> <p>LDN-214117 is a potent and selective ALK2 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 22 nM; &gt; 100 fold selectivity for ALK5; also inhibits BMP6(<math>IC_{50}</math>=100 nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>LDN193189 (DM-3189)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12071</p> <p>LDN193189 is a BMP signaling inhibitor, inhibiting ALK1, ALK2, ALK3 and ALK6 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.8, 0.8, 5.3, 16.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>LDN193189 Hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12071A</p> <p>LDN193189 Hydrochloride is a BMP signaling inhibitor, inhibiting ALK1, ALK2, ALK3 and ALK6 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.8, 0.8, 5.3, 16.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Lecirelin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0051</p> <p>Lecirelin is a synthetic GnRH (gonadotropin releasing hormone) analogue which shows a great efficacy in the treatment of bovine ovarian follicular cysts.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p>{Glp}-HWSYVLRP</p>
<p><b>Leflunomide</b> (HWA486; RS-34821; SU101)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0083</p> <p>Leflunomide is a pyrimidine synthesis inhibitor, inhibiting dihydroorotate dehydrogenase, and acts as a disease-modifying antirheumatic drug.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Lenalidomide</b> (CC-5013)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0003</p> <p>Lenalidomide interacts with E3 ligase cereblon, links casein kinase 1A1 (CK1<math>\alpha</math>) to the human E3 ligase cereblon, and induces CK1<math>\alpha</math> degradation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p><b>Lenalidomide hemihydrate</b> (CC-5013 hemihydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0003B</p> <p>Lenalidomide interacts with E3 ligase cereblon, links casein kinase 1A1 (CK1<math>\alpha</math>) to the human E3 ligase cereblon, and induces CK1<math>\alpha</math> degradation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p><b>Lenalidomide hydrochloride</b> (CC-5013 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0003A</p> <p>Lenalidomide hydrochloride interacts with E3 ligase cereblon, links casein kinase 1A1 (CK1<math>\alpha</math>) to the human E3 ligase cereblon, and induces CK1<math>\alpha</math> degradation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 

### Lenampicillin hydrochloride

(KBT 1585 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100500

Lenampicillin (hydrochloride) is the efficient prodrug of ampicillin (ABPC) in terms of the enhancement of absorption and decrease of side effects.



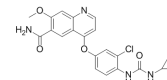
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Lenvatinib

(E7080)

Cat. No.: HY-10981

Lenvatinib is an oral, multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4 and 5.2 nM for VEGFR2(KDR) and VEGFR3(Flt-4), respectively. Lenvatinib is less potent against VEGFR1/Flt-1 and shows approximately 10-fold selectivity for VEGFR2/3 over FGFR1, PDGFR $\alpha/\beta$ .



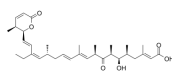
**Purity:** 99.74%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Leptomycin B

(CI 940; LMB)

Cat. No.: HY-16909

Leptomycin B (CI 940; LMB) is a potent inhibitor of the nuclear export of proteins. Leptomycin B inactivates CRM1/exportin 1 by covalent modification at a cysteine residue. Leptomycin B is a potent antifungal antibiotic blocking the eukaryotic cell cycle.



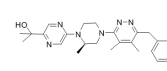
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 0.046 mM × 200  $\mu$ L

### LEQ506

(NVP-LEQ506)

Cat. No.: HY-18636

LEQ506 is a second-generation inhibitor of smoothened (Smo) with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2 and 4 nM in human and mouse, respectively.



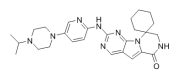
**Purity:** 98.27%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Lerociclib

(G1T38)

Cat. No.: HY-112272

Lerociclib (G1T38) is a potent and selective inhibitor of CDK4/6, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1 nM, 2 nM for CDK4/CyclinD1 and CDK6/CyclinD3, respectively.



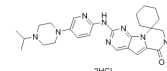
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Lerociclib dihydrochloride

(G1T38 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-112272A

Lerociclib dihydrochloride (G1T38 dihydrochloride) is a potent and selective inhibitor of CDK4/CDK6, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1 nM and 2 nM for CDK4/CyclinD1 and CDK6/CyclinD3, respectively.



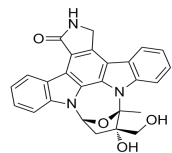
**Purity:** 98.45%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Lestaurtinib

(CEP-701; KT-5555)

Cat. No.: HY-50867

Lestaurtinib (CEP-701;KT-5555) is a multi-kinase inhibitor with potent activity against the Trk family of receptor tyrosine kinases. Lestaurtinib inhibits JAK2, FLT3 and TrkA with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.9, 3 and less than 25 nM, respectively.



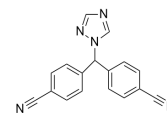
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

### Letrozole

(CGS 20267)

Cat. No.: HY-14248

Letrozole is an aromatase inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1-13 nM.

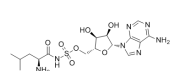


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Leu-AMS

Cat. No.: HY-108900

Leu-AMS is a potent inhibitor of leucyl-tRNA synthetase (LRS) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 22.34 nM and inhibits the growth of bacteria.



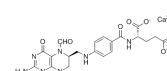
**Purity:** 99.14%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Levoleucovorin Calcium

(Calcium levofolinate; CL307782)

Cat. No.: HY-13667

Levoleucovorin calcium is the calcium salt of Levoleucovorin, which is the enantiomerically active form of folinic acid.

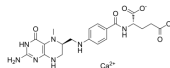


**Purity:** 95.24%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

### Levomefolate calcium

Cat. No.: HY-17383

Levomefolate calcium is an artificial form of folate. IC50 Value: Target: Antifolate The calcium salt of L-5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid which belongs to the group of folate vitamins (Vitamin B9, Folicin).

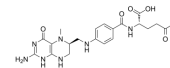


**Purity:** 95.17%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

### Levomefolic acid (5-MTHF)

Cat. No.: HY-14781

Levomefolic acid (5-MTHF) is the natural, active form of folic acid used at the cellular level for DNA reproduction, the cysteine cycle and the regulation of homocysteine among other functions.

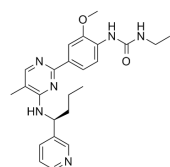


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Lexibulin (CYT-997)

Cat. No.: HY-10498

Lexibulin(CYT-997) is a potent tubulin polymerisation inhibitor with IC50 of 10-100 nM in cancer cell lines; with potent cytotoxic and vascular disrupting activity in vitro and in vivo.

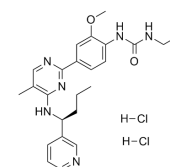


**Purity:** 99.46%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Lexibulin dihydrochloride (CYT-997 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10498A

Lexibulin 2HCl (CYT-997 2HCl) is a potent tubulin polymerisation inhibitor with IC50 of 10-100 nM in cancer cell lines; with potent cytotoxic and vascular disrupting activity in vitro and in vivo.

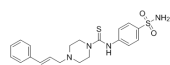


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### LF3

Cat. No.: HY-101486

LF3 is an antagonist of the  $\beta$ -Catenin/TCF4 interaction with antitumor activity; has an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.65  $\mu$ M.

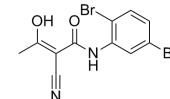


**Purity:** 98.58%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### LFM-A13

Cat. No.: HY-18009

LFM-A13 is a potent BTK, JAK2, PLK inhibitor, inhibits recombinant BTK, Plx1 and PLK3 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.5  $\mu$ M, 10  $\mu$ M and 61  $\mu$ M; LFM-A13 shows no effects on JAK1 and JAK3, Src family kinase HCK, EGFR and IRK.

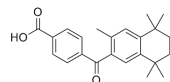


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### LG-100064

Cat. No.: HY-104070

LG-100064 is a retinoid-X-receptor (RXR) agonist, with EC<sub>50</sub>s of 330 nM, 200 nM, and 260 nM for RXR $\alpha$ , RXR $\beta$  and RXR $\gamma$ ; LG-100064 can be used in the research of cancer.

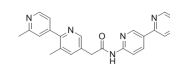


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### LGK974 (WNT974)

Cat. No.: HY-17545

LGK974 (WNT974) is a potent and specific Porcupine (PORCN) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.1 nM.



**Purity:** 99.74%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### LGNRH-III, lamprey

Cat. No.: HY-P1808

LGNRH-III, lamprey, an isoform of GnRH isolated from the sea lamprey, is a weak GnRH agonist with antitumor activities.

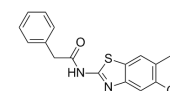


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### LH846

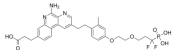
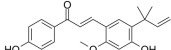
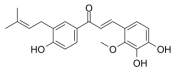
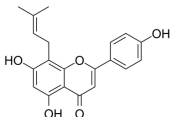
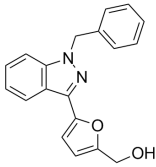
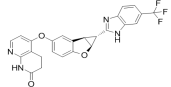
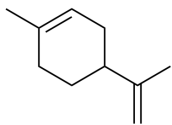
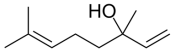
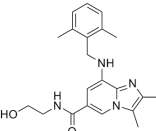
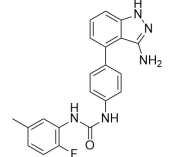
Cat. No.: HY-15704

LH846 is a selective inhibitor of CK1 $\delta$ , with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 290 nM, and less potently inhibits CK1 $\alpha$  and CK1 $\epsilon$ , with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.5  $\mu$ M and 1.3  $\mu$ M, respectively.

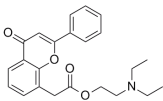
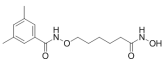
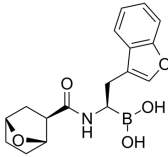
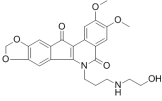
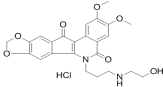
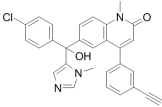
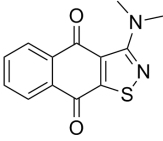
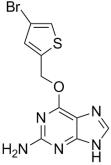
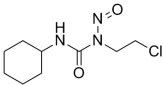
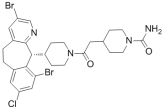


**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg



<p><b>LHC-165</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111786</p>	<p><b>Licochalcone A</b> (Licochalcone-A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0372</p>
<p>LHC-165 is a TLR7 agonist. Has potential to treat solid tumors.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Licochalcone A, a flavonoid isolated from the famous Chinese medicinal herb Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch, presents obvious anti-cancer effects. The IC<sub>50</sub> value is 0.97 μM for UGT1A1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Licochalcone D</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4187</p>	<p><b>Licoflavone C</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4183</p>
<p>Licochalcone D, a flavonoid compound mainly existing in the root of Glycyrrhiza inflata, is a potent inhibitor of NF-κB (NF-κB) p65. Licochalcone D possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Licoflavone C is a prenyl-flavone extracted from Genista ephedroides, reduces the genotoxicity of cancer drugs in human peripheral lymphocytes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Lifiquat</b> (YC-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14927</p>	<p><b>Lifirafenib</b> (BGB-283)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18957</p>
<p>Lifiquat binds to the β subunit of soluble guanylyl cyclase(sGC) with K<sub>d</sub> of 0.6-1.1 μM in the presence of CO.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Lifirafenib (BGB-283) is a novel and potent Raf Kinase and EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 23 and 29 nM for recombinant BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> and EGFR, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.00%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Limonene</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0544</p>	<p><b>Linalool</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0368</p>
<p>Limonene is a monoterpene in citrus peel oil. A popular disinfectant and food preservative. Antimicrobial activities. Anti-proliferative activities. Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effect.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>Linalool is natural monoterpene in essential oils of coriander, acts as a competitive antagonist of N-methyl d-aspartate (NMDA) receptor, with anti-tumor, anti-cardiotoxicity activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Linaprazan</b> (AZD0865)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100412</p>	<p><b>Linifanib</b> (ABT-869; AL-39324)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50751</p>
<p>Linaprazan (AZD0865) inhibits gastric H<sup>+</sup>,K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase by K<sup>+</sup>-competitive binding. (IC<sub>50</sub>: 1.0 ± 0.2 μM) It is a acid-suppressing agents with rapid onset of action and potent acid inhibition. In vitro: Linaprazan can inhibit the final step in acid secretion.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.89%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Linifanib (ABT-869) is a multi-targeted inhibitor of VEGF and PDGFR receptor family with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 3, 4, 66, 4 nM for KDR, Flt-1, PDGFRβ and FLT3, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

<p><b>Linrodostat</b> (BMS-986205; ONO-7701)</p> <p>Linrodostat (BMS-986205; ONO-7701) is a selective indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO1) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Linsitinib</b> (OSI-906)</p> <p>Linsitinib (OSI-906) is a dual inhibitor of the IGF-1 receptor and insulin receptor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 35 and 75 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Lipofermata</b></p> <p>Lipofermata is a fatty acid transport proteins (FATP) inhibitor that abrogates lipid transport into melanoma cells and reduces melanoma growth and invasion.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Liquiritigenin</b> (4',7-Dihydroxyflavanone)</p> <p>Liquiritigenin, a flavanone isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis, is a highly selective estrogen receptor β (ERβ) agonist with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 36.5 nM for activation of the ERE tk-Luc.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Liquiritin</b></p> <p>Liquiritin is a flavonoid isolated from Glycyrrhiza, acts as an antioxidant and has neuroprotective, anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.07% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Litronesib</b> (LY-2523355; KF-89617)</p> <p>Litronesib is a selective mitosis-specific kinesin Eg5 inhibitor, with antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>LJH685</b></p> <p>LJH685 is a potent, specific and selective RSK inhibitor, inhibits RSK1, 2, and 3 biochemical activities with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 6, 5, 4 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>LJI308</b></p> <p>LJI308 is a new and potent pan-RSK inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 6 nM, 4 nM, and 13 nM for RSK1, RSK2, and RSK3, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>LLY-283</b></p> <p>LLY-283 is a potent, selective and oral protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5) inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 22 nM and a K<sub>d</sub> of 6 nM for PRMT5:MEP50 complex, and shows antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>LLY-507</b></p> <p>LLY-507 is a potent and selective inhibitor of protein-lysine methyltransferase SMYD2 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 15 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.59% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>

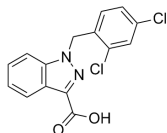
<p><b>LM985</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00379</p> <p>LM985 is one of a series of compounds based on the flavone ring structure, with anti-tumor activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>LMK-235</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18998</p> <p>LMK-235 is a potent and selective HDAC4/5 inhibitor, inhibits HDAC5, HDAC4, HDAC6, HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC11 and HDAC8, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 4.22 nM, 11.9 nM, 55.7 nM, 320 nM, 881 nM, 852 nM and 1278 nM, respectively, and is used in cancer research.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.46%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>LMP7-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111790</p> <p>LMP7-IN-1 is an inhibitor of immunoproteasome (LMP7), may be used in the research of inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, proliferative diseases and cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>LMP744</b> (MJ-III65; NSC706744)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00248</p> <p>LMP744 (MJ-III65) is a DNA intercalator and Topoisomerase I (Top1) inhibitor with antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>LMP744 hydrochloride</b> (MJ-III65 hydrochloride; NSC706744 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00248A</p> <p>LMP744 hydrochloride (MJ-III65 hydrochloride) is a DNA intercalator and Topoisomerase I (Top1) inhibitor with antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>LNK754</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00401</p> <p>LNK754 is a farnesyltransferase inhibitor, used for the treatment of cancer and Alzheimer's disease.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>LOM612</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101035</p> <p>LOM612 is a potent activator of FOXO nuclear translocation, with an EC<sub>50</sub> value of 1.5 μM in cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Lomeguatrib</b> (PaTrin-2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13668</p> <p>Lomeguatrib is a O<sup>6</sup>-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase (MGMT) inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 9 nM in cell-free assay and 6nM in MCF-7 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Lomustine</b> (CCNU; NSC 79037)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13669</p> <p>Lomustine (CCNU) is a DNA alkylating agent, with antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Lonafarnib</b> (Sch66336)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15136</p> <p>Lonafarnib is an orally bioavailable farnesyl protein transferase (FPTase) inhibitor for H-ras, K-ras and N-ras with IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.9 nM, 5.2 nM and 2.8 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.67%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

### Lonidamine

(DICA; Diclonazolic Acid; AF1890)

Cat. No.: HY-B0486

Lonidamine, an antitumor agent, is a **hexokinase**, **mitochondrial pyruvate carrier** ( $K_i$  2.5  $\mu$ M in isolated rat liver mitochondria) and **plasma membrane monocarboxylate transporters** inhibitor, which also inhibits mitochondrial complex II.



**Purity:** 95.45%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 3

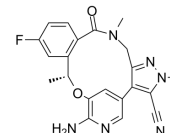
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Lorlatinib

(PF-06463922)

Cat. No.: HY-12215

Lorlatinib (PF-06463922) is a potent, dual **ALK/ROS1** inhibitor, with  $K_i$ s of 0.02 nM, 0.07 nM, and 0.7 nM for ROS1, wild type ALK, and ALK-L1196M, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.83%

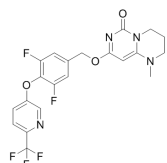
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Lp-PLA2 -IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-19757

Lp-PLA2 -IN-1 inhibit Lp-PLA2 activity, processes for their preparation, to compositions containing them and to their use in the treatment of diseases associated with the activity of Lp-PLA2, for example atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease.



**Purity:** 99.46%

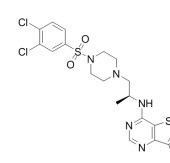
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### LPA2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-18075

LPA2 antagonist 1 is a **LPA2** antagonist with an  $IC_{50}$  of 17 nM.



**Purity:** 98.85%

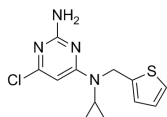
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### LRE1

Cat. No.: HY-100524

LRE1 is a specific and allosteric inhibitor of soluble **adenylyl cyclase**.



**Purity:** >98%

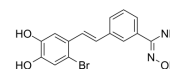
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### LSD1-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-100859

LSD1-IN-5 (Compound 4e) is a potent and reversible inhibitor of lysine-specific demethylase 1 (**LSD1**), with an  $IC_{50}$  of 121 nM. LSD1-IN-5 increases dimethylated Lys4 of histone H3, shows no effect on expression of LSD1.



**Purity:** >98%

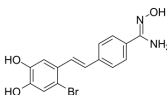
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### LSD1-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-100860

LSD1-IN-6 (Compound 4m) is a potent and reversible inhibitor of lysine-specific demethylase 1 (**LSD1**), with an  $IC_{50}$  of 123 nM. LSD1-IN-6 increases dimethylated Lys4 of histone H3, shows no effect on expression of LSD1.



**Purity:** >98%

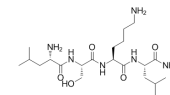
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### LSKL, Inhibitor of Thrombospondin TSP-1

Cat. No.: HY-P0299

LSKL, Inhibitor of Thrombospondin (TSP-1) is a peptide derived from the latency-associated peptide, inhibits thrombospondin (TSP-1) activation of **TGF- $\beta$**  and prevents the progression of hepatic damage and fibrosis.



**Purity:** 98.29%

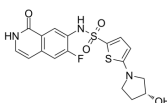
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### LSN 3213128

Cat. No.: HY-107981

LSN 3213128 is a selective, nonclassical, orally bioavailable antifolate with potent and specific inhibitory activity for aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (**AICARFT**), with  $IC_{50}$  of 16 nM for AICARFT enzyme inhibitor and 19 nM in...



**Purity:** >98%

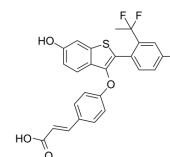
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### LSZ-102

Cat. No.: HY-111486

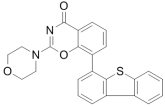
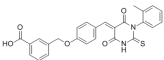
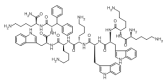
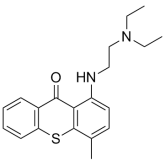
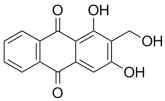
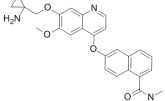
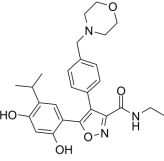
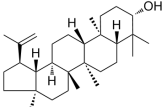
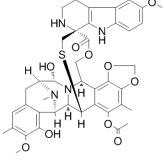
LSZ-102 is a potent, orally bioavailable selective **estrogen receptor** degrader with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.2 nM.

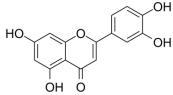
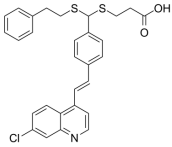
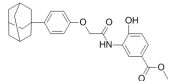
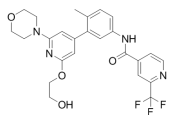
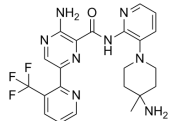
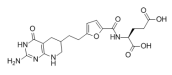
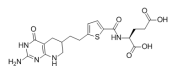
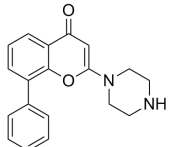
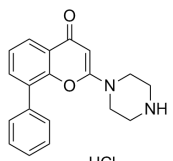
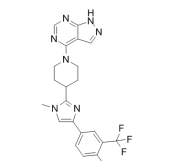


**Purity:** 99.69%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

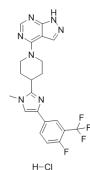
<p><b>LTURM34</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101667</p>	<p><b>LTV-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18667</p>
<p>LTURM34 is a specific DNA-PK inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.034 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.24%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>LTV-1 is a highly potent, cell-permeable and reversible inhibitor of lymphoid tyrosine phosphatase (LYP) (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 508 nM). <math>IC_{50}</math> value: 508 nM Target: LYP in vitro: LTV-1 inhibits LYP in a dose-dependent manner at low- and sub-micromolar concentrations in T cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>LTX-315</b> (K-K-W-W-K-K-W-Dip-K-NH2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19894</p>	<p><b>Lucanthone</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2098</p>
<p>LTX-315 is an oncolytic peptide with potent anticancer activity; inhibits MRC-5, A20 and AT84 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 34.3, 8.3 and 11 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.90%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Lucanthone is an endonuclease inhibitor of Apurinic endonuclease-1 (APE-1).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.47%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Lucidin</b> (NSC 30546)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15733</p>	<p><b>Luciferase</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1004</p>
<p>Lucidin (NSC 30546) is a natural component of <i>Rubia tinctorum</i> L. lucidin is mutagenic in bacteria and mammalian cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;96.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Luciferase from <i>Vibrio fischeri</i> has also been used in a study to investigate the sensitivity of dark mutants of various strains of luminescent bacteria to reactive oxygen species.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Luciferase</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Lucitanib</b> (E-3810)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15391</p>	<p><b>Luminespib</b> (NVP-AUY922; AUY922; VER-52296)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10215</p>
<p>Lucitanib (E-3810) is a novel dual inhibitor of VEGFR and FGFR, potently and selectively inhibits VEGFR1, VEGFR2, VEGFR3, FGFR1 and FGFR2 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 7 nM, 25 nM, 10 nM, 17.5 nM, and 82.5 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.24%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Luminespib (NVP-AUY922) is a potent HSP90 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 7.8 and 21 nM for HSP90<math>\alpha</math> and HSP90<math>\beta</math>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.14%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Lupeol</b> (Fagarasterol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0790</p>	<p><b>Lurbinectedin</b> (PM01183)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16293</p>
<p>Lupeol is a novel androgen receptor inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Lurbinectedin (PM01183) is a new DNA minor groove covalent binder with potent anti-tumour activity; inhibits RMG1 and RMG2 cell growth with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 1.25 and 1.16 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 2 mg</p>

<p><b>Luteolin</b> (Luteolol; Digitoflavone; Luteoline)</p> <p>Luteolin (Luteolol) is a falconoid compound, which exhibits anticancer properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.14% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0162</p>	<p><b>LV-320</b></p> <p>LV-320 is a potent <b>ATG4B</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 24.5<math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112711</p>
<p><b>LW6</b> (HIF-1<math>\alpha</math> inhibitor; LW8)</p> <p>LW6 is a novel <b>HIF-1</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4.4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13671</p>	<p><b>LXH254</b></p> <p>LXH254 is a potent <b>CRAF</b> inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018051306A1, Compound A. LXH254 also is a potent <b>BRAF</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112089</p>
<p><b>LXS196</b></p> <p>LXS196 is a potent, selective and orally active protein kinase C (<b>PKC</b>) inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 1.9 nM, 0.4 nM and 3.1 <math>\mu</math>M for PKC<math>\alpha</math>, PKC<math>\theta</math> and GSK3<math>\beta</math>, respectively. It can be used for the treatment of uveal melanoma.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.25% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101569</p>	<p><b>LY 222306</b></p> <p>LY 222306 is a glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (<b>GARFT</b>) inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.77 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14522</p>
<p><b>LY 254155</b></p> <p>LY 254155, an antifolate, inhibits <b>hGARFT</b> and binds to <b>mFBP</b> with <math>K_s</math> of 2.1<math>\pm</math>0.2 and 1.7<math>\pm</math>0.1 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14523</p>	<p><b>LY 303511</b></p> <p>LY303511 is a structural analogue of LY294002. LY303511 does not inhibit PI3K. LY303511 enhances <b>TRAIL</b> sensitivity of SHEP-1 neuroblastoma cells. LY303511 reversibly blocks <math>K^+</math> currents (<math>IC_{50}</math>=64.6<math>\pm</math>9.1 <math>\mu</math>M) in MIN6 insulinoma cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15643</p>
<p><b>LY 303511 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>LY 303511 hydrochloride is a structural analogue of LY294002. LY303511 does not inhibit PI3K. LY303511 enhances <b>TRAIL</b> sensitivity of SHEP-1 neuroblastoma cells. LY303511 reversibly blocks <math>K^+</math> currents (<math>IC_{50}</math>=64.6<math>\pm</math>9.1 <math>\mu</math>M) in MIN6 insulinoma cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.41% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15643A</p>	<p><b>LY-2584702 free base</b></p> <p>LY-2584702 free base is a selective ATP competitive inhibitor of <b>p70S6K</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 nM. In <b>S6K1</b> enzyme assay, the <math>IC_{50}</math> of LY-2584702 is 2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12493</p>

### LY-2584702 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12493B

LY-2584702 hydrochloride is a selective ATP competitive inhibitor of p70S6K with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4 nM. In S6K1 enzyme assay, the  $IC_{50}$  of LY-2584702 is 2 nM.

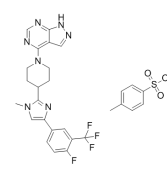


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### LY-2584702 tosylate salt

Cat. No.: HY-12493A

LY-2584702 tosylate salt is a selective ATP competitive inhibitor of p70S6K with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4 nM. In S6K1 enzyme assay, the  $IC_{50}$  of LY-2584702 is 2 nM.

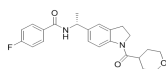


**Purity:** 98.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### LY-3381916

Cat. No.: HY-111540

LY-3381916 is a potent, selective and brain penetrated inhibitor of IDO1 activity, binds to apo-IDO1 lacking heme rather than mature heme-bound IDO1.



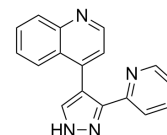
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### LY-364947

(HTS466284)

Cat. No.: HY-13462

LY-364947 is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of TGFBR-I with  $IC_{50}$  of 59 nM, and exhibits 7-fold selectivity over TGFBR-II.

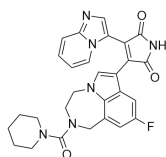


**Purity:** 98.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### LY2090314

Cat. No.: HY-16294

LY2090314 is a potent inhibitor of glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) with  $IC_{50}$  values of 1.5 nM and 0.9 nM for GSK-3 $\alpha$  and GSK-3 $\beta$ , respectively.

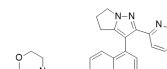


**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### LY2109761

Cat. No.: HY-12075

LY2109761 is an orally active, selective TGF- $\beta$  receptor type I/II inhibitor with  $K_s$  of 38 nM and 300 nM, respectively.

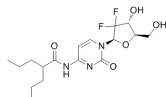


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### LY2334737

Cat. No.: HY-13672

LY2334737 is an orally available prodrug of gemcitabine which is a nucleoside analog used as chemotherapy.

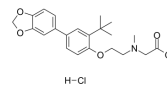


**Purity:** 98.29%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### LY2365109 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100416A

LY2365109 is a potent and selective GlyT1 inhibitors with  $IC_{50}$  value of 15.8 nM. target: GlyT1  $IC_{50}$ : 15.8 nM In vivo: The reference for LY2365109 is 0.3 or 30 mg/kg by PO.

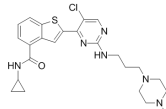


**Purity:** 98.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### LY2409881

Cat. No.: HY-B0788

LY2409881 is a selective I $\kappa$ B kinase  $\beta$  (IKK2) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 30 nM.

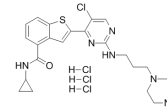


**Purity:** 98.89%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

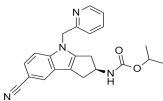
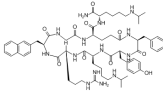
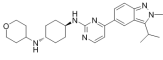
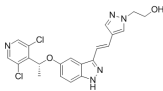
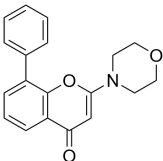
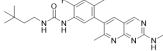
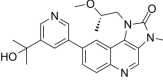
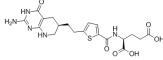
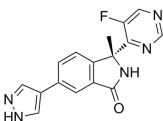
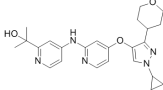
### LY2409881 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0788A

LY2409881 trihydrochloride is a selective I $\kappa$ B kinase  $\beta$  (IKK2) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 30 nM.



**Purity:** 98.89%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

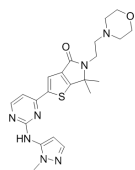
<p><b>LY2452473</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114530</p> <p>LY2452473 is an orally bioavailable, selective <b>androgen receptor modulator (SARM)</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.24%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>LY2510924</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12488</p> <p>LY2510924 is a potent and selective <b>CXCR4</b> antagonist that blocks SDF-1 binding to CXCR4 with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 0.079 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>LY2857785</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12293</p> <p>LY2857785 is a type I reversible and competitive ATP kinase inhibitor against <b>CDK9</b> (<b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> 11 nM) and other transcription kinases <b>CDK8</b> (<b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> 16 nM), and <b>CDK7</b> (<b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> 246 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>LY2874455</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13304</p> <p>LY2874455 is a <b>pan-FGFR</b> inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 2.8, 2.6, 6.4, 6 nM for <b>FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>LY294002</b> (NSC 697286; SF 1101)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10108</p> <p>LY294002 is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of <b>PI3K</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 0.5, 0.57, and 0.97 μM for <b>PI3Kα, PI3Kδ</b> and <b>PI3Kβ</b>, respectively. LY294002 also inhibits <b>CK2</b> with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 98 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>LY3009120</b> (DP-4978)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12558</p> <p>LY3009120 is a pan <b>RAF</b> inhibitor which inhibits <b>BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>, BRAF<sup>WT</sup></b> and <b>CRAF<sup>WT</sup></b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 5.8, 9.1 and 15 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.66%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>LY3023414</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12513</p> <p>LY3023414 potently and selectively inhibits <b>class I PI3K</b> isoforms, <b>DNA-PK</b>, and <b>mTORC1/2</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 6.07 nM, 77.6 nM, 38 nM, 23.8 nM, 4.24 nM and 165 nM for <b>PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, PI3Kγ, DNA-PK</b> and <b>mTOR</b>, respectively. LY3023414 potently inhibits <b>mTORC1/2</b> at low nanomolar concentrations.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>LY309887</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10818</p> <p>LY309887 is a potent inhibitor of glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (<b>GARFT</b>), with a <b>K<sub>i</sub></b> of 6.5 nM, and has antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>LY3177833</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100023</p> <p>LY3177833 is an <b>CDC7</b> and <b>pMCM2</b> inhibitor extracted from patent US 20140275131 and patent WO 2014143601 A1 compound example 4; has <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> values of 3.3 nM and 290 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>LY3200882</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-103021</p> <p>LY3200882 is a novel and highly selective inhibitor of <b>TGF-β receptor type 1 (TGFβRI)</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>



**LY3214996**

Cat. No.: HY-101494

LY3214996 is a highly selective inhibitor of **ERK1** and **ERK2**, with  $IC_{50}$  of 5 nM for both enzymes in biochemical assays.



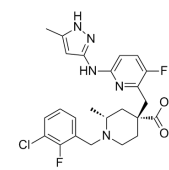
**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**LY3295668**

(AK-01)

Cat. No.: HY-114258

LY3295668 is a potent, orally active and highly specific **Aurora-A kinase** inhibitor, with  $K_i$  values of 0.8 nM and 1038 nM for AurA and AurB, respectively.

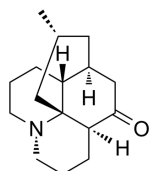


**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Lycopodine**

Cat. No.: HY-114372

Lycopodine, a pharmacologically important bioactive component derived from *Lycopodium clavatum* spores, triggers apoptosis by modulating **5-lipoxygenase**, and depolarizing mitochondrial membrane potential in refractory prostate cancer cells without modulating...

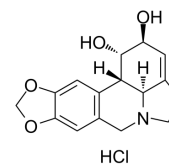


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Lycorine hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-N0289

Lycorine (hydrochloride) is VE-cadherin inhibitor, and has  $IC_{50}$  of 1.2 μM in Hey18 cell.



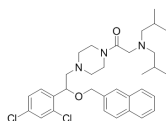
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**LYN-1604**

(LYN1604; LYN 1604)

Cat. No.: HY-101923

LYN-1604 is a potent **UNC-51-like kinase 1 (ULK1)** agonist with an  $EC_{50}$  of 18.94 nM.

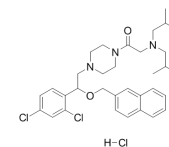


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**LYN-1604 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-101923A

LYN-1604 hydrochloride is a potent **ULK1** activator with an  $EC_{50}$  of 18.94 nM.

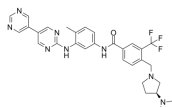


**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Lyn-IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-12039

Lyn-IN-1 is a potent and selective dual **Bcr-Abl/Lyn** inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2014169128A1.



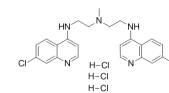
**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Lys01 trihydrochloride**

(Lys05)

Cat. No.: HY-12855A

Lys01 trihydrochloride (Lys05) is a novel **lysosomal autophagy** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  values of 3.6, 3.8, 6 and 7.9 μM for 1205Lu, c8161, LN229 and HT-29 cell line in the MTT assay.

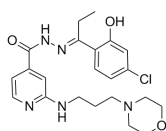


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**M-110**

Cat. No.: HY-12830

M-110 is a novel and highly selective inhibitor of **PIM** kinases; inhibits the proliferation of prostate cancer cell lines with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.6 to 0.9 μM, with no activity on normal human peripheral blood mononuclear cells up to 40 μM.

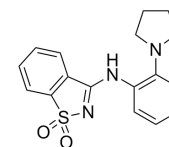


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**M1001**

Cat. No.: HY-111547

M1001 is a weak agonist of **HIF-2α**, directly binds to the HIF-2α PAS-B domain, with a  $K_d$  of 667 nM. M1001 enhances the stabilities of HIF-2α-ARNT complex.



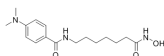
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**M344**

(D 237; MS 344)

Cat. No.: HY-13506

M344 (D 237) is an inhibitor of **histone deacetylase** ( $IC_{50}$ =100 nM) and an inducer of terminal cell differentiation.

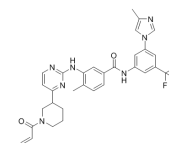


**Purity:** 99.36%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**M443**

Cat. No.: HY-112274

M443 is an irreversible and specific inhibitor of MRK, with an  $IC_{50}$ <125 nM.

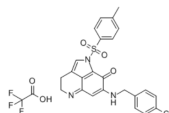


**Purity:** 98.37%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MA242**

Cat. No.: HY-112816

MA242 is a dual inhibitor of **murine double minute 2 (MDM2)** and **nuclear factor of activated T cells 1 (NFAT1)** for Pancreatic Cancer Therapy.



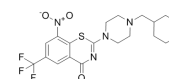
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Macozinone**

(PBTZ169)

Cat. No.: HY-12903

Macozinone (PBTZ169) inhibits decaprenylphosphoryl- $\beta$ -d-ribose 2'-oxidase (DprE1).

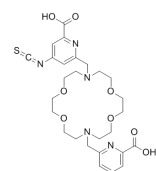


**Purity:** 99.13%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Macropa-NCS**

Cat. No.: HY-111605

Macropa-NCS is conjugated to trastuzumab as well as to the prostate-specific membrane antigen-targeting compound RPS-070. A promising therapeutic radionuclide applied in the treatment of soft-tissue metastases.

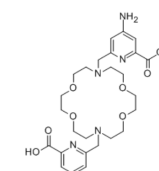


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Macropa-NH2**

Cat. No.: HY-111895

Macropa-NH<sub>2</sub> is the precursor of Macropa-NCS. Macropa-NCS is conjugated to trastuzumab as well as to the prostate-specific membrane antigen-targeting compound RPS-070 and is a promising therapeutic radionuclide applied in the treatment of soft-tissue metastases.

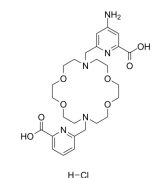


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Macropa-NH2 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-111895A

Macropa-NH<sub>2</sub> hydrochloride is the precursor of Macropa-NCS. Macropa-NCS is conjugated to trastuzumab as well as to the prostate-specific membrane antigen-targeting compound RPS-070 and is a promising therapeutic radionuclide applied in the treatment of soft-tissue metastases.



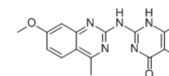
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Madrasin**

(DDD00107587)

Cat. No.: HY-100236

Madrasin is a potent and cell penetrant splicing inhibitor that interferes with the early stages of spliceosome assembly.

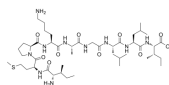


**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MAGE-A3 195-203**

Cat. No.: HY-P1842

MAGE-A3 (195-203) is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) -A24 molecules epitope encoded by melanoma antigen gene (MAGE).

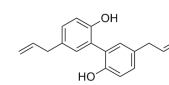


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Magnolol**

Cat. No.: HY-N0163

Magnolol, a natural lignan isolated from the stem bark of Magnolia officinalis, is a dual agonist of both RXR $\alpha$  and PPAR $\gamma$ , with  $EC_{50}$  values of 10.4  $\mu$ M and 17.7  $\mu$ M, respectively.

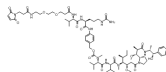


**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### MAL-di-EG-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE

Cat. No.: HY-100567

MAL-di-EG-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE consists the ADCs linker (MAL-di-EG-Val-Cit-PAB) and potent **tubulin** inhibitor (MMAE), MAL-di-EG-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE is an antibody drug conjugate.

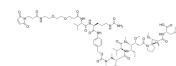


**Purity:** 99.57%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### MAL-di-EG-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAF

Cat. No.: HY-128711

MAL-di-EG-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAF consists the ADCs linker (MAL-di-EG-Val-Cit-PAB) and potent tubulin polymerization blocker (MMAF, Monomethyl auristatin F). MAL-di-EG-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAF is an antibody drug conjugate.



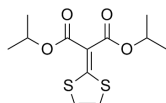
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Malotilate

(NKK 105)

Cat. No.: HY-A0060

Malotilate is a liver protein metabolism improved compound, which selectively inhibit the 5-lipoxygenase.

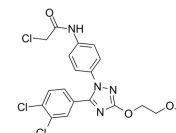


**Purity:** 99.54%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### MALT1 inhibitor MI-2

Cat. No.: HY-12276

MALT1 inhibitor MI-2 is a **MALT1** inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$ =5.84  $\mu$ M).

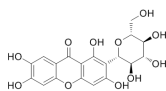


**Purity:** 99.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Mangiferin

Cat. No.: HY-N0290

Mangiferin is a **Nrf2** activator. Mangiferin suppresses nuclear translocation of the **NF- $\kappa$ B** subunits **p65** and **p50**.

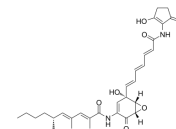


**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Manumycin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6796

Manumycin A is an antibiotic. Manumycin A acts as a selective, competitive inhibitor of protein **farnesyltransferase (FTase)** with respect to farnesylpyrophosphate ( $K_i$ =1.2  $\mu$ M), and as a noncompetitive inhibitor with respect to the **Ras** protein.



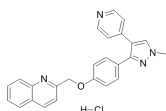
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Mardepodect hydrochloride

(PF-2545920 (hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-50098A

Mardepodect hydrochloride (PF-2545920 hydrochloride) hydrochloride is a potent and selective **PDE10A** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.37 nM, with >1000-fold selectivity over the **PDE**.



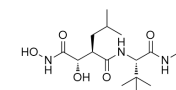
**Purity:** 95.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Marimastat

(BB2516; TA2516)

Cat. No.: HY-12169

Marimastat (BB2516) is a broad spectrum and orally bioavailable inhibitor of **MMPs**, with potent activity against **MMP-9** ( $IC_{50}$ =3 nM), **MMP-1** ( $IC_{50}$ =5 nM), **MMP-2** ( $IC_{50}$ =6 nM), **MMP-14** ( $IC_{50}$ =9 nM) and **MMP-7** ( $IC_{50}$ =13 nM), used in the treatment of cancer.



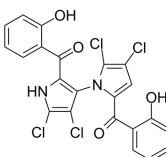
**Purity:** >98.00%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Maritoclax

(Marinopyrrole A)

Cat. No.: HY-15613

Maritoclax (Marinopyrrole A) is a novel and specific **Mcl-1** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 10.1  $\mu$ M, and shows >8 fold selectivity than **BCL-xl** ( $IC_{50}$  > 80  $\mu$ M).

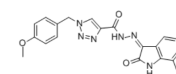


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### MARK4 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-114317

MARK4 inhibitor 1 is a potent **microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 4 (MARK4)** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.54  $\mu$ M. MARK4 inhibitor 1 inhibits cancer cell proliferation, metastasis and induces apoptosis.

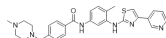


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### Masitinib (AB1010)

Cat. No.: HY-10209

Masitinib is an orally available **Kit** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 200 nM. It also inhibits **PDGFR $\alpha/\beta$**  with an  $IC_{50}$  of 540 nM/800 nM nM.

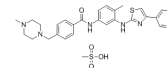


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Masitinib mesylate (AB-1010 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-10209A

Masitinib mesylate is a novel inhibitor for **Kit** and **PDGFR $\alpha/\beta$**  with  $IC_{50}$  of 200 nM and 540 nM/800 nM, and has weak inhibition to ABL and c-Fms.

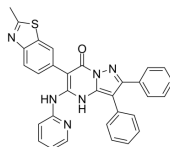


**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### MAT2A inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112131

MAT2A inhibitor 1 is a methionine adenosyltransferase 2A (MATA2) inhibitor extracted from patent US20180079753, compound example 196 (4).

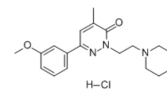


**Purity:** 99.35%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### MAT2A inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-112569

MAT2A inhibitor 2 is a methionine adenosyltransferase 2A (MAT2A) inhibitor.



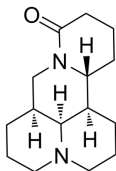
**Purity:** 99.37%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Matrine

(Matridin-15-one; Vegard;  $\alpha$ -Matrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0164

Matrine (Matridin-15-one) is an alkaloid found in plants from the Sophora genus. It has a variety of pharmacological effects, including anti-cancer effects, and action as a kappa opioid receptor and  $\mu$ -receptor agonist.



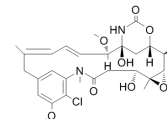
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Maytansinol

(Ansamitocin P-O)

Cat. No.: HY-19474

Maytansinol inhibits microtubule assembly and induces microtubule disassembly in vitro. Target: Microtubule/Tubulin in vitro: Maytansinol disrupts the mitotic spindle and prevents mitotic exit in *Drosophila*.

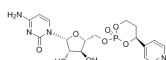


**Purity:** 99.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### MB-7133

Cat. No.: HY-16311

MB-7133 is a DNA synthesis inhibitor.

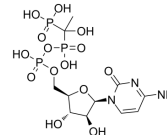


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### MBC-11

Cat. No.: HY-107093

MBC-11 is a first-in-class conjugate of the bone-targeting bisphosphonate etidronate covalently linked to the antimetabolite cytarabine (araC). Has potential to treat tumor-induced bone disease (TIBD).

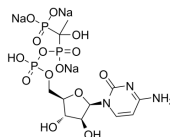


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### MBC-11 trisodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-107093A

MBC-11 trisodium salt is a first-in-class conjugate of the bone-targeting bisphosphonate HEDP covalently linked to the antimetabolite Ara-C. Has potential to treat tumor-induced bone disease (TIBD).

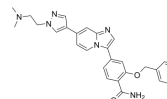


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg

### MBM-17

Cat. No.: HY-101030

MBM-17 (compound 42c) is a potent NIMA-related kinase 2 (Nek2) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3 nM. It effectively inhibits the proliferation of cancer cells by inducing cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. MBM-55 shows antitumor activities, and no obvious toxicity to mice.

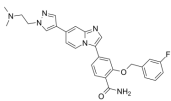


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**MBM-55**

Cat. No.: HY-101029

MBM-55 (compound 42g) is a potent NIMA-related kinase 2 (Nek2) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1 nM. MBM-55 shows a 20-fold or greater selectivity in most kinases with the exception of RSK1 ( $IC_{50}$ =5.4 nM) and DYRK1a ( $IC_{50}$ =6.5 nM).

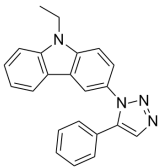


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**MBQ-167**

Cat. No.: HY-112842

MBQ-167 is a dual Rac/Cdc42 inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 103 nM for Rac 1/2/3 and 78 nM for Cdc42 in MDA-MB-231 cells, respectively.

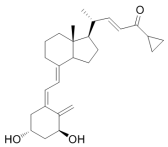


**Purity:** 99.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MC 1046**  
 (Impurity A of Calcipotriol)

Cat. No.: HY-15264

MC 1046 (Impurity A of Calcipotriol) is an impurity of Calcipotriol; Calcipotriol (MC 903; Calcipotriene) is a ligand of VDR-like receptors.  $IC_{50}$  value: Target: Vitamin D3 analog that displays minimal effects on calcium homeostasis.

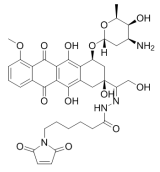


**Purity:** 91.48%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

**MC-DOXHZN**  
 (Doxorubicin(6-maleimidocaproyl)hydrazone)

Cat. No.: HY-16261A

MC-DOXHZN is an albumin-binding prodrug of Doxorubicin, with acid-sensitive properties.

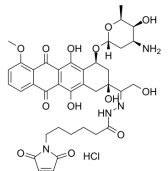


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MC-DOXHZN hydrochloride**  
 (Doxorubicin(6-maleimidocaproyl)hydrazone hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16261B

MC-DOXHZN hydrochloride is an albumin-binding prodrug of Doxorubicin, with acid-sensitive properties.

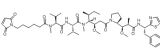


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Mc-MMAD**

Cat. No.: HY-15740

Monomethyl auristatin D (MMAD), a potent tubulin inhibitor, is a toxin payload in antibody drug conjugate; Mc-MMAD is a protective group (maleimidocaproyl) -conjugated MMAD.  $IC_{50}$  Value: Target: tubulin; ADCs For comparison purposes, the ADC A1 -mc-MMAD and/or A1 -vc-MMAD were used.

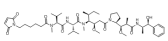


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Mc-MMAE**  
 (Maleimidocaproyl-monomethylauristatin E)

Cat. No.: HY-15741

Mc-MMAE is a protective group (maleimidocaproyl)-conjugated monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), which is a potent tubulin inhibitor, is a toxin payload in antibody drug conjugate (ADC).

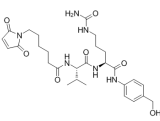


**Purity:** 97.23%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**MC-Val-Cit-PAB**

Cat. No.: HY-78738

MC-Val-Cit-PAB is a cathepsin cleavable ADC linker that is used for making antibody-drug conjugate. FDA approved drugs such as brentuximab vedotin use this linker.

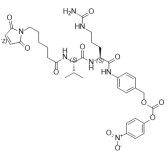


**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 g

**Mc-Val-Cit-PABC-PNP**

Cat. No.: HY-20336

Mc-Val-Cit-PABC-PNP is a cathepsin cleavable ADC linker used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

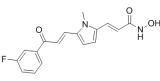


**Purity:** 98.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**MC1568**

Cat. No.: HY-16914

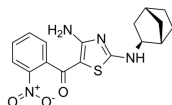
MC1568 is a selective class II (IIa) histone deacetylase (HDAC II) inhibitor, used for cancer research.



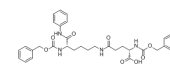
**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MC180295****((rel)-MC180295)****Cat. No.:** HY-119940

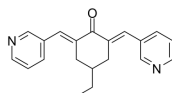
MC180295 ((rel)-MC180295) is a potent and selective **CDK9-Cyclin T1** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 5 nM, at least 22-fold more selective for CDK9 over other CDKs. MC180295 also inhibits GSK-3 $\alpha$  and GSK-3 $\beta$ . MC180295 ((rel)-MC180295) has potent anti-tumor effect.

**Purity:** 98.47%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**MC3482****Cat. No.:** HY-112587

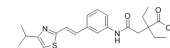
MC3482 is a specific sirtuin5 (**SIRT5**) inhibitor.

**Purity:** 99.22%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg**MCB-613****Cat. No.:** HY-19625

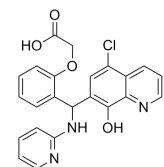
MCB-613 is a potent, pan steroid receptor coactivator (SRC) stimulator. Target: SRC in vitro: MCB-613 exerts the greatest activation of SRC-1 in the primary screen, is confirmed to be a strong activator of all three SRCs.

**Purity:** 99.95%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**MCI826****Cat. No.:** HY-U00247

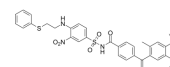
MCI826 is a **P-glycoprotein (P-gp)** antagonist.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg**Mcl1-IN-1****Cat. No.:** HY-16669

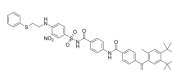
Mcl1-IN-1 is an inhibitor of myeloid cell factor 1 (**Mcl-1**) ( $IC_{50}$ =2.4  $\mu$ M).

**Purity:** 96.64%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**Mcl1-IN-11****Cat. No.:** HY-100762

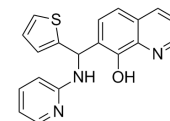
Mcl1-IN-11 (Compound G) is a selective **Mcl-1** inhibitor, less potent at Bcl-2, with  $K_s$  of 0.06 and 4.2  $\mu$ M, respectively.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg**Mcl1-IN-12****Cat. No.:** HY-100763

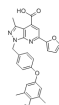
Mcl1-IN-12 (Compound F) is a selective **Mcl-1** inhibitor, less potent at Bcl-2, with  $K_s$  of 0.29 and 3.1  $\mu$ M, respectively. Anti-tumor activity.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg**Mcl1-IN-2****Cat. No.:** HY-12826

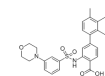
Mcl1-IN-2 is an inhibitor of myeloid cell factor 1 (**Mcl-1**).

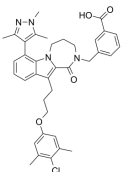
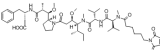
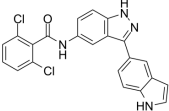
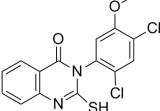
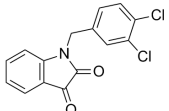
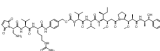
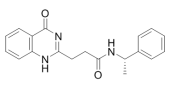
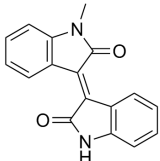
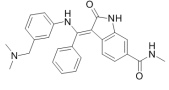
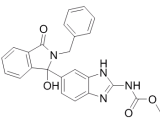
**Purity:** >95.0%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg**Mcl1-IN-3****Cat. No.:** HY-111468

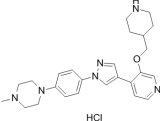
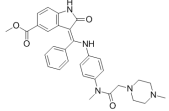
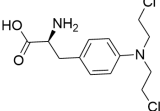
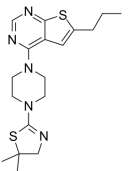
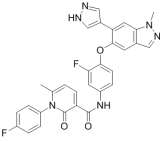
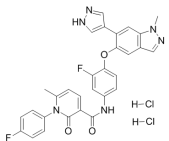
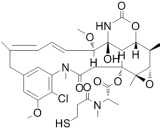
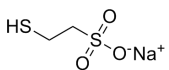
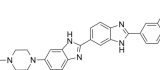
Mcl1-IN-3 is an inhibitor of **Mcl1** extracted from patent WO2015153959A2, compound example 57; has an  $IC_{50}$  and  $K_i$  of 0.67 and 0.13  $\mu$ M, respectively.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg**Mcl1-IN-4****Cat. No.:** HY-111467

Mcl1-IN-4 is an inhibitor of **Mcl1** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.2  $\mu$ M.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

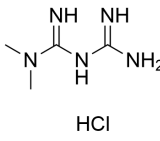
<p><b>Mcl1-IN-9</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128607</p> <p>Mcl1-IN-9 is a potent <b>myeloid cell leukemia-1 (Mcl-1)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 446 nM in reengineered BCR-ABL+ B-ALL cells and a <math>K_i</math> of 0.03 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>McMMAF</b> (Maleimidocaproyl monomethylauristatin F)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15578</p> <p>Mc-MMAF is a protective group-conjugated MMAF. MMAF is a more potent drug than Monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), but is charged and relatively membrane-impermeable, is a potent tubulin inhibitor, is a toxin payload in antibody drug conjugate.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>MD2-TLR4-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128598</p> <p>MD2-TLR4-IN-1 (compound 22m) is an inhibitor of myeloid differentiation protein 2/toll-like receptor 4 (MD2-TLR4) complex, inhibiting lipopolysaccharides (LPS)-induced expression of tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-<math>\alpha</math>) and interleukin-6 (IL-6) in macrophages with...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Mdivi-1</b> (Mitochondrial division inhibitor 1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15886</p> <p>Mdivi-1 is a selective dynamin-related protein 1 (Drp1) inhibitor. Mdivi-1 is a mitochondrial division/mitophagy inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>MDK83190</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18633</p> <p>MDK83190 is a potent apoptosis activator; increases procaspase-9 processing and subsequent caspase-3 activation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.06%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>mDPR-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19813</p> <p>mDPR-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE consists the ADCs linker (mDPR-Val-Cit-PAB) and potent tubulin inhibitor (MMAE), mDPR-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE is an antibody drug conjugate.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>ME0328</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100225</p> <p>ME0328 is a potent and selective <b>ARTD3/PARP3</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>0.89 \pm 0.28 \mu\text{M}</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Meisoindigo</b> (Dian III; N-Methylisoindigotin; Natura-<math>\alpha</math>)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13680</p> <p>Meisoindigo(Natura-<math>\alpha</math>; N-Methylisoindigotin; Dian III), a derivative of Indigo naturalis, might induce apoptosis and myeloid differentiation of acute myeloid leukemia (AML).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.46%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>MEK inhibitor</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12202</p> <p>MEK inhibitor is a potent <b>MEK</b> inhibitor with antitumor potency.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.68%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>MEK-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00312</p> <p>MEK-IN-1 is a <b>MEK</b> inhibitor extracted from patent WO2008076415A1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 

<p><b>Melittin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0233</p> <p>Melittin is a PLA<sub>2</sub> activator, stimulates the activity of the low molecular weight PLA<sub>2</sub>, while it does not increase the activity of the high molecular weight PLA<sub>2</sub>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>GIGAVLKVLTGLPALISWIKRKRQQ-NH<sub>2</sub></small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.73%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>MELK-8a hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100368A</p> <p>MELK-8a hydrochloride is a novel maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase (MELK) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.23%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>MELK-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101515</p> <p>MELK-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase (MELK) with an IC<sub>50</sub> and a K<sub>i</sub> of 3 nM and 0.39 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Melphalan (L-PAM)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17575</p> <p>Melphalan is an effective DNA alkylating agent, with potent antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Menin-MLL inhibitor MI-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15222</p> <p>Menin-MLL inhibitor MI-2 is a Menin-MLL interaction inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 446±28 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Merestinib (LY2801653)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15514</p> <p>Merestinib (LY2801653) is a type-II ATP competitive, slow-off inhibitor of MET tyrosine kinase with a dissociation constant (K<sub>d</sub>) of 2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Merestinib dihydrochloride (LY2801653 dihydrochloride)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15514A</p> <p>Merestinib dihydrochloride (LY2801653 dihydrochloride) is a type-II ATP competitive, slow-off inhibitor of MET tyrosine kinase with a dissociation constant (K<sub>d</sub>) of 2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Mertansine (DM1; Maytansinoid DM1)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19792</p> <p>Mertansine (DM1) is a microtubulin inhibitor and is an antibody-conjugatable maytansinoid that is developed to overcome systemic toxicity associated with maytansine and to enhance tumor-specific delivery.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Mesna (Sodium 2-mercaptoethanesulfonate; Mesnum)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13679</p> <p>2-mercaptoethane sulfonate (Mesna), is a synthetic small molecule, widely used as a systemic protective agent against chemotherapy toxicity, but is primarily used to reduce hemorrhagic cystitis induced by cyclophosphamide.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p><b>meta-iodoHoechst 33258</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15622</p> <p>Hoechst stains are part of a family of blue fluorescent dyes used to stain DNA. IC<sub>50</sub> Value: Target: These Bis-benzimidides were originally developed by Hoechst AG, which numbered all their compounds so that the dye Hoechst 33342 is the 33342nd compound made by the company.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.10%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>



**Metformin hydrochloride**  
(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17471A

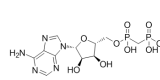
Metformin (hydrochloride) is an FDA approved first-line drug for the treatment of type 2 diabetes. Metformin decreases hepatic glucose production, mostly through a mild and transient inhibition of the mitochondrial respiratory-chain complex 1.



**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 g, 50 g

**MethADP**  
(Adenosine 5'-( $\alpha,\beta$ -methylene)diphosphate) Cat. No.: HY-112502

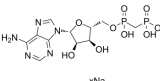
MethADP is a specific CD73 inhibitor.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**MethADP sodium salt** Cat. No.: HY-112502B

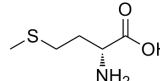
MethADP (sodium salt) is a specific CD73 inhibitor.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Methionine**  
(MRX-1024; D-Methionine) Cat. No.: HY-13694

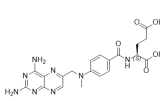
Methionine (MRX-1024) is an effective chemoprotective agent which can also inhibit the neuronal activity through GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor activation.



**Purity:** >97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

**Methotrexate**  
(Amethopterin; CL14377; WR19039) Cat. No.: HY-14519

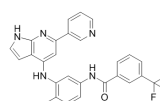
Methotrexate is a **folate** antagonist, with median IC<sub>50</sub> of 78 nM in in vitro assay.



**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Methuosis inducer 1** Cat. No.: HY-112440

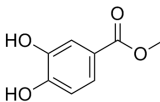
Methuosis inducer 1 is a potent methuosis inducer. Anticancer activity.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate**  
(Protocatechuic acid methyl ester; Methyl protocatechuate) Cat. No.: HY-Z0548

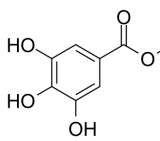
Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate (Protocatechuic acid methyl ester; Methyl protocatechuate) is a major metabolite of antioxidant polyphenols found in green tea. Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effect.



**Purity:** 97.00%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

**Methyl gallate**  
(Gallinacin; NSC 363001) Cat. No.: HY-N2010

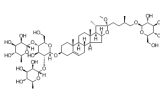
Methyl gallate is a plant phenolic with antioxidant, anticancer, and anti-inflammatory activities. Methyl gallate also shows bacterial inhibition activity.



**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 g

**Methyl protodioscin**  
(NSC-698790; Smilax saponin B) Cat. No.: HY-N0863

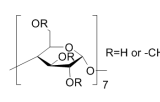
Methyl protodioscin(NSC-698790) is a furostanol bisglycoside with antitumor properties; shows to reduce proliferation, cause cell cycle arrest.



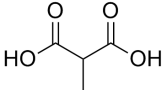
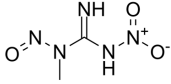
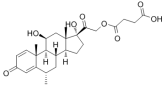
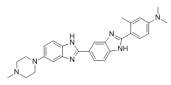
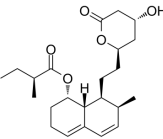
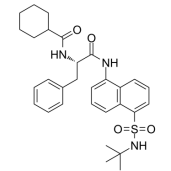
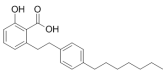
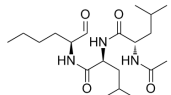
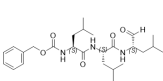
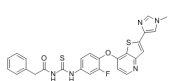
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Methyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin**  
(Methyl-beta-cyclodextrin) Cat. No.: HY-101461

Methyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin, a cyclic heptasaccharide, is an effective agent for the depletion of cholesterol from cells; also inhibits PEL cell growth with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.33-4.23 mM.



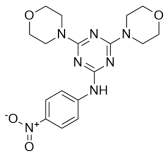
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 g, 5 g, 10 g, 25 g, 50 g

<p><b>Methylmalonate</b> (Isosuccinic acid; Methylmalonic acid; Methylpropanedioic acid) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103395</span></p> <p>Methylmalonate is an indicator of Vitamin B-12 deficiency in cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;97.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g</p>	<p><b>Methylnitronitrosoguanidine</b> (MNNG) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128612</span></p> <p>Methylnitronitrosoguanidine (MNNG) is an <b>alkylating agent</b> with toxic and mutagenic effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Methylprednisolone succinate</b> (Methylprednisolone hydrogen succinate) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1900</span></p> <p>Methylprednisolone succinate is a synthetic glucocorticoid and widely used as an anti-inflammatory agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.14%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Methylproamine</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15620</span></p> <p>Methylproamine is a DNA-binding radioprotector which, on the basis of published pulse radiolysis studies, acts by repair of transient radiation-induced oxidative species on DNA.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Mevastatin</b> (Compactin; ML236B) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17408</span></p> <p>Mevastatin (Compactin; ML236B) inhibits HMGCR (HMG-CoA reductase) (Ki for acid form is 1 nM) which in turn inhibits isoprenoid biosynthesis and therefore blocks protein isoprenylation and reduces plasma cholesterol levels in humans.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.45%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>MF-094</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112438</span></p> <p>MF-094 is a potent and selective <b>USP30</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 120 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>MG 149</b> (Tip60 HAT inhibitor) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15887</span></p> <p>MG149 is a selective and potent Tip60 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 74 <math>\mu</math>M, similar potency for MOF (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 47 <math>\mu</math>M); little potent for PCAF and p300 (<math>IC_{50}</math> &gt;200 <math>\mu</math>M).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.48%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>MG-101</b> (Calpain inhibitor I; Ac-LLnL-CHO; ALLN) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18964</span></p> <p>MG-101 is a potent inhibitor of <b>cysteine proteases</b> which inhibits calpain I, calpain II, cathepsin B and cathepsin L with <math>K_i</math>s of 190, 220, 150 and 500 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>MG-132</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13259</span></p> <p>MG-132 is a peptide aldehyde and a potent, reversible, and cell-permeable <b>proteasome</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 100 nM, and effectively blocks the proteolytic activity of the 26S proteasome complex.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>MGCD-265 analog</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10991</span></p> <p>MGCD-265-analog (structurally related to MGCD-265) is an orally bioavailable multitargeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor with potential antineoplastic activity with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 29 nM and 10 nM for c-Met and VEGFR2, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.53%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

**MHY1485**

Cat. No.: HY-B0795

MHY1485 is a cell-permeable mTOR activator. MHY1485 has an inhibitory effect on the autophagic process by inhibition of fusion between autophagosomes and lysosomes.

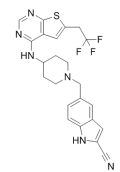


**Purity:** 99.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**MI-136**

Cat. No.: HY-19319

MI-136 inhibits DHT-induced expression of androgen receptor (AR) target genes.

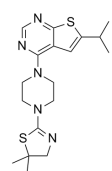


**Purity:** 98.64%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MI-3**  
(Menin-MLL inhibitor 3)

Cat. No.: HY-15223

MI-3 is a Menin-MLL interaction inhibitor with IC50 value of 648 ± 25 nM. IC50 value: 648 ± 25 nM  
 Target: Menin-MLL in vitro: The menin-MLL inhibitors very effectively blocked proliferation of MLL-AF9 and MLL-ENL transduced BMC, with GI50 values of about 5 μM for MI-2 and MI-3.

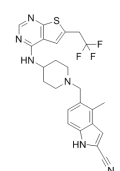


**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MI-463**

Cat. No.: HY-19809

MI-463 is a highly potent and orally bioavailable small molecule inhibitor of the menin-MLL interaction.

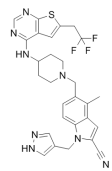


**Purity:** 99.57%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MI-503**

Cat. No.: HY-16925

MI-503 is a highly potent and orally bioavailable small molecule inhibitor of the menin-MLL interaction.

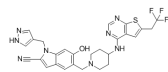


**Purity:** 99.51%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**MI-538**

Cat. No.: HY-19810

MI-538 is an inhibitor of the interaction between menin and MLL fusion proteins with an IC50 of 21 nM.

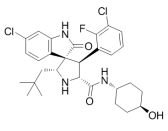


**Purity:** 98.14%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MI-773**

Cat. No.: HY-17493

MI-773 is a new small molecule inhibitor of the MDM2-p53 interaction, binds to MDM2 with high affinity (K<sub>i</sub>=0.88 nM) and blocks the p53-MDM2 interaction.

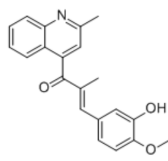


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Microtubule inhibitor 1**

Cat. No.: HY-114313

Microtubule inhibitor 1 is an antitumor agent with microtubule polymerization inhibitory activity, with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 9-16 nM in cancer cells.

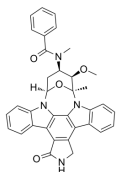


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Midostaurin**  
(PKC412; CGP 41251)

Cat. No.: HY-10230

Midostaurin (PKC412; CGP 41251) is a multi-targeted protein kinase inhibitor which inhibits PKCα/β/γ, Syk, Flk-1, Akt, PKA, c-Kit, c-Fgr, c-Src, FLT3, PDFRβ and VEGFR1/2 with IC<sub>50</sub> ranging from 16-500 nM.

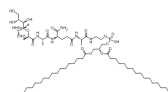


**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Mifamurtide** (CGP-19835; MTP-PE; MTP-cephalin; CGP19835; L-MTP-PE; MLV19835)

Cat. No.: HY-13682

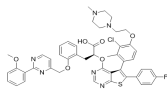
Mifamurtide(CGP19835; MTP-PE) is a drug against osteosarcoma.



**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**MIK665**  
(S-64315) Cat. No.: HY-112218

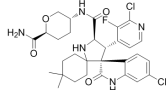
MIK665 (S-64315) is a special Mcl-1 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016207225A1, compound Preparation 13, has an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.81 nM.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Milademetan**  
(DS-3032) Cat. No.: HY-101266

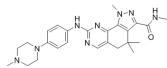
Milademetan is a specific MDM2 inhibitor, a pharmaceutical composition for use in treating acute myeloid leukemia (AML).



**Purity:** 92.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Milciclib**  
(PHA-848125) Cat. No.: HY-10424

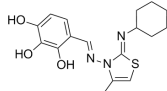
Milciclib (PHA-848125) is a potent, dual inhibitor of CDK and Tropomyosin receptor kinase (TRK), with  $IC_{50}$ s of 45, 150, 160, 363, 398 nM and 53 nM for cyclin A/CDK2, cyclin H/CDK7, cyclin D1/CDK4, cyclin E/CDK2, cyclin B/CDK1 and TRKA, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.61%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MIM1**  
(Inhibitor of Mcl-1) Cat. No.: HY-16695

MIM-1 is an inhibitor of myeloid cell factor 1 (Mcl-1).



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**Mini Gastrin I, human**  
Cat. No.: HY-P1593

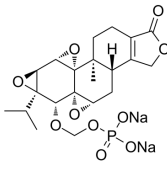
Mini Gastrin I, human is a shorter version of human gastrin 1, consists of amino acids 5-17 of the parent peptide, and binds with the CCK2i4svR.

LEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH<sub>2</sub>

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Minnelide**  
Cat. No.: HY-124584

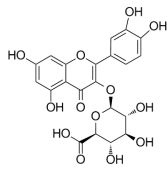
Minnelide is a prodrug of triptolide that shows potent **antitumor** activity in a number of tumor types, particularly in pancreatic cancer. Minnelide causes **apoptotic**.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Miquelianin**  
(Quercetin 3-O-glucuronide; Quercetin 3-glucuronide) Cat. No.: HY-13930

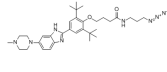
Miquelianin (Quercetin 3-O-glucuronide) is a metabolite of quercetin and a type of natural flavonoid.



**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**MIR96-IN-1**  
Cat. No.: HY-15843

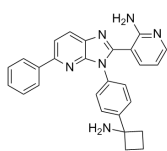
MIR96-IN-1 selectively inhibits biogenesis of microRNA-96, upregulating a protein target (FOXO1) and inducing apoptosis in cancer cells.



**Purity:** 98.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Miransertib**  
(ARQ-092) Cat. No.: HY-19719

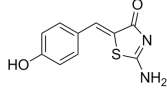
Miransertib (ARQ-092) is an orally bioavailable, selective, and potent allosteric Akt inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.7 nM, 14 nM and 8.1 nM for Akt1, Akt2, Akt3, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Mirin**  
Cat. No.: HY-19959

Mirin is a small-molecule inhibitor of MRN (Mre11, Rad50, and Nbs1) complex.

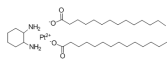


**Purity:** 98.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Miriplatin**  
(SM-11355)

Cat. No.: HY-16325A

Miriplatin is a chemotherapy agent which belongs to the class of **alkylating** agents.

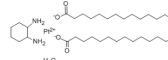


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Miriplatin hydrate**  
(SM-11355 (hydrate))

Cat. No.: HY-16325

Miriplatin hydrate (SM-11355 hydrate) is a chemotherapy agent which belongs to the class of **alkylating** agents.

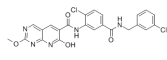


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Mirk-IN-1**  
(Dyrk1B/A-IN-1)

Cat. No.: HY-12838

Mirk-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of Dyrk1B (Mirkianse) and Dyrk1A with IC<sub>50</sub> of 68±48 nM and 22±8 nM respectively. IC<sub>50</sub> value: 68±48/22±8 nM (Dyrk1B/Dyrk1A) Target: Dyrk inhibitor Mirk-IN-1 had an EC<sub>50</sub> of 1.9 ±0.2 mmol/L on SW620 cells.

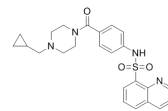


**Purity:** 99.53%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Mitapivat**

Cat. No.: HY-12689

Mitapivat is a **pyruvate kinase isoenzyme M2 (PKM2)** activator.

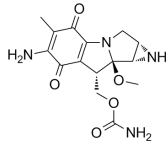


**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Mitomycin C**  
(Ametycine)

Cat. No.: HY-13316

Mitomycin C is an antitumor drug and antibiotic that shows extraordinary ability to inhibit **DNA synthesis**. Mitomycin C is a DNA cross-linking agent, which induces DNA damaging.

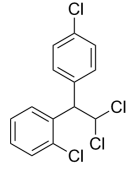


**Purity:** 99.45%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Mitotane**  
(2,4'-DDD; o,p'-DDD)

Cat. No.: HY-13690

Mitotane (2,4'-DDD), an isomer of DDD and derivative of DDT, is an antineoplastic medication used in the treatment of adrenocortical carcinoma.

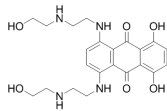


**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Mitoxantrone**  
(mitozantrone)

Cat. No.: HY-13502

Mitoxantrone is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor; also inhibits protein kinase C (PKC) activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 8.5 μM.

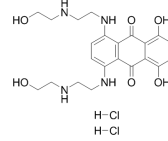


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Mitoxantrone dihydrochloride**  
(mitozantrone dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13502A

Mitoxantrone dihydrochloride is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor; also inhibits protein kinase C (PKC) activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 8.5 μM.

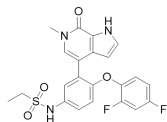


**Purity:** 97.02%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Mivebresib**  
(ABBV-075)

Cat. No.: HY-100015

Mivebresib is a potent and orally available bromodomain and extraterminal domain (BET) bromodomain inhibitor. Mivebresib binds to BRD4 with a K<sub>d</sub> of 1.5 nM.

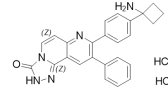


**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MK 2206 dihydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-10358

MK-2206 dihydrochloride is an orally active allosteric AKT inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 nM, 12 nM, and 65 nM for AKT1, AKT2, and AKT3, respectively.

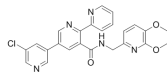


**Purity:** 99.47%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**MK-1064**

Cat. No.: HY-19914

MK-1064 is a selective orexin 2 receptor antagonist (2-SORA) for the research of insomnia.

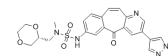


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MK-2461**

Cat. No.: HY-50703

MK-2461 is a novel ATP-competitive multitargeted inhibitor of activated c-Met with a mean IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.5 nM.

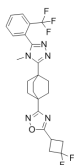


**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**MK-4101**

Cat. No.: HY-100036

MK-4101 is a potent SMO Inhibitor of the Hedgehog Pathway, highly active against Medulloblastoma and Basal Cell Carcinoma.



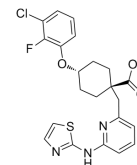
**Purity:** 98.13%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MK-5108**

(VX-689)

Cat. No.: HY-13252

MK-5108 is a highly potent and specific inhibitor of Aurora A kinase with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 0.064 nM.

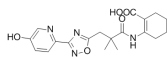


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MK-6892**

Cat. No.: HY-10680

MK-6892 is a potent, selective, and full agonist for the high affinity nicotinic acid (NA) receptor GPR109A. K<sub>i</sub> and GTPγS EC<sub>50</sub> of MK-6892 on the Human GPR109A is 4 nM and 16 nM, respectively.

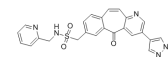


**Purity:** 98.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MK-8033**

Cat. No.: HY-13299

MK-8033 is a novel and specific dual ATP competitive c-Met/Ron inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub>=1 nM Wt c-Met) under investigation as a treatment for cancer.

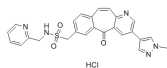


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**MK-8033 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-13299A

MK8033 Hcl is a novel and specific dual ATP competitive c-Met/Ron inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub>=1 nM Wt c-Met) under investigation as a treatment for cancer.



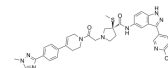
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**MK-8353**

(SCH900353)

Cat. No.: HY-111407

MK-8353 (SCH900353) is a potent, selective and orally available ERK1/2 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 23.0 nM and 8.8 nM, respectively; MK-8353 has antitumor activity.

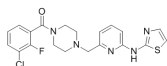


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**MK-8745**

Cat. No.: HY-13819

MK-8745 is an aurora A kinase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.6 nM.



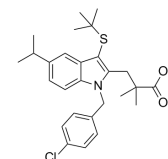
**Purity:** 99.28%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MK-886**

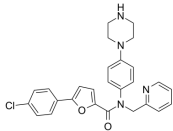
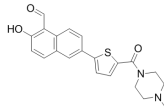
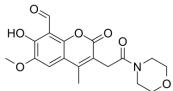
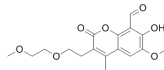
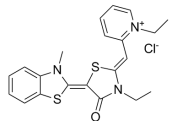
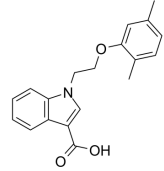
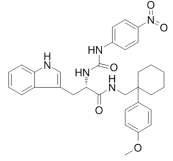
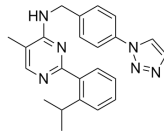
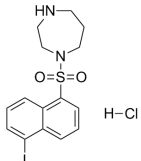
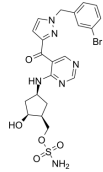
(L 663536)

Cat. No.: HY-14166

MK886 is a 5-lipoxygenase-activating protein inhibitor and a leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub>=2.5 nM).



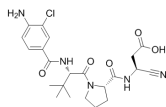
**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>MK2-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12834</p>	<p><b>MKC3946</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19710</p>
<p>MK2-IN-1 is a potent and selective MAPKAPK2(MK2) inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.11 uM) with a non-ATP competitive binding mode.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>MKC3946 is a potent and soluble IRE1α inhibitor, used for cancer research.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>MKC8866</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104040</p>	<p><b>MKC9989</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12399</p>
<p>MKC8866, a salicylaldehyde analog, is a potent, selective IRE1 RNase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.29μM in human vitro.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.38%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MKC9989 is a Hydroxy aryl aldehydes (HAA) inhibitor and also inhibits IRE1α with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.23 to 44 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.61%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>MKT-077</b> (FJ-776)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15096</p>	<p><b>ML-098</b> (CID-7345532)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19800</p>
<p>MKT-077 is a rhodacyanine dye and also a heat shock protein 70 (Hsp70) inhibitor which exhibits significant antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>ML-098 (CID-7345532) is an activator of the GTP-binding protein Rab7 with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 77.6 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>ML-18</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101844</p>	<p><b>ML-323</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17543</p>
<p>ML-18 is a non-peptide bombesin receptor subtype-3 (BRS-3) antagonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 4.8 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ML-323 is a reversible, potent USP1-UAF1 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 76 nM in a Ub-Rho assay. The measured inhibition constants of ML-323 for the free enzyme (K<sub>i</sub>) is 68 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ML-7 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15417</p>	<p><b>ML-792</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108702</p>
<p>ML-7 hydrochloride is a naphthalene sulphonamide derivative, potently inhibits MLCK (IC<sub>50</sub>=300 nM) and TRPC6 channel (IC<sub>50</sub>&gt;10 μM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.18%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>ML-792 is a specific small ubiquitin-like modifier (SUMO)-activating enzyme (SAE) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

**ML132**  
(NCGC 00185682)

Cat. No.: HY-12412

ML132 (NCGC 00185682) is a potent and selective caspase 1 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.316 nM.

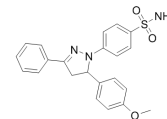


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**ML141**  
(CID-2950007)

Cat. No.: HY-12755

ML141(CID-2950007) is a potent, selective and reversible non-competitive inhibitor of Cdc42 GTPase( $IC_{50}$ =200 nM) with low micromolar potency and selectivity against other members of the Rho family of GTPases (Rac1, Rab2, Rab7).

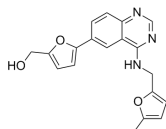


**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**ML167**  
(CID44968231; NCGC00188654)

Cat. No.: HY-15951

ML167 is a highly selective Cdc2-like kinase 4 (Clk4) inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 136 nM, >10-fold selectivity for closely related kinases Clk1, Clk2, Clk3 and Dyrk1A/1B.

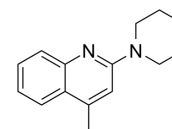


**Purity:** 98.51%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**ML204 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-12949A

ML204 hydrochloride is a novel, potent, selective TRPC4 channel inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.96  $\mu$ M. exhibit 19-fold selectivity against TRPC6 channels in similar fluorescent assays. target: ML204  $IC_{50}$ : 0.96  $\mu$ M In vitro: ML204 inhibited TRPC4 $\beta$ -mediated intracellular  $Ca^{2+}$  rise.



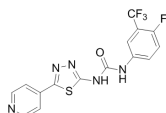
**Purity:** 99.37%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

H-Cl

**ML216**  
(CID-49852229)

Cat. No.: HY-12342

ML216(CID-49852229) is a potent inhibitor of the DNA unwinding activity of BLM helicase; showing similar  $IC_{50}$ s of 3.0 and 0.97  $\mu$ M for full length BLM and BLM636–1298 respectively.

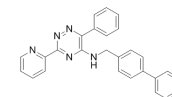


**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**ML228**  
(CID-46742353)

Cat. No.: HY-12754

ML228(CID-46742353) is an activator of the Hypoxia Inducible Factor (HIF) pathway; potently activate HIF in vitro as well as its downstream target VEGF.

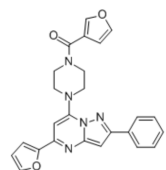


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**ML230**  
(CID44640177; SID 88095709)

Cat. No.: HY-111678

ML230 (CID44640177; SID 88095709) is a selective inhibitor of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter ABCG2, and 36-fold selective for ABCG2 over ABCB1 with  $EC_{50}$ s values of 0.13  $\mu$ M and 4.65  $\mu$ M, respectively.

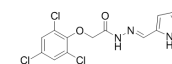


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2 mg, 5 mg

**ML239**

Cat. No.: HY-19971

ML239 is a potent and selective inhibitor of breast cancer stem cells, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.16  $\mu$ M.

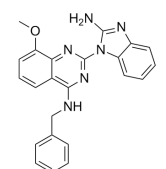


**Purity:** 99.23%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**ML240**

Cat. No.: HY-19795

ML240 is a potent p97 inhibitor, inhibiting p97 ATPase with  $IC_{50}$  value of 100 nM.

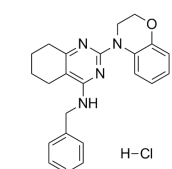


**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**ML241 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-19797A

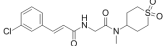
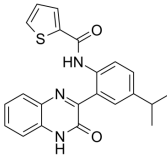
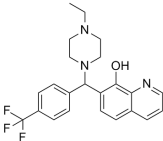
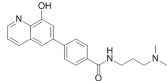
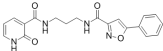
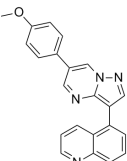
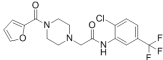
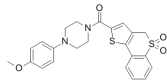
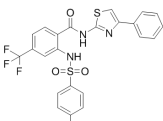
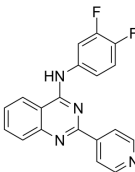
ML241 hydrochloride is a potent p97 inhibitor, inhibiting p97 ATPase with  $IC_{50}$  value of 100 nM.

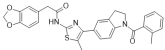
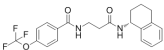
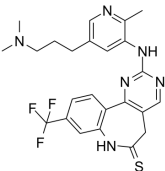
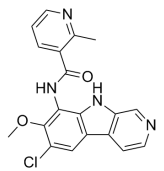
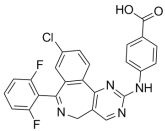
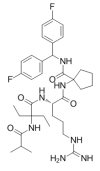
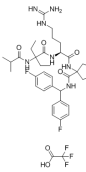
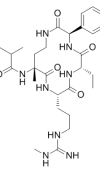
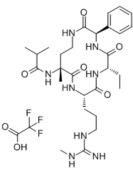
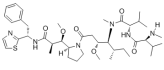


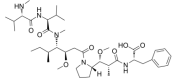
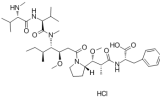
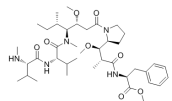
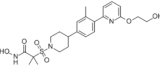
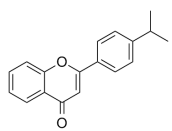
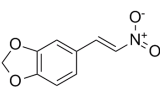
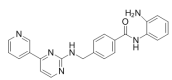
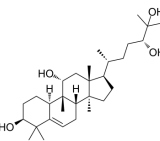
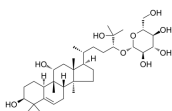
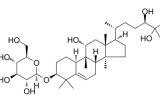
**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

H-Cl



<p><b>ML264</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19994</p>	<p><b>ML281</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13495</p>
<p>ML264 is an antitumor agent that potently and selectively inhibits Krüppel-like factor five (KLF5) expression.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ML281 is a potent and selective STK33 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 14 nM. ML281 showed a 550-fold selectivity over AurB and greater than 700-fold selectivity over PKA.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>ML311</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101778</p>	<p><b>ML324</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12725</p>
<p>ML311 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the Mcl-1/Bim interaction.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ML324 is a potent JMJD2 demethylase inhibitor with demonstrated antiviral activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ML327</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103038</p>	<p><b>ML347</b> (LDN 193719)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12274</p>
<p>ML327 is a blocker of MYC which can also de-repress E-cadherin transcription and reverse Epithelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition (EMT).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ML347(DN193719) is a highly selective ALK1/ALK2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 46/32 nM; shows &gt;300-fold selectivity for ALK2 vs. ALK3.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>ML348</b> (GNF-Pf-1127)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100736</p>	<p><b>ML349</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100737</p>
<p>ML348 is a selective and reversible lysophospholipase 1 (LYPLA1) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 210 nM, and barely inhibits LYPLA2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ML349 is a potent and specific acyl protein thioesterase 2 (APT-2) inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> of 120 nM. ML349 is also an inhibitor of LYPLA2 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 144 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.90%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>ML364</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100900</p>	<p><b>ML367</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122198</p>
<p>ML364 is an inhibitor of ubiquitin specific peptidase 2 (USP2), and can be used for the research of breast cancer, extracted from patent WO 2016134026 A1, compound Figure 10G.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ML367 is a potent inhibitor of ATPase family AAA domain-containing protein 5 (ATAD5) stabilization, acts as a probe molecule that has low micromolar inhibitory activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

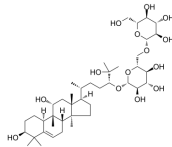
<p><b>ML385</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100523</p> <p>ML385 is a specific nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor 2 (NRF2) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.9 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>ML390</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100688</p> <p>ML390 exerts its potent differentiation effect on multiple leukemia models. ML390 will offer insight into the mechanism of overcoming differentiation arrest, and will translate into a starting point for a much-needed new and potent treatment for patients with acute myeloid leukemia.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.77%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>MLN0905</b> (PLK1 Inhibitor)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15155</p> <p>MLN0905 is a potent PLK1 inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>MLN120B</b> (ML120B)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15473</p> <p>MLN120B is a specific, ATP competitive IKK<math>\beta</math> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 60 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>MLN8054</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10180</p> <p>MLN8054 is a potent, selective and orally available aurora A kinase inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>MM-102</b> (HMTase Inhibitor IX)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12220</p> <p>MM-102 is a potent WDR5/MLL interaction inhibitor, achieves <math>IC_{50}</math> = 2.4 nM with an estimated <math>K_i</math> &lt; 1 nM in WDR5 binding assay, which is &gt;200 times more potent than the ARA peptide.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>MM-102 TFA</b> (HMTase Inhibitor IX (TFA))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12220A</p> <p>MM-102 TFA (HMTase Inhibitor IX TFA) is a potent WDR5/MLL interaction inhibitor, achieves <math>IC_{50}</math> = 2.4 nM with an estimated <math>K_i</math> &lt; 1 nM in WDR5 binding assay, which is &gt;200 times more potent than the ARA peptide.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>MM-589</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100869</p> <p>MM-589 is a potent inhibitor of WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5) and mixed lineage leukemia (MLL) protein-protein interaction. MM-589 binds to WDR5 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.90 nM and inhibits the MLL H3K4 methyltransferase activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 12.7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>MM-589 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100869A</p> <p>MM-589 TFA is a potent inhibitor of WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5) and mixed lineage leukemia (MLL) protein-protein interaction. MM-589 binds to WDR5 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.90 nM and inhibits the MLL H3K4 methyltransferase activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 12.7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>MMAD</b> (Demethylolastatin 10; Monomethylauristatin D; Monomethyl Dolastatin 10)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15581</p> <p>MMAD is a potent tubulin inhibitor, is a toxin payload in antibody drug conjugates (ADCs).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>MMAF</b> (Monomethylauristatin F)</p> <p>MMAF (Monomethylauristatin F) is an antitubulin agent that inhibit cell division; inhibits H3397 cell growth with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 105 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>MMAF Hydrochloride</b> (Monomethylauristatin F Hydrochloride)</p> <p>MMAF hydrochloride is an antitubulin agent that inhibit cell division; inhibits H3397 cell growth with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 105 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>MMAF-OMe</b> (Monomethyl auristatin F methyl ester)</p> <p>MMAF-Ome belongs to ADC, and inhibits several tumor cell lines with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.056 nM, 0.166 nM, 0.183 nM, and 0.449 nM for MDAMB435/5T4, MDAMB361DYT2, MDAMB468, and Raji (5T4) cell lines, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>MMP3 inhibitor 1</b></p> <p>MMP3 inhibitor 1 is a potent and highly selective MMP-3 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>MN-64</b></p> <p>MN-64 is a potent tankyrase 1 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 6 nM, 72 nM, 19.1 <math>\mu</math>M, and 39.4 <math>\mu</math>M for TNKS1, TNKS2, ARTD1 and ARTD2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.22% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>MNS</b> (NSC 170724; 5-(2-Nitrovinyl)benzodioxole)</p> <p>MNS is a potent and selective inhibitor of Src and Syk tyrosine kinases. target: src, syk. <math>IC_{50}</math>:29.3 (src), 2.5 <math>\mu</math>M (syk); In vitro: no direct effects on protein kinase C, Ca<sup>2+</sup> mobilization, Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent enzymes, PKC activation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.23% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Mocetinostat</b> (MGCD0103)</p> <p>Mocetinostat (MGCD0103) is a potent, orally active and isotype-selective HDAC (Class I/IV) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.15, 0.29, 1.66 and 0.59 <math>\mu</math>M for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3 and HDAC11, respectively. Mocetinostat shows no inhibition on HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC6, HDAC7, or HDAC8.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Mogrol</b></p> <p>Mogrol is a biometabolite of mogrosides, and acts via inhibition of the ERK1/2 and STAT3 pathways, or reducing CREB activation and activating AMPK signaling.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.06% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Mogroside I A1</b></p> <p>Mogroside I A1, a triterpenoid glycoside isolated from the extracts of Luo Han Guo, is a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Mogroside I E1</b></p> <p>Mogroside I E1, a triterpenoid glycoside isolated from the extracts of Luo Han Guo, is a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

### Mogroside IIA1

Cat. No.: HY-N6855

Mogroside IIA1, a triterpenoid glycoside isolated from the extracts of Luo Han Guo, is a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.

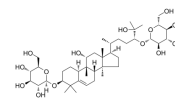


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Mogroside Iie

Cat. No.: HY-N6814

Mogroside Iie, a triterpenoid glycoside isolated from the extracts of Luo Han Guo, is a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.



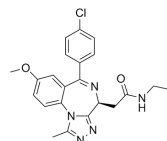
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Molibresib

(GSK 525762A; I-BET 762)

Cat. No.: HY-13032

Molibresib (GSK 525762A; I-BET 762) is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 32.5-42.5 nM.



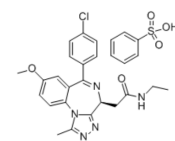
**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Molibresib besylate

(GSK 525762C; I-BET 762 besylate)

Cat. No.: HY-13032B

Molibresib besylate (GSK 525762C; I-BET 762 besylate) is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 32.5-42.5 nM.



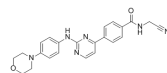
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Momelotinib

(CYT387)

Cat. No.: HY-10961

Momelotinib (CYT387) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with  $IC_{50}$ a of 11 nM and 18 nM, respectively. CYT387 shows much less activity against JAK3.



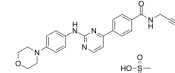
**Purity:** 98.11%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Momelotinib Mesylate

(CYT387 (Mesylate))

Cat. No.: HY-10963

Momelotinib Mesylate (CYT387 Mesylate) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with  $IC_{50}$  of 11 nM/18 nM, appr 10-fold selectivity versus JAK3.



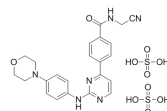
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Momelotinib sulfate

(CYT387 (sulfate salt))

Cat. No.: HY-10962

Momelotinib sulfate (CYT387 sulfate) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with  $IC_{50}$  of 11 nM/18 nM, 10-fold selectivity versus JAK3 ( $IC_{50}$ =155 nM).



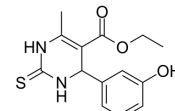
**Purity:** >96.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Monastrol

(±)-Monastrol)

Cat. No.: HY-101071A

Monastrol is a potent and cell-permeable inhibitor of the mitotic kinesin **Eg5** with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 14  $\mu$ M.



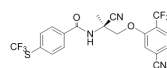
**Purity:** 99.89%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Monepantel

(AAD1566)

Cat. No.: HY-14774

Monepantel is organic anthelmintic, and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of a nematode-specific clade of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) subunits.



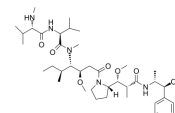
**Purity:** 99.43%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Monomethyl auristatin E

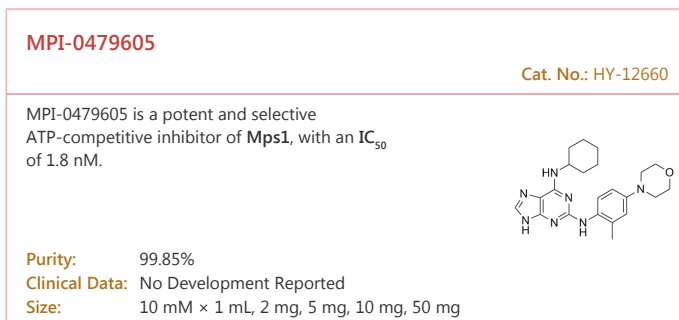
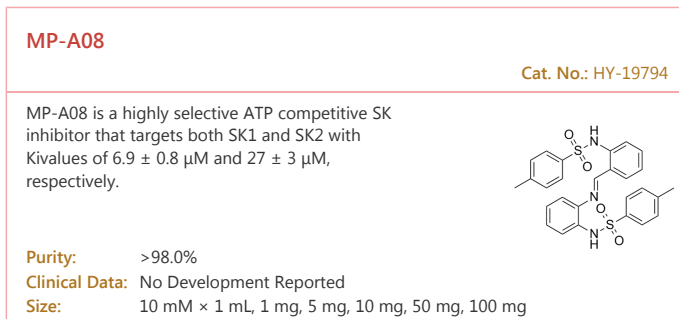
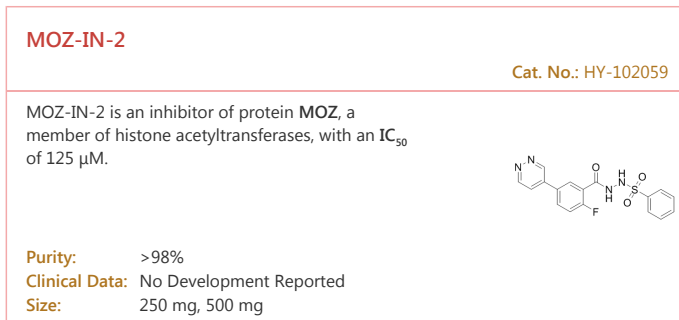
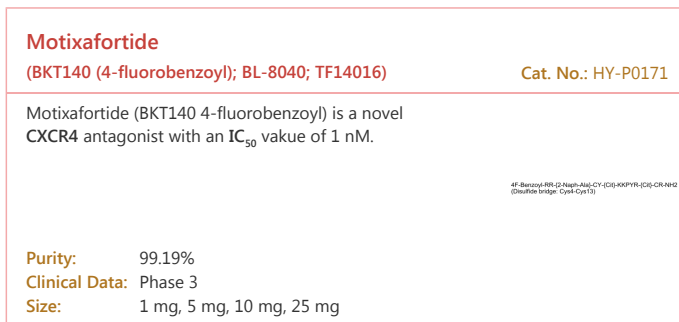
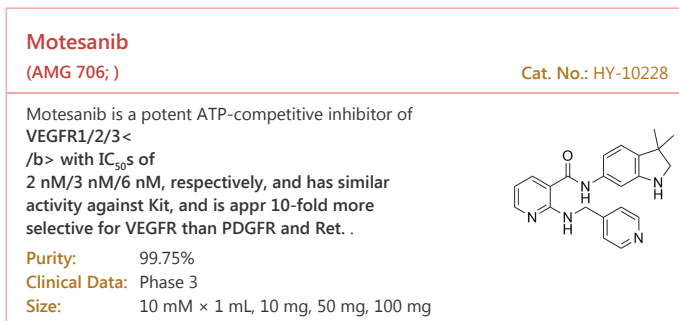
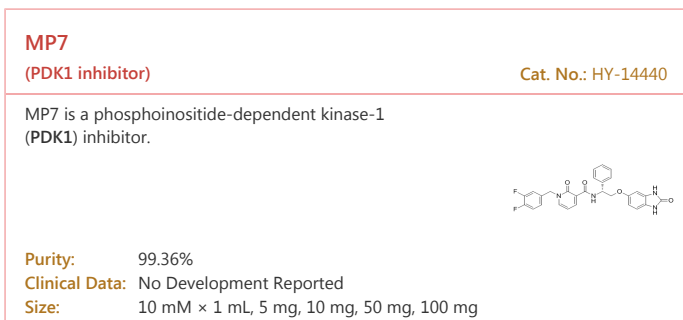
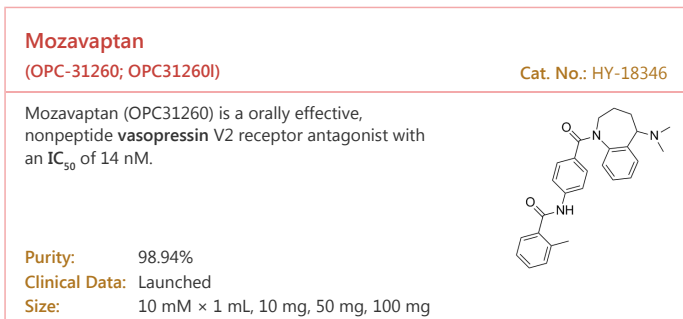
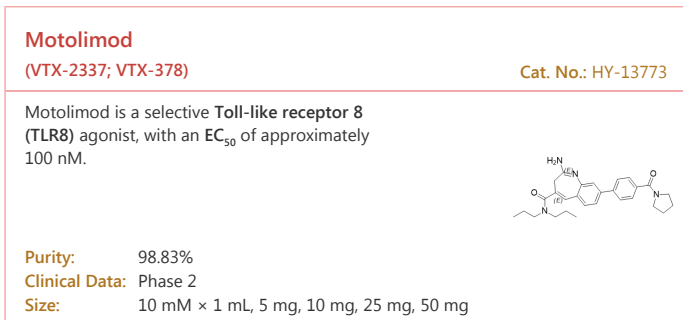
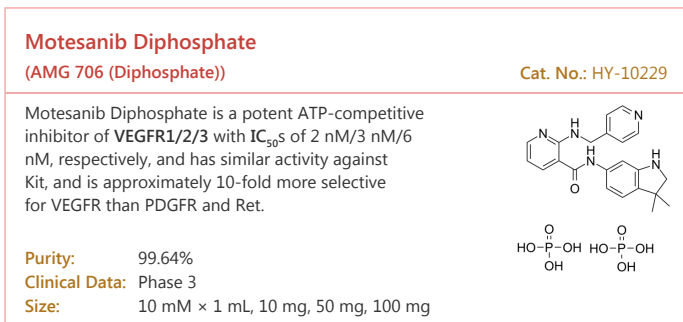
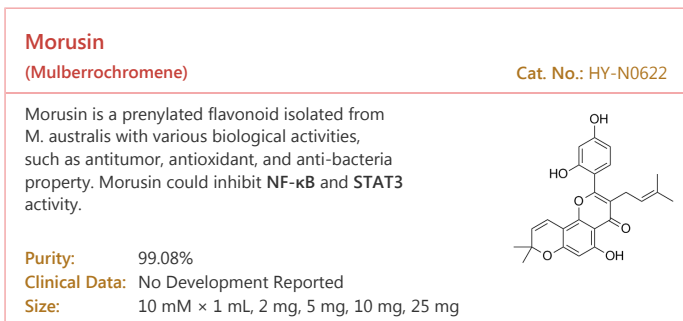
(MMAE; SGD-1010)

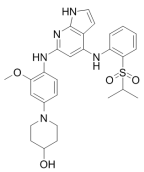
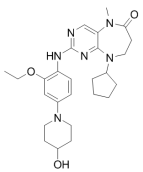
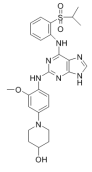
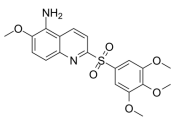
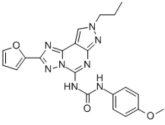
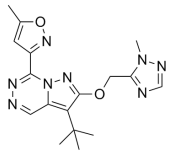
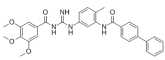
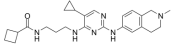
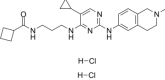
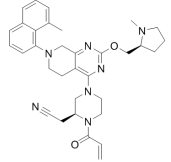
Cat. No.: HY-15162

Monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE; SGD-1010) is a synthetic derivative of dolastatin 10 and functions as a potent **mitotic** inhibitor by inhibiting tubulin polymerization.



**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

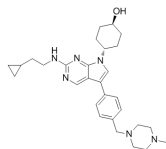


<p><b>Mps1-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13298</p> <p>Mps1-IN-1 is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive <b>Mps1</b> kinase inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> and a <math>K_d</math> of 367 nM and 27 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Mps1-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13994</p> <p>Mps1-IN-2 is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive dual <b>Mps1/Plk1</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> and a <math>K_d</math> of 145 nM and 12 nM for Mps1 and a <math>K_d</math> of 61 nM for Plk1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.06%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Mps1-IN-3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12401</p> <p>Mps1-IN-3 is a potent and selective <b>MPS1</b> kinase inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 50 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>MPT0B392</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101287</p> <p>MPT0B392, an orally active quinoline derivative, induces <b>c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK)</b> activation, leading to <b>apoptosis</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>MRE3008F20</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103178</p> <p>MRE3008F20 is a highly potent and selective antagonist of <b>adenosine A3 receptor (AA3R)</b>, inhibits agonist-induced cAMP elevation in resting T lymphocytes with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>MRK-016</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100370</p> <p>MRK-016 is a selective, orally bioavailable inverse agonist of <b>GABA<sub>A</sub> α5 receptor</b>, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 3 nM for GABA<sub>A</sub> α5, and <math>K_s</math> of 0.83, 0.85, 0.77 and 1.4nM for human GABA<sub>A</sub> α1β3γ2, GABA<sub>A</sub> α2β3γ2, GABA<sub>A</sub> α3β3γ2, and GABA<sub>A</sub> α5β3γ2, respectively; MRK-016 also readily penetrates...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.29%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>MRT-83</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18287</p> <p>MRT-83 is a potent antagonist of <b>Smo</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> in the nanomolar range. MRT-83 also blocks Hedgehog (Hh) signaling.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>MRT68921</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100006</p> <p>MRT68921 is a potent inhibitor of <b>ULK1</b> and <b>ULK2</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 2.9 nM and 1.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>MRT68921 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100006A</p> <p>MRT68921 dihydrochloride is the most potent inhibitor of <b>ULK1</b> and <b>ULK2</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 2.9 nM and 1.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.38%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p><b>MRTX-1257</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114436</p> <p>MRTX-1257 is a selective, irreversible, covalent and oral active <b>KRAS G12C</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 900 pM for KRAS dependent ERK phosphorylation in H358 cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

**MRX-2843**  
(UNC2371)

Cat. No.: HY-101549

MRX-2843 is an orally available small-molecule inhibitor of both MERTK and FLT3.

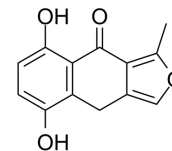


**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**MS-444**  
(BE-34776)

Cat. No.: HY-100685

MS-444 inhibits the activity of purified smooth muscle myosin light chain kinase (MLCK) with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 10  $\mu$ M.

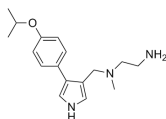


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**MS023**

Cat. No.: HY-19615

MS023 is a potent, selective, and cell-active inhibitor of human type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs) inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 30, 119, 83, 4 and 5 nM for PRMT1, PRMT3, PRMT4, PRMT6, and PRMT8, respectively.

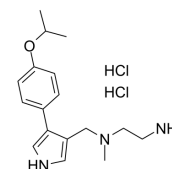


**Purity:** 99.50%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MS023 dihydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-19615B

MS023 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective, and cell-active inhibitor of human type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs) inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 30, 119, 83, 4 and 5 nM for PRMT1, PRMT3, PRMT4, PRMT6, and PRMT8, respectively.

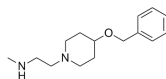


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MS049**

Cat. No.: HY-100360

MS 049 is a potent, selective, and cell-active dual inhibitor of PRMT4 and PRMT6 with IC 50 of 34 nM and 43 nM respectively. target: PRMT4, PRMT6; IC 50: 34 nM (PRMT4), 43 nM (PRMT6); In vitro: MS 049 reduces the H3R2me2a mark in HEK293 cells in a concentration dependent manner.

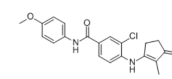


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**MS402**

Cat. No.: HY-120000

MS402 is a BD1-selective BET BrD inhibitor with  $K_d$ s of 77 nM, 718 nM, 110 nM, 200 nM, 83 nM, and 240 nM for BRD4(BD1), BRD4(BD2), BRD3(BD1), BRD3(BD2), BRD2(BD1) and BRD2(BD2), respectively. MS402 blocks Th17 cell differentiation and ameliorates colitis in mice.

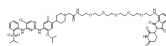


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**MS4077**

Cat. No.: HY-112156

MS4077 is an anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) PROTAC (degrader) with a  $K_d$  of 37 nM for binding affinity to ALK.

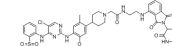


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**MS4078**

Cat. No.: HY-112155

MS4078 is an anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) PROTAC (degrader) with a  $K_d$  of 19 nM for binding affinity to ALK.

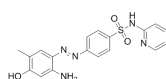


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**MS436**

Cat. No.: HY-13959

MS436 is a new class of bromodomain inhibitor, exhibits potent affinity of an estimated  $K_i$ =30-50 nM for the BRD4 BrD1 and a 10-fold selectivity over the BrD2.

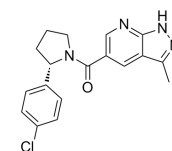


**Purity:** 99.13%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

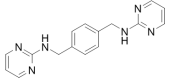
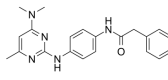
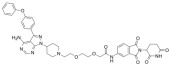
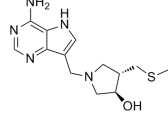
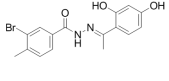
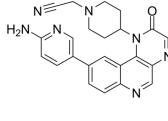
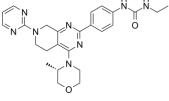
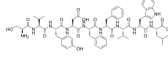
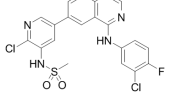
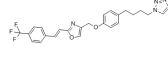
**MSC2530818**

Cat. No.: HY-101611

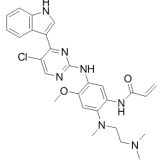
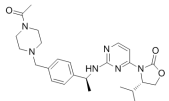
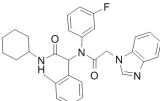
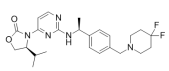
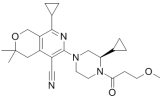
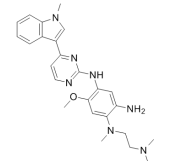
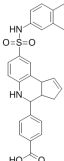
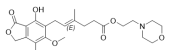
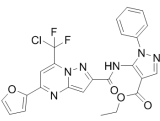
MSC2530818 is a potent, selective and orally available CDK8 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.6 nM for CDK8.

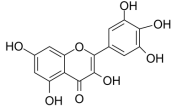
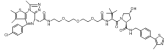
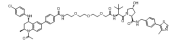
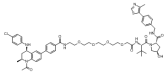
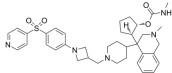
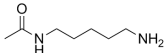
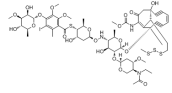
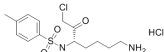
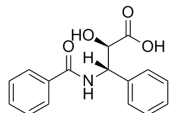
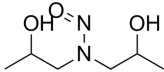


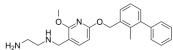
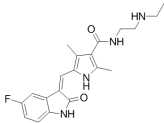
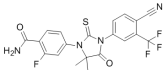
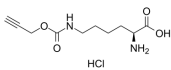
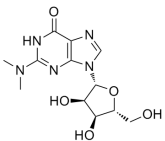
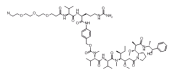
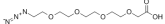
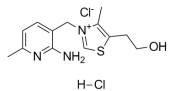
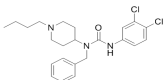
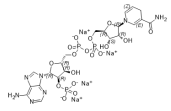
**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>MSX-122</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13696</p>	<p><b>MT-4</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128595</p>
<p>MSX-122 is a orally active partial antagonist of CXCR4, inhibiting CXCR4/CXCL12 actions, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 nM. MSX-122 has anti-inflammatory and anti-metastatic activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.29%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MT-4 blocks the TG2/FN complex at the interface between cancer cells and the tumor niche. MT-4 inhibits the adhesion of ovarian cancer (OC) cells to the peritoneum.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>MT-802</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-122562</p>	<p><b>MT-DADMe-ImmA</b> (Methylthio-DADMe-Immucillin A; MTDIA)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101496</p>
<p>MT-802 is a potent BTK degrader based on PROTAC technology, with a <math>DC_{50}</math> of 1 nM. MT-802 has potential to treat C481S mutant chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MT-DADMe-ImmA is an inhibitor of human 5'-methylthioadenosine phosphorylase (MTAP) with a <math>K_i</math> of 90 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>mTOR inhibitor-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112914</p>	<p><b>mTOR inhibitor-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111370</p>
<p>mTOR inhibitor-1 is a novel mTOR pathway inhibitor which can suppress cells proliferation and inducing autophagy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>mTOR inhibitor-2 is a highly potent, selective and oral mTOR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7 nM. mTOR inhibitor-2 inhibits cellular phosphorylation of mTORC1 (pS6 and p4E-BP1) and mTORC2 (pAKT (S473)) substrates.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>mTOR inhibitor-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18353</p>	<p><b>mTRP-2 180-188</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1827</p>
<p>mTOR inhibitor-3 is a remarkably selective mTOR inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 1.5 nM. mTOR inhibitor-3 suppresses mTORC1 and mTORC2 in cellular and in vivo pharmacokinetic (PK)/pharmacodynamic (PD) experiments.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.54%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>mTRP-2 (180-188) is a murine tyrosinase-related protein 2 (TRP-2) -derived peptide, corresponding to residues 180-188. TRP-2 (180-188) is identified as the major reactive epitope within TRP-2 recognized by anti-B16 CTLs.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>MTX-211</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107364</p>	<p><b>Mubritinib</b> (TAK-165)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13501</p>
<p>MTX-211 is a dual inhibitor of EGFR and PI3K, used for the treatment of cancer and other diseases.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Mubritinib (TAK-165) is a potent and selective EGFR2/HER2 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>



<p><b>MUC5AC motif peptide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0280</p>	<p><b>Mutant EGFR inhibitor</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13984</p>
<p>MUC5AC motif peptide is a 16-amino acid fragment of mucin 5.</p> <p>GTTTSPVPTTSTTSAP</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Mutant EGFR inhibitor is a potent and selective mutant EGFR inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2013014448 A1; inhibits EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>Exon 19 deletion</sup> and EGFR<sup>T790M</sup>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.94%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Mutant IDH1 inhibitor</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13972</p>	<p><b>Mutant IDH1-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12475</p>
<p>Mutant IDH1 inhibitor is a potent mutant IDH1 R132H inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of &lt; 72 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.69%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Mutant IDH1-IN-1 is a mutant-selective IDH1 inhibitor with with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 4, 42, 80 and 143 nM against mutant IDH1 R132C/R132C, IDH1 R132H/R132H, IDH1 R132H/WT and wild type IDH1, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Mutant IDH1-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18717</p>	<p><b>Mutant IDH1-IN-4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114459</p>
<p>Mutant IDH1-IN-2 is a inhibitor of mutant Isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH) proteins, with IC<sub>50</sub> of in LS-MS biochemical assay, IC<sub>50</sub> of 16.6 nM in Fluorescence biochemical assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.79%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Mutant IDH1-IN-4 (compound 434) is an inhibitor of mutant Isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (IDH 1), with IC<sub>50</sub> values of ≤ 0.5 μM for mutant IDH1 in R132H, HT1080 and U87R132H cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Mutated EGFR-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-78869</p>	<p><b>MX69</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100892</p>
<p>Mutated EGFR-IN-1 is a useful intermediate for the inhibitors design for mutated EGFR, such as L858R EGFR, Exon19 deletion activating mutant and T790M resistance mutant.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MX69 is an inhibitor of MDM2/XIAP, used for cancer treatment.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.59%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Mycophenolate Mofetil</b> (RS 61443; TM-MMF)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0199</p>	<p><b>Mycro 3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100669</p>
<p>Mycophenolate Mofetil is a non-competitive, selective and reversible inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH) with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 39 nM and 27 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Mycro 3 is potent and selective for c-Myc in whole cell assays.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.63%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

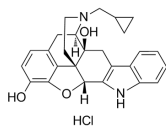
<p><b>Myricetin</b> (Cannabiscetin) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15097</span></p> <p>Myricetin is a common plant-derived flavonoid with a wide range of activities including strong anti-oxidant, anticancer, antidiabetic and anti-inflammatory activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.41% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>MZ 1</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107425</span></p> <p>MZ 1 is a BRD4 protein degrader based on PROTAC technology.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.51% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>MZP-54</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112376</span></p> <p>MZP-54 is a selective degrader of BRD3/4 based on PROTAC technology, with a <math>K_d</math> of 4 nM for Brd4<sup>BD2</sup>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.05% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>MZP-55</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112377</span></p> <p>MZP-55 is a selective degrader of BRD3/4 based on PROTAC technology, with a <math>K_d</math> of 8 nM for Brd4<sup>BD2</sup>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>M89</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128347</span></p> <p>M-89 is a highly potent and specific menin inhibitor, with a <math>K_d</math> of 1.4 nM for binding to menin. M-89 inhibits the menin-mixed lineage leukemia (Menin-MLL) protein-protein interaction and has potential to treat MLL leukemia.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>N-(5-Aminopentyl)acetamide</b> (Monoacetylcadaverine) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101403</span></p> <p>N-(5-Aminopentyl)acetamide is the acetylated form of the polyamine cadaverine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>N-Acetyl-Calicheamicin</b> (N-Acetyl-Calicheamicin <math>\gamma</math>; N-Acetyl-<math>\gamma</math>-calicheamicin) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19791</span></p> <p>N-Acetyl-Calicheamicin is a potent enediyne antitumor antibiotic.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>N-alpha-Tosyl-L-lysine chloromethyl ketone hydrochloride</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112716</span></p> <p>N-alpha-Tosyl-L-lysine chloromethyl ketone (TLCK), a trypsin like protease inhibitor, sensitizes HeLa cells to Fas-mediated cell death.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>N-Benzoyl-(2R,3S)-3-phenylisoserine</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2380</span></p> <p>N-Benzoyl-(2R,3S)-3-phenylisoserine is a Taxol C-13 Side Chain and crucial for the strong antitumor activity of Taxol.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>N-Bis(2-hydroxypropyl)nitrosamine (DHPN; Di(2-hydroxypropyl)nitrosamine; Diisopropanolnitrosamine)</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112085</span></p> <p>N-Bis(2-hydroxypropyl)nitrosamine is an agent with carcinogenic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

<p><b>N-deacetylated BMS-202</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19745A</p>	<p><b>N-Desethyl Sunitinib</b> (SU-11662)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10873</p>
<p>N-deacetylated BMS-202 is the deacetylated of BMS-202. BMS-202 is an inhibitor of the PD-I/PD-LI interaction, mainly used for cancer treatment.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.32% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>N-Desethyl Sunitinib is a metabolite of sunitinib. Sunitinib is a potent, ATP-competitive VEGFR, PDGFRβ and KIT inhibitor with K<sub>i</sub> values of 2, 9, 17, 8 and 4 nM for VEGFR -1, -2, -3, PDGFRβ and KIT, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>N-desmethyl Enzalutamide</b> (N-desmethyl MDV 3100)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-70002A</p>	<p><b>N-ε-propargyloxycarbonyl-L-lysine hydrochloride</b> (H-L-Lys(Poc)-OH (hydrochloride))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128676</p>
<p>N-desmethyl Enzalutamide is the active metabolite of Enzalutamide. Enzalutamide is an androgen-receptor (AR) antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub> of 36 nM in LNCaP cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>N-ε-propargyloxycarbonyl-L-lysine hydrochloride is a modified amino acid (L-lysine) for cancer therapy development.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>N2,N2-Dimethylguanosine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-113137</p>	<p><b>N3-PEG3-vc-PAB-MMAE</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100874</p>
<p>N2,N2-Dimethylguanosine is an urinary nucleoside, a primary degradation product of tRNA.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>N3-PEG3-vc-PAB-MMAE is a drug-linker conjugate for ADC with potent antitumor activity by using the anti-mitotic agent, monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), linked via the peptide N3-PEG3-vc-PAB.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.18% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>N33-TEG-COOH</b> (N3-TEG-COOH; 14-Azido-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecanoic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108370</p>	<p><b>N3PT</b> (N3-pyridyl thiamine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16339</p>
<p>N33-TEG-COOH is a PROTAC linker containing four polyethylene glycol (PEG) units.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;96.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>N3PT(N3-pyridyl thiamine) is a potent and selective transketolase(TK) inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub>= 22 nM for Apo-TK) both in vitro and in vivo.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NACM-OPT</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111505</p>	<p><b>NADPH tetrasodium salt</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-F0003</p>
<p>NACM-OPT is an orally bioavailable cullin neddylation 1 (DCN1) inhibitor, which potently inhibits the DCN1-UBE2M interaction.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>NADPH tetrasodium salt is a cofactor, used to donate electrons and a hydrogens to reactions catalyzed by some enzymes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>

## Naltrindole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101177

Naltrindole hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective non-peptide  $\delta$  opioid receptor antagonist with a  $K_i$  of 0.02 nM.

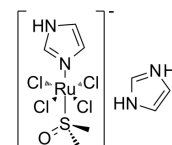


**Purity:** 99.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

## NAMI-A

Cat. No.: HY-19376

NAMI-A is a ruthenium-based drug characterised by the selective activity against tumour metastases, inhibits the adhesion and migration. In vitro: NAMI-A can significantly affect tumor cells with metastatic ability.



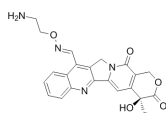
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Namitecan

(ST-1968)

Cat. No.: HY-14821

Namitecan is a potent **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, with antitumor property.



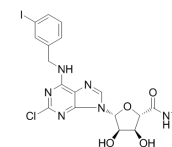
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

## Namodenoson

(CF-102; 2-Cl-IB-MECA)

Cat. No.: HY-12365

Namodenoson (CF-102) is a selective A3 adenosine receptor agonist ( $K_i = 0.33$  nM). Displays 2500- and 1400-fold selectivity over A1 and A2A receptors respectively.

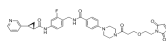


**Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## NAMPT inhibitor-linker 1

Cat. No.: HY-112615

NAMPT inhibitor-linker 1 is a drug-linker conjugates for ADC, composed of an NAMPT inhibitor as a payload, and a linker.

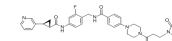


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

## NAMPT inhibitor-linker 2

Cat. No.: HY-112616

NAMPT inhibitor-linker 2 is a drug-linker conjugates for ADC, composed of an NAMPT inhibitor as a payload, and a linker.



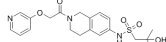
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

## Nampt-IN-1

(LSN3154567)

Cat. No.: HY-12971

Nampt-IN-1 (LSN3154567) is a potent and selective NAMPT inhibitor. Nampt-IN-1 inhibits purified NAMPT with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.1 nM.

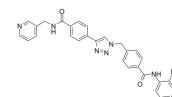


**Purity:** 99.48%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Nampt-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-108701

Nampt-IN-3 (Compound 35) simultaneously inhibit nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NAMPT) and HDAC with  $IC_{50}$ s of 31 nM and 55 nM, respectively. Nampt-IN-3 effectively induces cell apoptosis and autophagy and ultimately leads to cell death.



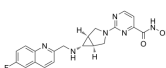
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

## Nanatinostat

(CHR-3996)

Cat. No.: HY-13432

Nanatinostat (CHR-3996) is a potent, class I selective and orally active **histone deacetylase** (HDAC) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM.

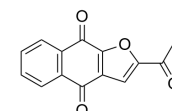


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

## Napabucasin

Cat. No.: HY-13919

Napabucasin is a **STAT3** inhibitor which blocks stem cell activity in cancer cells.



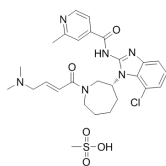
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

<p><b>Naquotinib</b> (ASP8273)</p> <p>Naquotinib (ASP8273) is an orally available, mutant-selective and irreversible EGFR inhibitor; with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 8-33 nM toward EGFR mutants and 230 nM for EGFR.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Naquotinib mesylate</b> (ASP8273 (mesylate))</p> <p>Naquotinib mesylate (ASP8273 mesylate) is an orally available, mutant-selective and irreversible EGFR inhibitor; with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 8-33 nM toward EGFR mutants and 230 nM for EGFR.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.59% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Narciclasine</b> (Lycoricidinol)</p> <p>Narciclasine is a plant growth modulator. Narciclasine modulates the Rho/Rho kinase/LIM kinase/cofilin signaling pathway, greatly increasing GTPase RhoA activity as well as inducing actin stress fiber formation in a RhoA-dependent manner.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Naringenin</b></p> <p>Naringenin is the predominant flavanone in grapefruit; displays strong anti-inflammatory and antioxidant activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.72% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Naringin Dihydrochalcone</b> (Naringin DC)</p> <p>Naringin Dihydrochalcone is an artificial sweetener derived from naringin. Naringin is a major flavanone glycoside obtained from tomatoes, grapefruits, and many other citrus fruits.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.63% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Nastorazepide</b> (Z-360)</p> <p>Nastorazepide (Z-360) is a selective, orally available, 1,5-benzodiazepine-derivative gastrin/cholecystokinin 2 (CCK-2) receptor antagonist with potential antineoplastic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NAV-2729</b></p> <p>NAV-2729 is a dual Arf1/Arf6 activation inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Navitoclax</b> (ABT-263)</p> <p>Navitoclax (ABT-263) is a potent and oral Bcl-2 family protein inhibitor that binds to multiple anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family proteins, such as Bcl-x<sub>L</sub>, Bcl-2 and Bcl-w, with a <math>K_i</math> of less than 1 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Navoximod</b> (GDC-0919; NLG-919)</p> <p>Navoximod (GDC-0919; NLG-919) is a potent IDO (indoleamine-(2,3)-dioxygenase) pathway inhibitor with <math>K_i/EC_{50}</math> of 7 nM/75 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Nazartinib</b> (EGF816)</p> <p>Nazartinib (EGF816) is a novel, covalent mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor, with <math>K_i</math> and <math>K_{inact}</math> of 31 nM and 0.222 min<sup>-1</sup> on EGFR(L858R/790M) mutant, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.57% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**Nazartinib mesylate**  
(EGF816 (mesylate))

Cat. No.: HY-12872A

Nazartinib mesylate (EGF816 mesylate) is a novel, covalent mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor, with  $K_i$  and  $K_{inact}$  of 31 nM and  $0.222 \text{ min}^{-1}$  on EGFR(L858R/790M) mutant, respectively.

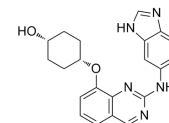


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NCB-0846**

Cat. No.: HY-100830

NCB-0846 is an orally available TNIK inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 21nM.

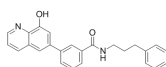


**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NCGC00244536**  
(KDM4B Inhibitor B3)

Cat. No.: HY-101799

NCGC00244536 is a potent KDM4B inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10 nM.

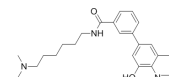


**Purity:** 98.57%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NCGC00247743**

Cat. No.: HY-112308

NCGC00247743 is a histone lysine demethylase KDM4 inhibitor.



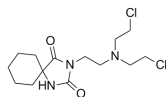
**Purity:** 99.35%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**NCI172112**

(NSC172112; NSC268497)

Cat. No.: HY-U00155

NCI172112 is a classical bifunctional alkylating agent synthesized in an effort to develop antitumor agents effective against CNS tumors.

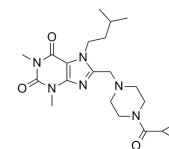


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

**NCT-501**

Cat. No.: HY-18768

NCT-501 is a potent and selective theophylline-based inhibitor of **aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A1 (ALDH1A1)**, inhibits hALDH1A1 with  $IC_{50}$  of 40 nM, typically shows better selectivity over other ALDH isozymes and other dehydrogenases (hALDH1B1, hALDH3A1, and...

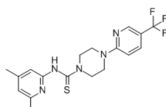


**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NCT-502**

Cat. No.: HY-117240

NCT-502 is a human phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase (PHGDH) inhibitor, cytotoxic to PHGDH-dependent cancer cells, and reduces glucose-derived serine production, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.7  $\mu\text{M}$  against PHGDH.

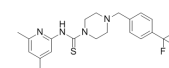


**Purity:** 99.09%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NCT-503**

Cat. No.: HY-101966

NCT-503 is a phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase (PHGDH) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.5  $\mu\text{M}$ .

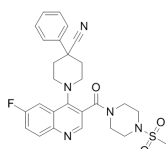


**Purity:** 98.40%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NCT-505**

Cat. No.: HY-112277

NCT-505 is a potent and selective **aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH1A1)** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7 nM, and weakly inhibits hALDH1A2, hALDH1A3, hALDH2, hALDH3A1 ( $IC_{50}$ s, >57, 22.8, 20.1, >57  $\mu\text{M}$ ).

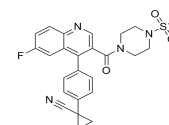


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**NCT-506**

Cat. No.: HY-112278

NCT-506 is an orally bioavailable aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A1 (ALDH1A1) inhibitors with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7 nM.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

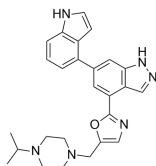
<p><b>ND-646</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101842</p>	<p><b>Necrostatin 2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14622</p>
<p>ND-646 is an orally bioavailable and steric inhibitor of acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3.5 nM and 4.1 nM for recombinant hACC1 and hACC2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.39%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Necrostatin 2 is a potent <b>necroptosis</b> inhibitor. <math>EC_{50}</math> for inhibition of necroptosis in FADD-deficient Jurkat T cells treated with TNF-<math>\alpha</math> is 0.05 <math>\mu</math>M. Necrostatin 2 is also a <b>RIPK1</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Necrostatin 2 racemate</b> (Necrostatin-2 racemate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14622A</p>	<p><b>Necrostatin 2 S enantiomer</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14622B</p>
<p>Necrostatin 2 racemate is a potent necroptosis inhibitor, acts as a RIPK1 inhibitor lacking the IDO-targeting effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Necrostatin 2 S enantiomer is the S enantiomer of Necrostatin 2. Necrostatin 2 is a potent necroptosis inhibitor, acts as a RIPK1 inhibitor lacking the IDO-targeting effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Necrostatin-1</b> (Nec-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15760</p>	<p><b>NecroX-5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104015</p>
<p>Necrostatin-1 (Nec-1) is a potent, selective and cell-permeable <b>necroptosis</b> inhibitor with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 490 nM in Jurkat cells. Necrostatin-1 acts by inhibiting (<b>RIP1</b>) kinase domain in the necroptosis pathway.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NecroX-5 is a derivative of the NecroX, reduces intracellular <b>calcium</b> concentration, and possesses anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.31%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Nedaplatin</b> (NSC 375101D)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13700</p>	<p><b>Nedisertib</b> (M3814)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101570</p>
<p>Nedaplatin (NSC 375101D) is a derivative of cisplatin and DNA damage agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Nedisertib (M3814) is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>DNA-dependent Protein Kinase</b> (DNA-PK), with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of &lt;3 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Nelarabine</b> (506U78; GW 506U78; Nelzarabine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13701</p>	<p><b>Nelotanserin</b> (APD125)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10559</p>
<p>Nelarabine (Arranon, 506U78) is a purine nucleoside analog and DNA synthesis inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> from 0.067-2.15 <math>\mu</math>M in tumor cells. Nelarabine is a chemotherapy drug used in T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nelotanserin is a potent <b>5-HT<sub>2A</sub></b> inverse agonist, a moderately potent <b>5-HT<sub>2C</sub></b> partial inverse agonist and a weak <b>5-HT<sub>2B</sub></b> inverse agonist, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1.7, 79, 791 nM in IP accumulation assays, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### Nemiralisib

(GSK2269557 (free base))

Cat. No.: HY-19535A

Nemiralisib (GSK2269557 free base) is a potent and highly selective PI3K $\delta$  inhibitor with a pK<sub>a</sub> of 9.9.

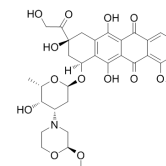


**Purity:** 99.50%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Nemorubicin

(Methoxymorpholinylidoxorubicin; PNU 152243; PNU-152243A)Cat. No.: HY-15794

Nemorubicin is a derivative of doxorubicin, and has antitumor activity.

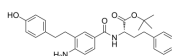


**Purity:** 97.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Neoseptin 3

Cat. No.: HY-U00435

Neoseptin 3 is a Toll-like receptor 4/myeloid differentiation factor 2 (mTLR4/MD-2) agonist with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 18.5  $\mu$ M.



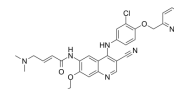
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Neratinib

(HKI-272)

Cat. No.: HY-32721

Neratinib is an orally available, irreversible tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 59 nM and 92 nM for HER2 and EGFR, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.84%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Nesiritide

(Brain Natriuretic Peptide-32 human; BNP-32)

Cat. No.: HY-P0003

Nesiritide is an agonist of natriuretic peptide receptors (NPRs), with K<sub>d</sub> values of 7.3 and 13 pM for NPR-A and NPR-C, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.28%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Neurotensin

Cat. No.: HY-P0234

Neurotensin, a gut tridecapeptide, acts as a potent cellular mitogen for various colorectal and pancreatic cancers which possess high-affinity neurotensin receptors (NTR).

Pyr-LYENKPRRPYIL

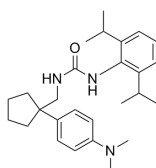
**Purity:** 97.32%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Nevanimibe

(PD-132301; ATR-101)

Cat. No.: HY-100399

Nevanimibe (PD-132301; ATR101) is a selective and potent acyl-coenzyme A:cholesterol O-acyltransferase 1 (ACAT1) inhibitor with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 9 nM. Nevanimibe (PD-132301; ATR101) inhibits ACAT2 with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 368 nM.



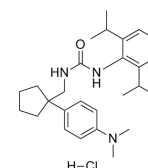
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Nevanimibe hydrochloride

(PD-132301 hydrochloride; ATR101 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100399A

Nevanimibe hydrochloride (PD-132301 hydrochloride; ATR101 hydrochloride) is a selective and potent acyl-coenzyme A:cholesterol O-acyltransferase 1 (ACAT1) inhibitor with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 9 nM.

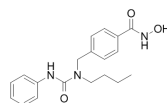


**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Nexturastat A

Cat. No.: HY-16699

Nexturastat A is a potent and selective HDAC6 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 5 nM; no inhibition on other HDAC forms.



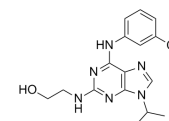
**Purity:** 97.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### NG 52

(Compound 52)

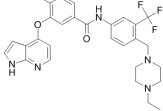
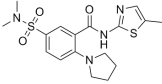
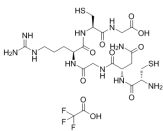
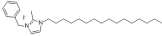
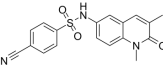
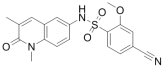
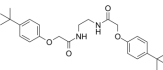
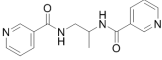
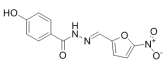
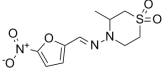
Cat. No.: HY-15154

NG 52 (Compound 52) is a potent, cell-permeable, reversible, selective, and ATP-compatible inhibitor of the cell cycle-regulating kinase, Cdc28p (IC<sub>50</sub> = 7  $\mu$ M), and the related Pho85p kinase (IC<sub>50</sub> = 2  $\mu$ M).



**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

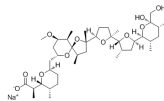


<p><b>NG25</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15434</p> <p>NG25 is a potent dual TAK1 and MAP4K2 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 149 nM and 21.7 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.45%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>NGI-1 (ML414)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117383</p> <p>NGI-1 is a cell permeable inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NGR peptide Trifluoroacetate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1043A</p> <p>NGR peptide Trifluoroacetate containing the asparagine-glycine-arginine (NGR) motif is recognized by CD13/aminopeptidase N (APN) receptor isoforms that are selectively overexpressed in tumor neovasculature.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.55%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>NH125</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100576</p> <p>NH125 is a potent and selective inhibitor of eukaryotic elongation factor 2 kinase (eEF-2K/CaMKIII), also could induce eEF2 phosphorylation, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 60 nM for eEF-2K.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NI-42</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101121</p> <p>NI-42 (compound 13-d), a structurally orthogonal chemical probe for the BRPFs, is a biased, potent inhibitor of the BRD of the BRPFs (<math>IC_{50}</math>s of BRPF1/2/3=7.9/48/260 nM; <math>K_d</math>s of BRPF1/2/3=40/210/ 940 nM) with excellent selectivity over nonclass IV BRD proteins.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>NI-57</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19537</p> <p>NI-57 is an inhibitor of bromodomain and plant homeodomain finger-containing (BRPF) family of proteins, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3.1, 46 and 140 nM for BRPF1, BRPF2 (BRD1) and BRPF3, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NIC3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128577</p> <p>NIC3 is a selective nucleus accumbens-associated protein-1 (NAC1) inhibitor, binds to the conserved Leu-90 of NAC1, prevents its homodimerization, and leads to proteasomal NAC1 degradation. Anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Nicaraven</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100592</p> <p>Nicaraven is a novel chemically synthesized hydroxyl radical-specific scavenger.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Nifuroxazide</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1436</p> <p>Nifuroxazide is an effective inhibitor of STAT3, also exerts potent anti-tumor and anti-metastasis activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Nifurtimox</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W040073</p> <p>Nifurtimox, an antiprotozoal agent, which is generally used for the treatment of infections with Trypanosoma cruzi, has been used in the therapy of neuroblastoma. Nifurtimox affects enzyme activity of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

### Nigericin sodium salt (Sodium Nigericin)

Cat. No.: HY-100381

Nigericin sodium salt is an antibiotic from *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* that works by acting as an H<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, and Pb<sup>2+</sup> ionophore.

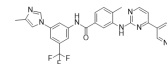


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Nilotinib (AMN107)

Cat. No.: HY-10159

Nilotinib is an orally available **Bcr-Abl** tyrosine kinase inhibitor with antineoplastic activity.

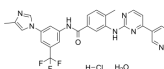


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Nilotinib monohydrochloride monohydrate (AMN107 (monohydrochloride monohydrate))

Cat. No.: HY-10159A

Nilotinib monohydrochloride monohydrate is a second generation tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI), is significantly potent against **BCR-ABL**, and is active against many BCR-ABL mutants.

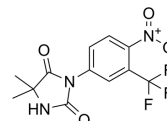


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Nilutamide (Nilandron; RU 23908)

Cat. No.: HY-13702

Nilutamide (Nilandron) is a non-steroidal anti-androgen drug proposed in the treatment of metastatic prostatic carcinoma.

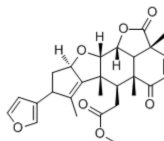


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Nimbolide

Cat. No.: HY-116035

Nimbolide is a triterpene derived from the leaves and flowers of neem (*Azadirachta indica* L). Nimbolide induces apoptosis through inactivation of **NF-κB**. Nimbolide inhibits **CDK4/CDK6** kinase activity. Nimbolide suppresses the **NF-κB**, **Wnt**, **PI3K-Akt**, **MAPK** and **JAK-STAT** signaling pathways.

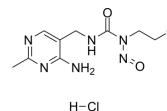


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Nimustine hydrochloride (ACNU)

Cat. No.: HY-13703A

Nimustine hydrochloride (ACNU) is a DNA cross-linking and DNA alkylating agent, which induces DNA replication blocking lesions and DNA double-strand breaks and inhibits **DNA synthesis**, commonly used in chemotherapy for glioblastomas.

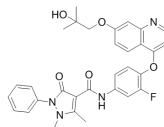


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ningetinib

Cat. No.: HY-107145A

Ningetinib is a potent, orally bioavailable small molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) with **IC<sub>50</sub>s** of 6.7, 1.9 and <1.0 nM for **c-Met**, **VEGFR2** and **Axl**, respectively.

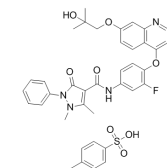


**Purity:** 98.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ningetinib Tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-107145

Ningetinib Tosylate is a potent, orally bioavailable small molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) with **IC<sub>50</sub>s** of 6.7, 1.9 and <1.0 nM for **c-Met**, **VEGFR2** and **Axl**, respectively.

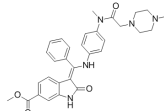


**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Nintedanib (BIBF 1120)

Cat. No.: HY-50904

Nintedanib (BIBF 1120) is a potent triple angiokinase inhibitor for **VEGFR1/2/3**, **FGFR1/2/3** and **PDGFRα/β** with **IC<sub>50</sub>s** of 34 nM/13 nM/13 nM, 69 nM/37 nM/108 nM and 59 nM/65 nM, respectively.

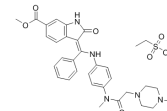


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

### Nintedanib esylate (BIBF 1120 (esylate))

Cat. No.: HY-11106

Nintedanib esylate (BIBF 1120 esylate) is a potent triple angiokinase inhibitor for **VEGFR1/2/3**, **FGFR1/2/3** and **PDGFRα/β** with **IC<sub>50</sub>s** of 34 nM/13 nM, 69 nM/37 nM/108 nM and 59 nM/65 nM, respectively.



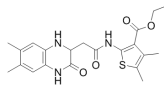
**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>Niraparib</b> (MK-4827)</p> <p>Niraparib (MK-4827) is a highly potent <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Niraparib hydrochloride</b> (MK-4827 (hydrochloride))</p> <p>Niraparib hydrochloride (MK-4827 hydrochloride) is an excellent <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Niraparib R-enantiomer</b> (MK 4827 (R-enantiomer))</p> <p>Niraparib R-enantiomer (MK-4827 R-enantiomer) is an excellent <b>PARP1</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.4 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.58% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Niraparib tosylate</b> (MK-4827 (tosylate))</p> <p>Niraparib tosylate (MK-4827 tosylate) is an excellent <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Nitracrine</b></p> <p>Nitracrine is an antitumor drug that has been used clinically for several years.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>Nitromifene</b> (Cl628)</p> <p>Nitromifene is an antagonist of <b>estrogen receptor (ER)</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Nivolumab</b> (BMS-936558; ONO-4538; MDX-1106)</p> <p>Nivolumab is a programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1) blocking antibody to treat advanced (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.56% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>NK-252</b></p> <p>NK-252 is a potential <b>Nrf2</b> activator, which exhibits a great <b>Nrf2</b>-activating potential.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NKL 22</b></p> <p>NKL 22 is a HDAC inhibitor. The value of <math>IC_{50}</math> is 78 <math>\mu</math>M. NKL 22 increases frataxin protein concentrations. NKL 22 inhibitors increase FXN mRNA in FRDA lymphocytes. HDAC inhibitors act directly on FXN.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>NKP-1339</b> (IT-139; KP-1339)</p> <p>NKP-1339 (IT-139) is a ruthenium(III) coordination anticancer compound based on target to transferrin.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### NMDI14

Cat. No.: HY-111374

NMDI14 is a nonsense mediated RNA decay (NMD) inhibitor.



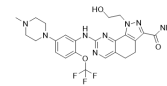
**Purity:** 95.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### NMS-1286937

(NMS-P937)

Cat. No.: HY-15828

NMS-1286937 is a potent, selective and orally available PLK1 inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2 nM.

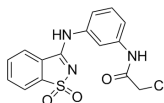


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### NMS-859

Cat. No.: HY-15714

NMS-859 is a potent, covalent VCP (p97) inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.37 and 0.36  $\mu$ M for wild-type VCP in the presence of 60  $\mu$ M and 1 mM ATP in cells, respectively.

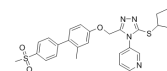


**Purity:** 97.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### NMS-873

Cat. No.: HY-15713

NMS-873 is a potent, selective allosteric VCP/p97 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  value of 30 nM.

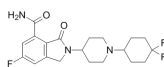


**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### NMS-P118

Cat. No.: HY-18954

NMS-P118 is a potent, orally available, and highly selective PARP-1 Inhibitor for cancer therapy.

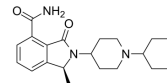


**Purity:** 99.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### NMS-P515

Cat. No.: HY-128599

NMS-P515 is a potent, orally active and stereospecific PARP-1 inhibitor, with a  $K_d$  of 16 nM and an  $IC_{50}$  of 27 nM (in HeLa cells). Anti-tumor activity.

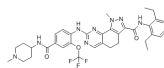


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### NMS-P715

Cat. No.: HY-12382

NMS-P715 is a selective, ATP-competitive inhibitor of MPS1, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 182 nM.

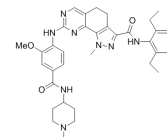


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### NMS-P715 analog

Cat. No.: HY-14712

NMS-P715 analog is an inhibitor of MPS1, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 84 nM.

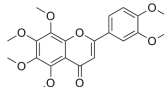


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Nobiletin

Cat. No.: HY-N0155

Nobiletin is a citrus flavonoid with anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer, cholesterol lowering, memory protection activities.



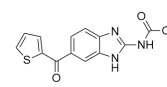
**Purity:** 99.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Nocodazole

(Oncodazole; R17934)

Cat. No.: HY-13520

Nocodazole is a rapidly-reversible inhibitor of microtubule. Nocodazole binds to  $\beta$ -tubulin and disrupts microtubule assembly/disassembly dynamics, which prevents mitosis and induces apoptosis in tumor cells. Nocodazole inhibits Bcr-Abl, activates CRISPR/Cas9.



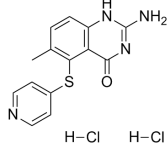
**Purity:** 98.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Nolatrexed dihydrochloride

(AG 337; Thymitaq)

Cat. No.: HY-108474

Nolatrexed dihydrochloride (AG 337) is a non-competitive lipophilic inhibitor of **thymidylate synthase**, interacts at the folate cofactor binding site of the enzyme, with a  $K_i$  of 11 nM for human thymidylate synthase.



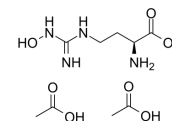
**Purity:** 98.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### nor-NOHA acetate

(Nω-hydroxy-nor-Arginine acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-112885A

nor-NOHA acetate is a specific and reversible **arginase** inhibitor, induces apoptosis in ARG2-expressing cells under hypoxia but not normoxia. Anti-leukemic activity, effective in endothelial dysfunction, immunosuppression and metabolism.



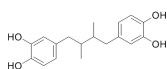
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Nordihydroguaiaretic acid

(NDGA)

Cat. No.: HY-N0198

Nordihydroguaiaretic acid is a **5-lipoxygenase** (SLOX) ( $IC_{50}$ = $8 \pm 3$   $\mu$ M) and tyrosine kinase inhibitor.



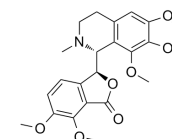
**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Noscapine

((S,R)-Noscapine)

Cat. No.: HY-13716

Noscapine is an orally administrable drug used worldwide for cough suppression, primarily mediated by its  $\sigma$ -receptor agonist activity, and possess anticancer activity.

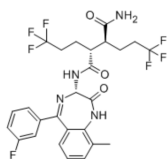


**Purity:** 97.80%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Notch inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-12860

Notch inhibitor 1 is a potent **Notch** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 7.8 and 8.5 nM for Notch 1 and Notch 3, respectively. Used in the research of cancer.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### NP-12

Cat. No.: HY-P1812

NP-12 is a peptide antagonist of the **PD-1** signaling pathway, which acts as an immunomodulatory agent for cancer therapy.

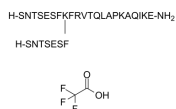


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### NP-12 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1812A

NP-12 (TFA) is a peptide antagonist of the **PD-1** signaling pathway, displays equipotent antagonism toward PD-L1 and PD-L2 in rescue of lymphocyte proliferation and effector functions.

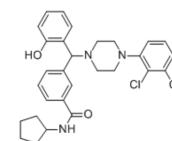


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### NPB

Cat. No.: HY-119368

NPB is a specific and potent inhibitor of **BAD** phosphorylation at Ser99, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.41  $\mu$ M.

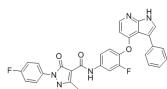


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### NPS-1034

Cat. No.: HY-100509

NPS-1034 is a dual inhibitor of **AXL** and **MET** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 10.3 and 48 nM, respectively.

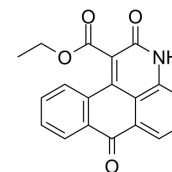


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

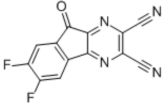
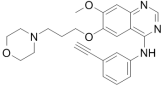
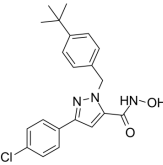
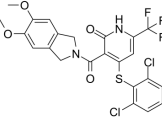
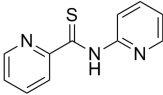
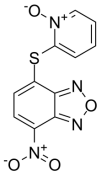
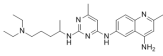
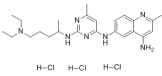
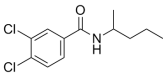
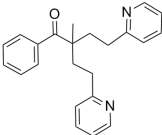
### NQDI-1

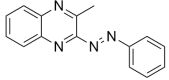
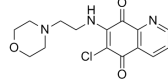
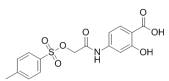
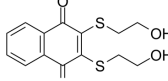
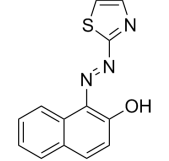
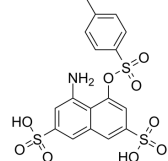
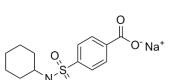
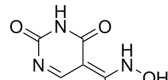
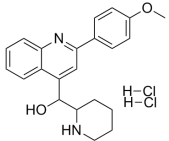
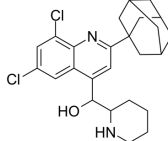
Cat. No.: HY-19566

NQDI-1 inhibits apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (ASK1) with a  $K_i$  of 500 nM and an  $IC_{50}$  of 3  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** 95.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

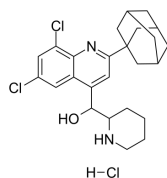
<p><b>NQO1 substrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114315</p> <p>NQO1 substrate acts as an efficient NQO1 substrate and may be a new option for the treatment of NQO1-overexpressing drug-resistant NSCLC.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>NRC-2694</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19909</p> <p>NRC-2694 is an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) antagonist with anti-cancer and anti-proliferative properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.40%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Nrf2-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101025</p> <p>Nrf2-IN-1 (Compound 4f) is an inhibitor of nuclear factor-erythroid 2-related factor 2 (Nrf2), acts as a promising agent in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) therapy.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>NRX-252262</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111760</p> <p>NRX-252262 is a potent enhancer of the interaction between <math>\beta</math>-Catenin, and its cognate E3 ligase, SCF<sup><math>\beta</math>-TrCP</sup>, induces mutant <math>\beta</math>-catenin degradation, with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 3.8 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>NSC 185058</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125169</p> <p>NSC 185058 is an inhibitor of ATG4B, a major cysteine protease. NSC185058 markedly attenuates autophagic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>NSC 228155</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101084</p> <p>NSC 228155 is an activator of EGFR, binds to the extracellular region of EGFR and enhance tyrosine phosphorylation of EGFR.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NSC 23766</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15723</p> <p>NSC 23766 is a specific inhibitor of the binding and activation of Rac GTPase, used for cancer treatment.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>NSC 23766 trihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15723A</p> <p>NSC 23766 trihydrochloride is an inhibitor of Rac1 activation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>NSC 405020</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15827</p> <p>NSC-405020 is a novel small molecule inhibitor of MT1-MMP that specifically targets PEX domain rather than the catalytic domain of MT1-MMP with IC<sub>50</sub> &gt;100 <math>\mu</math>M and does not inhibit the catalytic activity of MT1-MMP or MMP-2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.01%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>NSC 42834</b> (JAK2 Inhibitor V; Z3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15480</p> <p>NSC 42834 a novel specific inhibitor of Jak2, inhibits Jak2-V617F and Jak2-WT autophosphorylation in a dose-dependent manner but was not cytotoxic to cells at concentrations that inhibited kinase activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.5%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>NSC 601980</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1714A</p>	<p><b>NSC 663284</b></p> <p>(DA-3003-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100034</p>
<p>NSC601980 shows antitumor activity in the yeast screening experiment, which can inhibit cell proliferation in the COLO 205 and HT29 with Log GI 50 of -6.6 and -6.9 respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NSC 663284 is a Cdc25 dual specificity phosphatases inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.21 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NSC 74859</b></p> <p>(S3I-201)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15146</p>	<p><b>NSC 95397</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108543</p>
<p>NSC 74859 is a selective Stat3 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 86±33 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.50%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NSC 95397 is a potent, selective Cdc25 dual specificity phosphatase inhibitor (K<sub>i</sub>=32 nM (Cdc25A), 96 nM (Cdc25B), 40 nM (Cdc25C); IC<sub>50</sub>=22.3 nM (human Cdc25A), 56.9 nM (human Cdc25C), 125 nM (Cdc25B)).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>NSC139021</b></p> <p>(ERGi-USU)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112158</p>	<p><b>NSC16168</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100690</p>
<p>NSC139021 (ERGi-USU) is a highly selective inhibitor for the growth of ERG-positive cancer cells with IC<sub>50</sub>s ranging from 30 to 400 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>NSC16168 is a specific inhibitor of ERCC1-XPF, with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 0.42 μM. NSC16168 inhibits DNA repair and potentiates CDDP efficacy in cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>NSC23005 sodium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100791</p>	<p><b>NSC232003</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103236</p>
<p>NSC23005 sodium is a novel and effective p18 inhibitor (ED<sub>50</sub>=5.21 nM) in promoting Hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) expansion in both murine and human models.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>NSC232003 is a highly potent and cell-permeable UHRF1 inhibitor, which inhibits DNA methylation in vitro and disrupts DNMT1/UHRF1 interactions at a cellular level.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.09%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NSC23925</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19626</p>	<p><b>NSC305787</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18931</p>
<p>NSC23925 is a novel, selective and effective P-glycoprotein (Pgp) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.23%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>NSC305787 is an inhibitor of ezrin with a K<sub>d</sub> of 5.85 μM, inhibits the phosphorylation of ezrin caused by PKC1 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 8.3 μM, has antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**NSC305787 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-18931A

NSC305787 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of ezrin with a  $K_d$  of 5.85  $\mu\text{M}$ , inhibits the phosphorylation of ezrin caused by PKC $\alpha$  with an  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 8.3  $\mu\text{M}$ , has antitumor activity.

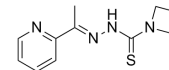


**Purity:** 98.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NSC319726****(ZMC1)**

Cat. No.: HY-18634

NSC319726 (ZMC1) is a mutant p53R175 reactivator; inhibits growth of fibroblasts expressing the p53R175 mutation ( $\text{IC}_{50}$  = 8 nM); shows no inhibition for p53 wild-type cells.

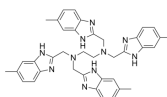


**Purity:** 99.39%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**NSC348884**

Cat. No.: HY-13915

NSC348884 is a nucleophosmin inhibitor disrupts oligomer formation and induces apoptosis, inhibits cell proliferation at an  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 1.7-4.0  $\mu\text{M}$  in distinct cancer cell lines.

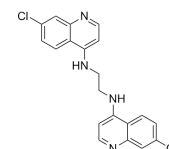


**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NSC5844****(RE-640)**

Cat. No.: HY-100033

NSC5844 is a 4-aminoquinoline derivative, with antitumor and antimalarial activity.

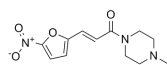


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**NSC59984**

Cat. No.: HY-19726

NSC59984 induces mutant p53 protein degradation via MDM2 and the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. The  $\text{EC}_{50}$  of NSC59984 in most cancer cells is significantly lower than those of normal cells, with  $\text{EC}_{50}$  of 8.38  $\mu\text{M}$  for p53-null HCT116 cells.

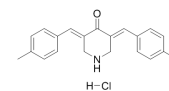


**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NSC632839**

Cat. No.: HY-100708

NSC632839 is a nonselective isopeptidase inhibitor, which inhibits **USP2**, **USP7**, and **SENP2** with  $\text{EC}_{50}$ s of 45 $\pm$ 4  $\mu\text{M}$ , 37 $\pm$ 1  $\mu\text{M}$ , and 9.8 $\pm$ 1.8  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively.

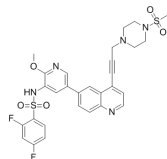


**Purity:** 98.43%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NSC781406**

Cat. No.: HY-100470

NSC781406 is a highly potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with an  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 2 nM for PI3K $\alpha$ .

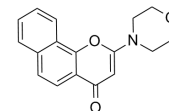


**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NU 7026****(DNA-PK Inhibitor II; LY293646)**

Cat. No.: HY-15719

NU 7026 is a novel specific **DNA-PK** inhibitor with  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 0.23 $\pm$ 0.01  $\mu\text{M}$ , also inhibits **PI3K** with  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 13 $\pm$ 3  $\mu\text{M}$ .

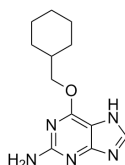


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**NU2058****(O6-(Cyclohexylmethyl)guanine)**

Cat. No.: HY-19316

NU2058 is a guanine-based **CDK** inhibitor with  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 17  $\mu\text{M}$  and 26  $\mu\text{M}$  for CDK2 and CDK1.

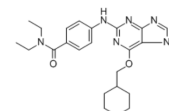


**Purity:** 99.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**NU6140**

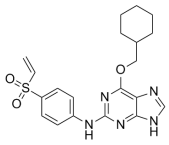

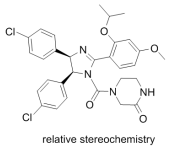
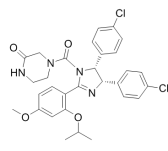
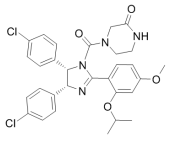
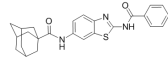
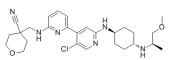
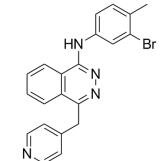
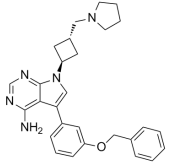
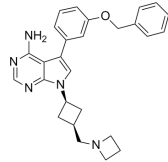
Cat. No.: HY-107419

NU6140 is a selective **CDK2-cyclin A** inhibitor ( $\text{IC}_{50}$  0.41  $\mu\text{M}$ ), exhibits 10- to 36-fold selectivity over other CDKs. NU6140 also potently inhibits **Aurora A** and **Aurora B**, with  $\text{IC}_{50}$ s of 67 and 35 nM, respectively. Enhances the apoptotic effect, with anti-cancer activity.

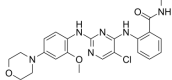
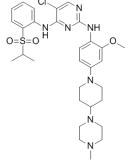
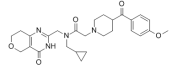
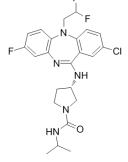
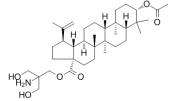
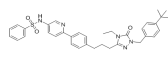
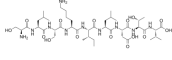
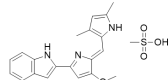
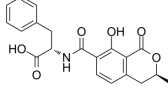


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg



<p><b>NU6300</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18930</p> <p>NU6300 is the first covalent ATP-competitive CDK2 inhibitor. IC50 value: Target: CDK2 in vitro: NU6300 is a covalent CDK2 inhibitor that illustrates the potential of using vinyl sulfones to mediate irreversible inhibition. NU6300 blocks the inhibitor binding site.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.03%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Nuclear pore complex protein Nup98 315-360</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1730</p> <p>Nuclear pore complex protein Nup98 (315-360) is the 315-360 fragment part of the nuclear pore complex (NPC) protein.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p> 
<p><b>Nutlin 3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50696</p> <p>Nutlin 3 is a commercial available p53-MDM2 inhibitor, with K<sub>i</sub> of 90 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.32%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p>relative stereochemistry</p>	<p><b>Nutlin 3a</b> (Nutlin-3a chiral)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10029</p> <p>Nutlin 3a is an active enantiomer of Nutlin-3, acts as a murine double minute (MDM2) antagonist that inhibits MDM2-p53 interactions and stabilizes the p53 protein, and thereby induces cell cycle arrest and apoptosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.11%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Nutlin 3b</b> (Nutlin-3b)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15335</p> <p>Nutlin-3b is a p53/MDM2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 13.6 μM. Nutlin-3b is 150 times less potent in binding to MDM2 than Nutlin-3a.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.32%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>NVP 231</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13945</p> <p>NVP-231 is a potent, specific, and reversible CerK inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub>=12±2 nM) that competitively inhibits binding of ceramide to CerK.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>NVP-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12214A</p> <p>NVP-2 is a CDK9 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.5 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.29%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>NVP-ACC789</b> (ACC-789; ZK202650)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19624</p> <p>NVP-ACC789 is an inhibitor of human VEGFR-1, VEGFR-2 (mouse VEGFR-2), VEGFR-3 and PDGFR-β with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.38, 0.02 (0.23), 0.18, 1.4 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>NVP-ADW742</b> (ADW742; GSK 552602A; ADW)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10252</p> <p>NVP-ADW742(ADW742; GSK 552602A ) is an selective IGF-1R inhibitor with IC50 of 0.17 μM, &gt;16-fold more potent against IGF-1R than InsR; little activity to HER2, PDGFR, VEGFR-2, Bcr-Abl and c-Kit.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>NVP-AEW541</b> (AEW541)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50866</p> <p>NVP-AEW541 is a potent inhibitor of IGF-1R with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.15 μM, also inhibits InsR, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.14 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.76%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

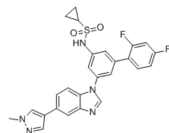
<p><b>NVP-BAG956</b> (BAG 956)</p> <p>NVP-BAG956 is an ATP-competitive <b>PI3K</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 34, 56, 112 and 444 nM for PI3K<math>\delta</math>, PI3K<math>\alpha</math>, PI3K<math>\gamma</math> and PI3K<math>\beta</math>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>NVP-BHG712 isomer</b></p> <p>NVP-BHG712 isomer, a regioisomer of NVP-BHG712, shows conserved non-bonded binding to EPHA2 and EPHB4.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.51% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NVP-BSK805</b> (BSK 805)</p> <p>NVP-BSK805 is an ATP-competitive <b>JAK2</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.48 nM, 31.63 nM, 18.68 nM, and 10.76 nM for JAK2 JH1 (JAK homology 1), JAK1 JH1, JAK3 JH1, and TYK2 JH1, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>NVP-BSK805 dihydrochloride</b> (BSK805 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>NVP-BSK805 dihydrochloride is an ATP-competitive <b>JAK2</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.48 nM, 31.63 nM, 18.68 nM, and 10.76 nM for JAK2 JH1 (JAK homology 1), JAK1 JH1, JAK3 JH1, and TYK2 JH1, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NVP-BVU972</b></p> <p>NVP-BVU972 is a selective and potent Met inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 14 nM). Antitumor agents.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.35% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>NVP-CGM097</b> (CGM097)</p> <p>NVP-CGM097 is a potent and selective <b>MDM2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>1.7 \pm 0.1</math> nM for <b>hMDM2</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.32% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NVP-CGM097 sulfate</b> (CGM097 sulfate)</p> <p>NVP-CGM097 sulfate is a potent and selective <b>MDM2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>1.7 \pm 0.1</math> nM for <b>hMDM2</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>NVP-HSP990</b> (HSP-990)</p> <p>NVP-HSP990 is a potent and selective <b>Hsp90</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 0.6, 0.8, and 8.5 nM for Hsp90<math>\alpha</math>, Hsp90<math>\beta</math>, and Grp94, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>NVP-LCQ195</b> (LCQ-195; AT9311)</p> <p>NVP-LCQ195 (AT9311; LCQ195) is a small molecule heterocyclic inhibitor of CDK1, CDK2, CDK3 and CDK5 with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1-42 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>NVP-QAV-572</b></p> <p>NVP-QAV-572 is a <b>PI3K</b> inhibitor extracted from patent US7998990B2, Compound Example 8, has an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>NVP-TAE 226</b> (TAE226)</p> <p>NVP-TAE 226 is a dual tyrosine kinase inhibitor of FAK (<math>IC_{50}</math>=5.5 nM) and IGF-1R (mean <math>IC_{50}</math>=0.14 <math>\mu</math>M).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13203</p>	<p><b>NVP-TAE 684</b> (TAE 684)</p> <p>NVP-TAE 684 is a highly potent and selective ALK inhibitor, which blocks the growth of ALCL-derived and ALK-dependent cell lines with <math>IC_{50}</math> values between 2 and 10 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.40% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10192</p>
<p><b>NVP-TNKS656</b> (TNKS656)</p> <p>NVP-TNKS656 is a highly potent, selective, and orally active TNKS2 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6 nM, and is &gt; 300 fold selectivity against PARP1 and PARP2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.31% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13990</p>	<p><b>NVS-PAK1-1</b></p> <p>NVS-PAK1-1 is a potent and selective allosteric PAK1 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100519</p>
<p><b>NVX-207</b></p> <p>NVX-207 is a derivative of betulinic acid with anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101597</p>	<p><b>NXT629</b></p> <p>NXT629 is a potent, selective, and competitive PPAR-<math>\alpha</math> antagonist, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 77 nM for human PPAR<math>\alpha</math>, shows high selectivity over other nuclear hormone receptor, such as PPAR<math>\delta</math>, PPAR<math>\gamma</math>, ER<math>\beta</math>, GR and TR<math>\beta</math>, <math>IC_{50}</math>s are 6.0, 15, 15.2, 32.5 and &gt;100 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.05% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114263</p>
<p><b>NY-BR-1 p904 A2</b></p> <p>NY-BR-1 p904 (A2) is an HLA-A2-restricted NY-BR-1 epitope. T-cell clone specific for NY-BR-1 p904 can recognize breast tumor cells expressing NY-BR-1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1914</p>	<p><b>Obatoclox</b> (Obatoclox Mesylate; GX15-070)</p> <p>Obatoclox is an inhibitor of the BCL-2 family proteins. It binds to BCL-2 with a <math>K_i</math> of 220 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10969</p>
<p><b>Obinutuzumab</b> (GA101; Anti-Human CD20 type II, Humanized Antibody)</p> <p>Obinutuzumab (GA101) a novel glycoengineered Type II CD20 monoclonal antibody in development for non-Hodgkin lymphoma.</p> <p><b>Obinutuzumab</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P9910</p>	<p><b>Ochratoxin B</b></p> <p>Ochratoxin B, a secondary metabolite of Aspergillus ochraceus, is the nonchlorinated analogue of the mycotoxin Ochratoxin A. Ochratoxin B has been shown to reduce the toxic effects of Ochratoxin A, and it is one of the most potent renal carcinogens in rodents.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N6786</p>

### ODM-203

Cat. No.: HY-119367

ODM-203 is a potent **FGFR** and **VEGFR** families inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 11, 16, 6, 35 nM towards recombinant FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 as well as 26, 9, 5 nM towards VEGFR1, VEGFR2 and VEGFR3, respectively. ODM-203 exhibits strong anti-tumor activity and induces anti-tumor immunity.

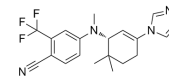


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### ODM-204

Cat. No.: HY-111421

ODM-204 is novel nonsteroidal dual inhibitor of both **androgen receptor** and **CYP17A1 enzyme**, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 80 nM and 22 nM, respectively.

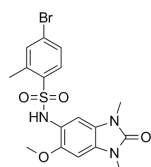


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### OF-1

Cat. No.: HY-12518

OF-1 is a selective BRPF1B and BRPF2 bromodomain inhibitor with  $K_d$  values of 100 nM/500 nM for BRPF1B/BRPF2; 39-fold selectivity over BRD4.

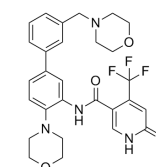


**Purity:** 98.13%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### OICR-0547

Cat. No.: HY-16994

OICR-0547 is a closely related derivative of OICR-9429. OICR-9429 is a novel small-molecule antagonist of the Wdr5-MLL interaction, while OICR-0547 cannot bind to WDR5.

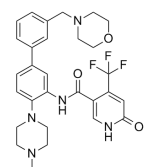


**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### OICR-9429

Cat. No.: HY-16993

OICR-9429 is a novel small-molecule antagonist of the Wdr5-MLL interaction with  $IC_{50}$  of 5  $\mu$ M. inhibit proliferation and induce differentiation.



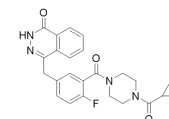
**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Olaparib

(AZD2281; KU0059436)

Cat. No.: HY-10162

Olaparib (AZD2281;KU0059436) is a potent and oral **PARP** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 5 and 1 nM for **PARP1** and **PARP2**, respectively.

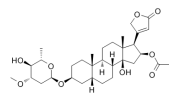


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Oleandrin

Cat. No.: HY-13719

Oleandrin inhibits the  $Na^+$ ,  $K^+$ -ATPase activity with an  $IC_{50}$  of 620 nM.



**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Oleanolic Acid

(Oleanic acid; Caryophyllin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0156

Oleanolic acid (Caryophyllin) is a natural compound from plants with anti-tumor activities.



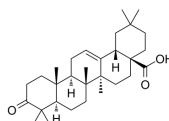
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Oleanonic acid

(3-Oxooleanolic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N1487

Oleanonic acid is a triterpenoid, inhibits infection by HIV-1 in in vitro infected PBMC, naturally infected PBMC and monocyte/macrophages with  $EC_{50}$  of 22.7 mM, 24.6 mM and 57.4 mM, respectively.



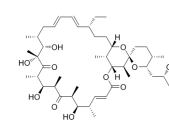
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

### Oligomycin A

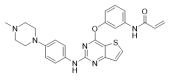

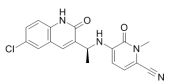
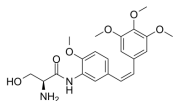
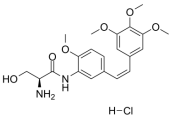
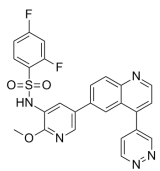
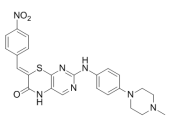
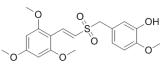
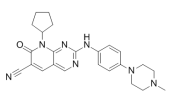
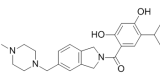
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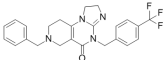
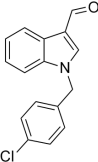
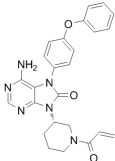

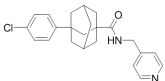
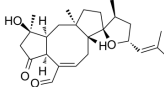
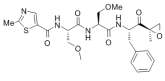
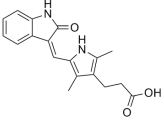
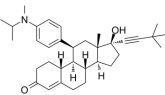
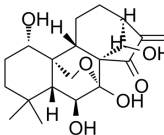
Cat. No.: HY-16589

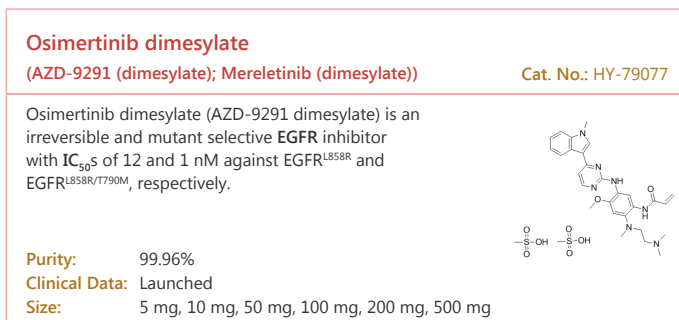
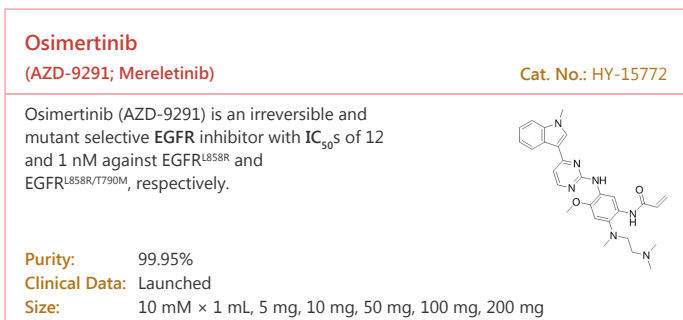
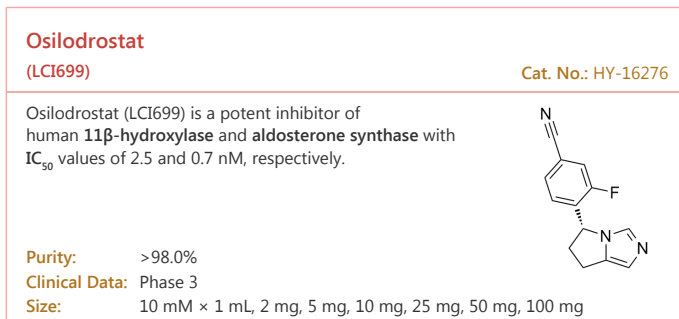
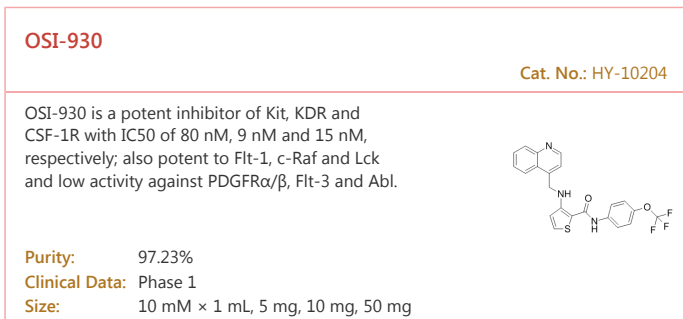
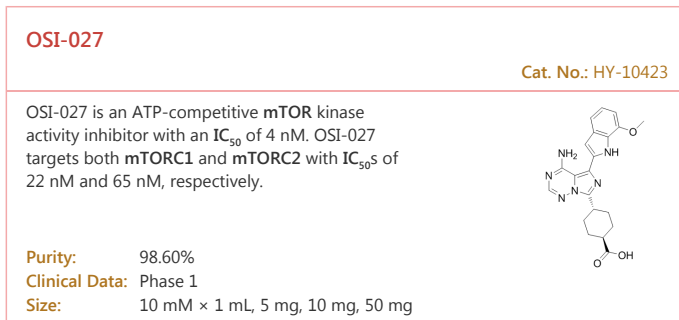
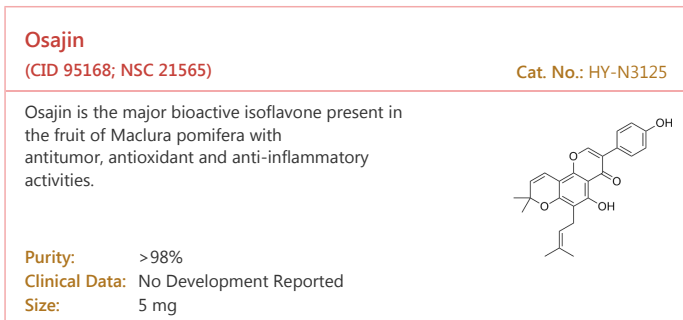
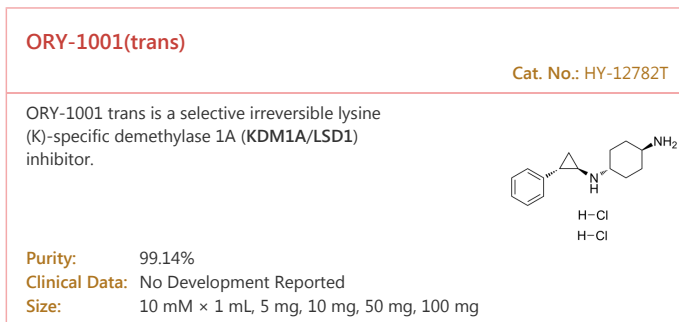
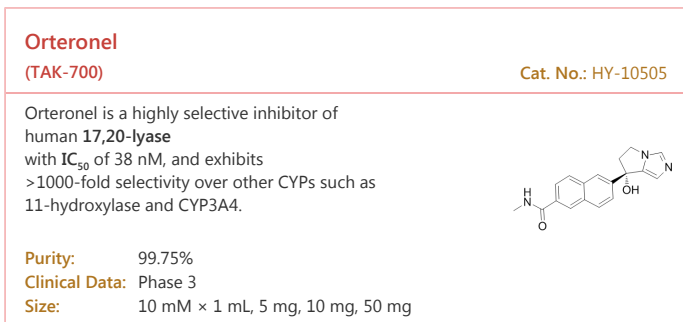
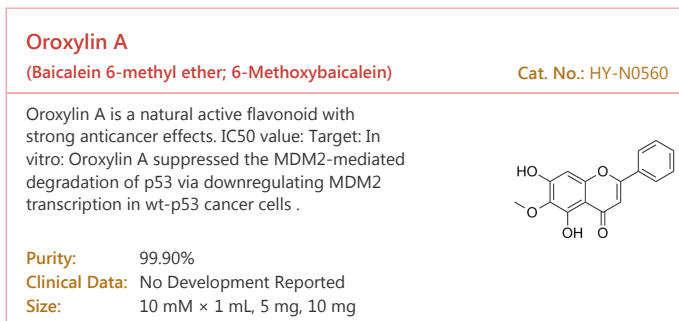
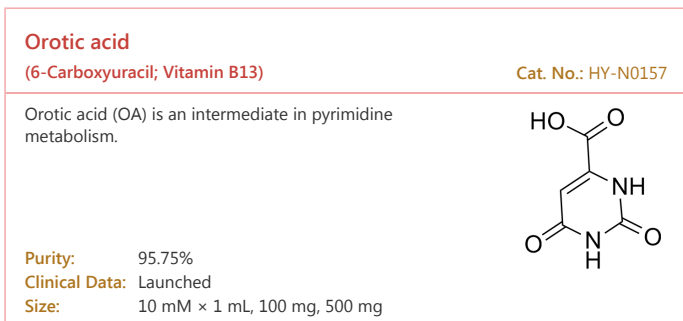
Oligomycin A, created by Streptomyces, acts as a mitochondrial  $F_0F_1$ -ATPase inhibitor, with a  $K_i$  of 1  $\mu$ M; Oligomycin A shows anti-fungal activity.



**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

<p><b>Olmutinib</b> (HM61713, BI 1482694)</p> <p>Olmutinib (HM61713; BI-1482694) is an irreversible EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor that binds to a cysteine residue near the kinase domain.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Oltipraz</b> (RP 35972; NSC 347901)</p> <p>Oltipraz has an inhibitory effect on HIF-1<math>\alpha</math> activation in a time-dependent manner, completely abrogating HIF-1<math>\alpha</math> induction at <math>\geq 10 \mu\text{M}</math> concentrations, the IC50 of Oltipraz for HIF-1<math>\alpha</math> inhibition is 10 <math>\mu\text{M}</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Olutasidenib</b> (FT-2102)</p> <p>Olutasidenib is a highly potent, selective inhibitor of mutant Isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (IDH1) that could be used in the treatment of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Ombrabulin</b> (AVE8062; AC7700)</p> <p>Ombrabulin (AVE8062) is a derivative of CA-4 phosphate, which is known to exhibit antivasular effects through selective disruption of the tubulin cytoskeleton of endothelial cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Ombrabulin hydrochloride</b> (AVE8062 (hydrochloride); AC7700 (hydrochloride))</p> <p>Ombrabulin hydrochloride is a derivative of CA-4 phosphate, which is known to exhibit antivasular effects through selective disruption of the tubulin cytoskeleton of endothelial cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.57% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Omipalisib</b> (GSK2126458; GSK458)</p> <p>Omipalisib (GSK2126458) is a highly selective and potent inhibitor of PI3K with <math>K_s</math> of 0.019 nM/0.13 nM/0.024 nM/0.06 nM and 0.18 nM/0.3 nM for p110<math>\alpha</math>/<math>\beta</math>/<math>\delta</math>/<math>\gamma</math>, mTORC1/2, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.31% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>ON 146040</b></p> <p>ON 146040 is a potent PI3K<math>\alpha</math> and PI3K<math>\delta</math> (IC<sub>50</sub> ≈ 14 and 20 nM, respectively) inhibitor. ON 146040 also inhibits Abl1 (IC<sub>50</sub> &lt; 150 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>ON-013100</b></p> <p>ON-013100, an antineoplastic drug, acts a mitotic inhibitor that could inhibit Cyclin D1 expression.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ON123300</b></p> <p>ON123300 is a potent inhibitor of CDK4, with an IC50 of 3.8 nM, with little inhibitory activity against CDKs 1,2,5 and 8.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Onalespib</b> (AT13387)</p> <p>Onalespib (AT13387) is a potent inhibitor of Hsp90, with a <math>K_d</math> of 0.71 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>ONC212</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111343</p>	<p><b>Oncrasin-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16662</p>
<p>ONC212, a fluorinated-ONC201 analogue, is a promising anti-cancer drug and also a selective agonist of GPR132.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Oncrasin-1 is a potent and effective anticancer inhibitor that kills various human lung cancer cells with K-Ras mutations at low or submicromolar concentrations; also led to abnormal aggregation of PKC<math>\delta</math> in nucleus of sensitive cells but not in resistant cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>ONO-4059 analog</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18951</p>	<p><b>ONO-AE3-208</b> (AE 3-208)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50901</p>
<p>ONO-4059 analog is the analog of ONO-4059, ONO-4059 is a highly potent and selective Btk inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ONO-AE3-208 is an EP4 antagonist, and suppresses cell invasion, migration, and metastasis of prostate cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Opaganib</b> (ABC294640)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16015</p>	<p><b>Ophiobolin A</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N6781</p>
<p>Opaganib (ABC294640) is a selective, competitive sphingosine kinase 2 (SK2) inhibitor with <math>K_i</math> of 9.8 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ophiobolin A, a fungal metabolite and a phytotoxin, is a potent and irreversibly inhibitor of calmodulin-activated cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 9 <math>\mu</math>M. Ophiobolin A antimicrobial and anticancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Oprozomib</b> (ONX 0912; PR-047)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12113</p>	<p><b>Orantinib</b> (SU6668; TSU-68)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10517</p>
<p>Oprozomib (ONX 0912; PR047) is an orally bioavailable inhibitor for CT-L activity of 20S proteasome <math>\beta 5/LMP7</math> with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 36 nM/82 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Orantinib (SU6668; TSU-68) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with <math>K_i</math>s of 2.1 <math>\mu</math>M, 8 nM and 1.2 <math>\mu</math>M for Flt-1, PDGFR<math>\beta</math> and FGFR1, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ORIC-101</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112710</p>	<p><b>Oridonin</b> (NSC-250682; Isodonol)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0004</p>
<p>ORIC-101 is a highly potent and selective glucocorticoid receptor antagonist, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 5.6 nM. Anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Oridonin (NSC-250682), a diterpenoid isolated from <i>Rabdosia rubescens</i>, acts as an inhibitor of AKT, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 8.4 and 8.9 <math>\mu</math>M for AKT1 and AKT2; Oridonin possesses anti-tumor, anti-bacterial and anti-inflammatory effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>

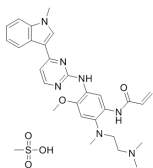


### Osimertinib mesylate

(AZD-9291 mesylate; Mereletinib mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-15772A

Osimertinib mesylate (AZD-9291 mesylate) is an irreversible and mutant selective EGFR inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 12 and 1 nM against EGFR<sup>L858R</sup> and EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, respectively.



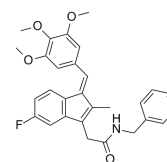
**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

### OSIP-486823

(OSIP 486823; OSIP486823; CP248)

Cat. No.: HY-U00004

OSIP-486823 is a novel microtubule-interfering agent with distinct biological effects on both protein kinase G (PKG) and microtubules.



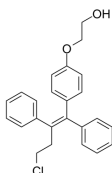
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### Ospemifene

(FC-1271a)

Cat. No.: HY-B0723

Ospemifene is a selective estrogen for the prevention of postmenopausal osteoporosis with  $IC_{50}$  values of 827nM and 1633nM for ER $\alpha$  and ER $\beta$ , respectively.

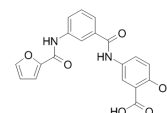


**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### OSS\_128167

Cat. No.: HY-107454

OSS\_128167 is a selective SIRT6 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 89, 1578 and 751  $\mu$ M for SIRT6, SIRT1 and SIRT2, respectively.



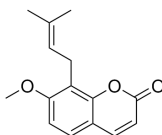
**Purity:** 98.22%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Osthole

(NSC 31868; Osthol; Ostol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0054

Osthole is a natural antihistamine alternative. Osthole may be a potential inhibitor of histamine H<sub>1</sub> receptor activity.

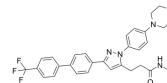


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### OSU-T315

Cat. No.: HY-18676

OSU-T315 (ILK-IN-1) is a small Integrin-linked kinase (ILK) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.6  $\mu$ M, inhibiting PI3K/AKT signaling by dephosphorylation of AKT-Ser473 and other ILK targets (GSK-3 $\beta$  and myosin light chain).

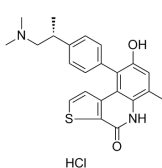


**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### OTS-964

Cat. No.: HY-12467

OTS-964 is a potent T-lymphokine-activated killer cell-originated protein kinase (TOPK) inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$ =28 nM), which inhibits TOPK kinase activity with high affinity and selectivity.

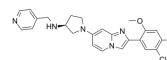


**Purity:** 99.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### OTS186935

Cat. No.: HY-122181

OTS186935 is a protein methyltransferase SUV39H2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.49 nM.

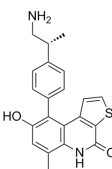


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### OTS514

Cat. No.: HY-18621

OTS514 is a highly potent TOPK inhibitor, which inhibits TOPK kinase activity with a median inhibitory concentration ( $IC_{50}$ ) value of 2.6 nM.

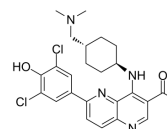


**Purity:** 95.63%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### OTSSP167

Cat. No.: HY-15512

OTSSP167 is a highly potent MELK inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  value of 0.41 nM.



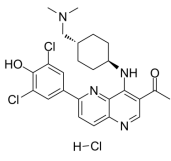
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg



**OTSSP167 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-15512A

OTSSP167 (hydrochloride) is a highly potent MELK inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  value of 0.41 nM.

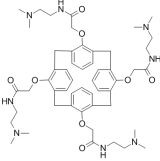


**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**OTX008**  
**(Calixarene 0118; PTX008)**

Cat. No.: HY-19756

OTX008 is a selective inhibitor of **galectin-1**.

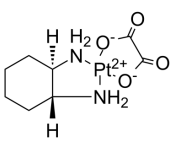


**Purity:** 99.36%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Oxaliplatin**

Cat. No.: HY-17371

Oxaliplatin is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor. It causes DNA crosslinking damage, prevents DNA replication and transcription and causes cell death.

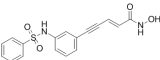


**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**Oxamflatin**  
**(Metacept-3)**

Cat. No.: HY-102033

Oxamflatin (Metacept-3) is a potent HDAC inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 15.7 nM.

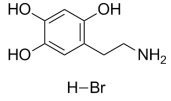


**Purity:** 98.67%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Oxidopamine hydrobromide**  
**(6-Hydroxydopamine hydrobromide; 6-OHDA hydrobromide)**

Cat. No.: HY-B1081A

Oxidopamine (hydrobromide), an antagonist of the neurotransmitter **dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

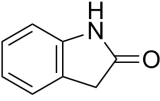


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

**Oxindole**  
**(Indolin-2-one)**

Cat. No.: HY-Y0061

Oxindole (Indolin-2-one) is an aromatic heterocyclic building block. 2-indolinone derivatives have become lead compounds in the research of kinase inhibitors.

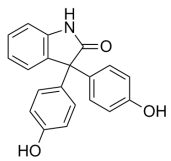


**Purity:** 98.25%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**Oxyphenisatine**  
**(Oxyphenisatin)**

Cat. No.: HY-B2102

Oxyphenisatine (Oxyphenisatin) is a laxative. Oxyphenisatin acetate is the pro-drug of oxyphenisatin with anticancer activity.

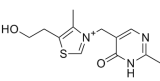


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**Oxythiamine**  
**(Hydroxythiamin)**

Cat. No.: HY-107430

Oxythiamine, an antimetabolite and a **vitamin B1** antagonist, is a well-known thiamine antagonist and inhibitor of **transketolase**.

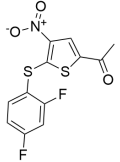


**Purity:** 99.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**P 22077**

Cat. No.: HY-13865

P 22077 is a cell-permeable **ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7)** inhibitor with an  $EC_{50}$  of 8.01  $\mu$ M. It also inhibits USP47 with an  $EC_{50}$  of 8.74  $\mu$ M.

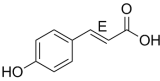


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**p-Coumaric acid**  
**(trans-4-Hydroxycinnamic acid)**

Cat. No.: HY-N0351

p-Coumaric acid is the abundant isomer of cinnamic acid which has antitumor and anti-mutagenic activities.

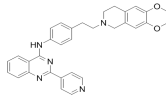


**Purity:** 99.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

### P-gp inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-101791

P-gp inhibitor 1 is a novel inhibitor reversing P-glycoprotein-mediated multidrug resistance.

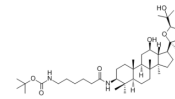


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### P-gp modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-112912

P-gp modulator 1 is a high affinity, orally available modulator of P-glycoprotein (Pgp), can reverse the Pgp-mediated multidrug resistance ((MDR).



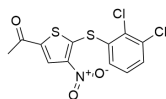
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### P005091

(P5091)

Cat. No.: HY-15667

P005091 is a selective and potent inhibitor of ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7) with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 4.2 μM.



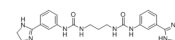
**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### p32 Inhibitor M36

(M36)

Cat. No.: HY-124718

p32 inhibitor M36 (M36) is a p32 mitochondrial protein inhibitor, which binds directly to p32 and inhibits p32 association with LyP-1.

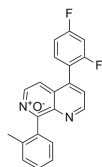


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### p38 MAPK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12839

p38 MAPK-IN-1 is a novel potent and selective inhibitor of p38 MAPK with IC<sub>50</sub> of 68 nM, shows sustained levels, low clearance and good bioavailability.

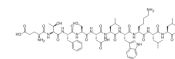


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### p53 17-26

Cat. No.: HY-P1755

p53 (17-26) is amino acids 17 to 26 fragment of p53. p53 (17-26) is mdm-2-binding domain.

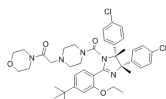


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor chiral

Cat. No.: HY-70027

p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor (chiral) (Compound 32) is an inhibitor of the interaction between p53 and MDM2 proteins.

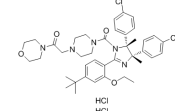


**Purity:** 97.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

### p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-70027A

p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor dihydrochloride is an inhibitor of the interaction between p53 and MDM2 proteins.

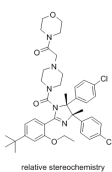


**Purity:** 99.79%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

### p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor racemic

Cat. No.: HY-70028

p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor (racemic) (Compound 2j) is an inhibitor of the interaction between p53 and MDM2 proteins.

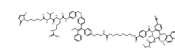


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 100 mg

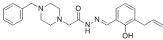
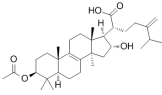
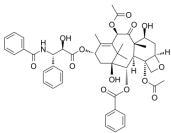
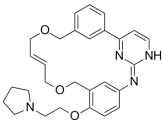
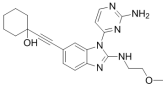
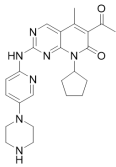
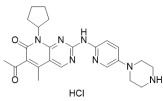
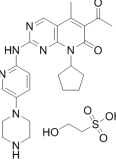
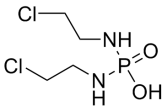
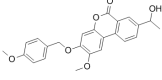
### PAC

Cat. No.: HY-112100

PAC, consists the ADCs linker and PROTACs, conjugated to an antibody. PAC extracts from patent WO2017201449A1, compound LP2. PAC conjugated to an antibody is a more marked estrogen receptor-alpha (ERα) degrader compared to PROTAC (without Ab).



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

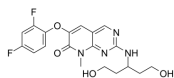
<p><b>PAC-1</b> (Procaspase activating compound 1)</p> <p>PAC-1 is an activator of <b>procaspase-3</b> induces apoptosis in cancer cells with <math>EC_{50}</math> of 2.08 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Pachymic acid</b> (3-O-Acetyltumulosic acid)</p> <p>Pachymic acid is a lanostane-type triterpenoid from <i>P. cocos</i>. Pachymic acid inhibits Akt and ERK signaling pathways.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Paclitaxel</b> (Taxol)</p> <p>Paclitaxel (Taxol), a naturally occurring antineoplastic agent, stabilizes <b>tubulin polymerization</b>, resulting in arrest at the G2/M phase of the cell cycle and apoptotic cell death.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Pacritinib</b> (SB1518)</p> <p>Pacritinib is a potent inhibitor of both wild-type JAK2 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=23 nM) and JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> mutant (<math>IC_{50}</math>=19 nM). Pacritinib also inhibits FLT3 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=22 nM) and its mutant FLT3<sup>D835Y</sup> (<math>IC_{50}</math>=6 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PAK-IN-1</b></p> <p>PAK-IN-1 is a PAK inhibitor that displays group II selectivity. PAK-IN-1 inhibits PAK4, PAK5 and PAK6 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 7.5, 36, 126 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Palbociclib</b> (PD 0332991)</p> <p>Palbociclib (PD 0332991) is a selective CDK4 and CDK6 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 11 and 16 nM, respectively. Palbociclib is a drug for the treatment of ER-positive and HER2-negative breast cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Palbociclib hydrochloride</b> (PD 0332991 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Palbociclib hydrochloride is a highly selective CDK4/6 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 11 nM and 16 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Palbociclib isethionate</b> (PD 0332991 isethionate)</p> <p>Palbociclib isethionate is a highly selective inhibitor of CDK4/6 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 11 nM/16 nM, respectively. .</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Palifosfamide</b> (Isophosphoramidate mustard; IPM; ZIO-201)</p> <p>Palifosfamide is a novel DNA alkylator and the active metabolite of ifosfamide, with antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Palomid 529</b> (P529)</p> <p>Palomid 529 is a potent inhibitor of mTORC1 and mTORC2 complexes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.42% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### Pamapimod

(Ro4402257; R1503)

Cat. No.: HY-10405

Pamapimod is a novel p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase inhibitor. Pamapimod inhibited p38 $\alpha$  and p38 $\beta$  enzymatic activity, with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 0.014 ± 0.002 and 0.48 ± 0.04  $\mu$ M, respectively. Pamapimod is p38 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.06 $\mu$ M in THP-1 cell.

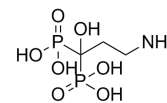


**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Pamidronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0012

Pamidronic acid is a drug used to treat a broad spectrum of bone absorption diseases.



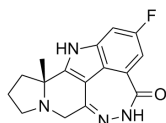
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

### Pamiparib

(BGB-290)

Cat. No.: HY-104044

Pamiparib is a **PARP** inhibitor which can be used for the treatment of various cancers including the solid tumor, extracted from patent WO 2013097225 A1.

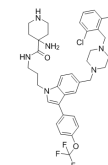


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Pan-RAS-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101295

Pan-RAS-IN-1 is a **pan-Ras** inhibitor that disrupts the interaction of Ras proteins and their effectors.



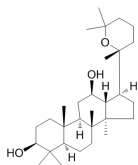
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Panaxadiol

(20(R)-Panaxadiol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0596

Panaxadiol is a novel antitumor agent extracted from the Chinese medical herb Panax ginseng.



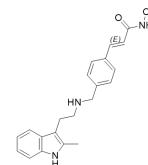
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Panobinostat

(LBH589; NVP-LBH589)

Cat. No.: HY-10224

Panobinostat is a non-selective histone deacetylase (**HDAC**) inhibitor.



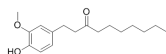
**Purity:** 98.42%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Paradol

([6]-Gingerone; [6]-Paradol)

Cat. No.: HY-14617

Paradol is a pungent phenolic substance found in ginger and other Zingiberaceae plants. Paradol is an effective inhibitor of tumor promotion in mouse skin carcinogenesis, binds to **cyclooxygenase (COX)-2** active site.

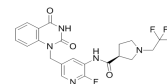


**Purity:** 98.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PARP-2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-102035

PARP-2-IN-1 is a potent and selective **PARP-2** inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 11.5 nM.



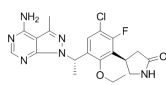
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Parsacalisib

(INCB050465)

Cat. No.: HY-109068

Parsacalisib is a potent and selective **PI3K $\delta$**  inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1 nM at 1 mM ATP, and shows appr 20,000-fold selectivity for PI3K $\alpha$ , PI3K $\beta$ , PI3K $\gamma$  and 57 other kinases.



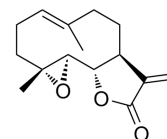
**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Parthenolide

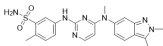
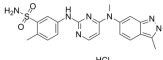
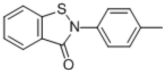
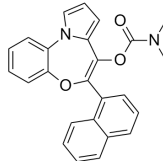
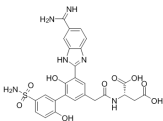
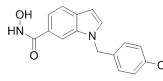

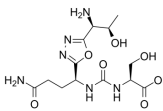
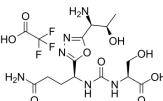
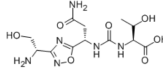
(-)-Parthenolide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0141

Parthenolide is a sesquiterpene lactone found in the medicinal herb Feverfew. Parthenolide exhibits anti-inflammatory activity by inhibiting **NF- $\kappa$ B** activation; also inhibits **HDAC1** protein without affecting other class I/II HDACs.



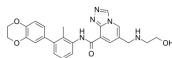
**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

<p><b>Pazopanib</b> (GW786034)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10208</p>	<p><b>Pazopanib Hydrochloride</b> (GW786034 (Hydrochloride))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12009</p>
<p>Pazopanib (GW786034) is a novel multi-target inhibitor of VEGFR1, VEGFR2, VEGFR3, PDGFR<math>\beta</math>, c-Kit, FGFR1, and c-Fms with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 10, 30, 47, 84, 74, 140 and 146 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Pazopanib Hydrochloride (GW786034 Hydrochloride) is a novel multi-target inhibitor of VEGFR1, VEGFR2, VEGFR3, PDGFR<math>\beta</math>, c-Kit, FGFR1, and c-Fms with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 10, 30, 47, 84, 74, 140 and 146 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>PBIT</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101451</p>	<p><b>PBOX 6</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00446</p>
<p>PBIT is a specific inhibitor of the Jumonji AT-rich Interactive Domain 1 (JARID1) enzymes. PBIT inhibits JARID1B (KDM5B or PLU1) histone demethylase an IC<sub>50</sub> of about 3 <math>\mu</math>M. PBIT also inhibits JARID1A and JARID1C with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 6 and 4.9 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p>PBOX 6 is a pyrrolo-1,5-benzoxazepine (PBOX) compound, acts as a microtubule-depolymerizing agent and an apoptotic agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>PCI-27483</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16382</p>	<p><b>PCI-34051</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15224</p>
<p>PCI-27483 is a FVIIa/tissue factor inhibitor, with antitumour effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.29% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>PCI-34051 is a potent and selective HDAC8 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 10 nM, with &gt;200-fold selectivity over the other HDAC isoforms.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.38% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PD 169316</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10578</p>	<p><b>PD-1-IN-17</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101097</p>
<p>PD 169316 is a potent, cell-permeable and selective p38 MAP kinase inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 89 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.33% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>PD-1-IN-17 is a programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015033301A1, Compound 12, inhibits 92% splenocyte proliferation at 100 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>PD-1-IN-17 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101097A</p>	<p><b>PD-1-IN-20</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101093B</p>
<p>PD-1-IN-17 TFA is a programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015033301A1, Compound 12, inhibits 92% splenocyte proliferation at 100 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>PD-1-IN-20 is the less active enantiomer of PD-1-IN-1. PD-1-IN-1 is an inhibitor of programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) extracted from patent WO 2015033299 A1, compound example 4.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

**PD-1-IN-22**

Cat. No.: HY-128605

PD-1-IN-22 is a potent programmed cell death-1 (PD-1)/programmed cell death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) interaction inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 92.3 nM.

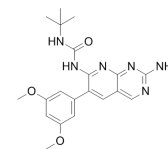


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**PD-166866**

Cat. No.: HY-101296

PD166866 is a selective **FGFR1** tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 52.4 nM.

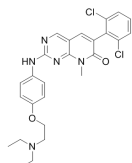


**Purity:** 99.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PD0166285**

Cat. No.: HY-13925

PD0166285 is a **WEE1** inhibitor and a weak **Myt1** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 24 and 72 nM, respectively.



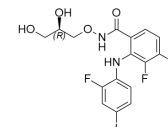
**Purity:** 99.46%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PD0325901**

(PD325901)

Cat. No.: HY-10254

PD0325901 is a selective and cell permeable **MEK** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.33 nM.

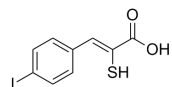


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PD150606**

Cat. No.: HY-100529

PD 150606 is a selective, cell-permeable non-peptide **calpain** inhibitor with  $K_i$  values of 0.21  $\mu$ M and 0.37  $\mu$ M for  $\mu$ - and m-calpains respectively, which is neuroprotective.



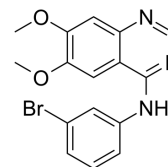
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PD153035**

(SU-5271; AG1517; ZM 252868)

Cat. No.: HY-14346

PD153035 (SU-5271; AG1517; ZM 252868) is a potent **EGFR** inhibitor with  $K_i$  and  $IC_{50}$  of 6 and 25 pM, respectively.

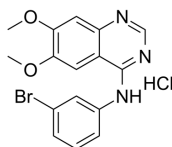


**Purity:** 98.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**PD153035 Hydrochloride** (SU-5271 (Hydrochloride); AG1517 (Hydrochloride); ZM 252868 (Hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-12013

PD153035 Hydrochloride (SU-5271 Hydrochloride) is a potent **EGFR** inhibitor with  $K_i$  and  $IC_{50}$  of 6 and 25 pM, respectively.

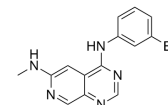


**Purity:** 98.62%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PD158780**

Cat. No.: HY-18609

PD158780 is a potent **EGFR** family inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 8 pM, 49, 52, 52 nM for EGFR, ErbB2, ErbB3, and ErbB4, respectively.

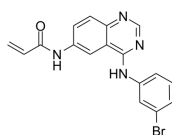


**Purity:** 98.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**PD168393**

Cat. No.: HY-13896

PD168393 is a potent, cell-permeable, irreversible **EGFR** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.70 nM, irreversibly alkylate Cys-773, inactive against insulin, PDGFR, FGFR and PKC.

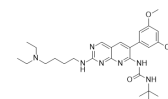


**Purity:** 98.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

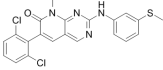
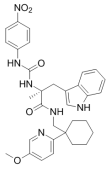
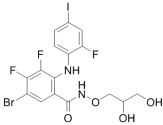
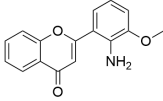
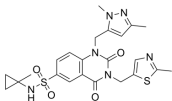
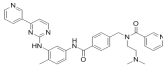
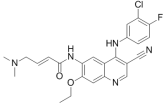
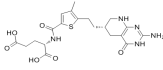
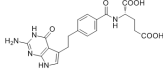
**PD173074**

Cat. No.: HY-10321

PD173074 is a potent **FGFR1** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 25 nM and also inhibits **VEGFR2** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 100-200 nM, showing 1000-fold selectivity for FGFR1 over PDGFR and c-Src.



**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

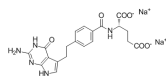
<p><b>PD173955</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10395</p> <p>PD173955 is src family-selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of ~22 nM for Src, Yes and Abl kinase; less potent for FGFR<math>\alpha</math> and no activity on InsR and PKC.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>PD176252</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103286</p> <p>PD176252 is a potent antagonist of neuromedin-B preferring (BB<sub>1</sub>) and gastrin-releasing peptide-preferring (BB<sub>2</sub>) receptor with K<sub>s</sub> of 0.17 nM and 1 nM for human BB<sub>1</sub> and BB<sub>2</sub> receptors, and 0.66 nM, 16 nM for Rat BB<sub>1</sub> and BB<sub>2</sub> receptors, respectively; PD176252 is also...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PD318088</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12062</p> <p>PD318088 is an allosteric MEK inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PD98059</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12028</p> <p>PD98059 is a potent, selective and cell-permeable MEK1 and MEK2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 4 <math>\mu</math>M and 50 <math>\mu</math>M respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.33%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PDD 00017273</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108360</p> <p>PDD 00017273 is a potent inhibitor of Poly(ADP-ribose) Glycohydrolase (PARG), with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 26 nM, and a K<sub>D</sub> of 1.45 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>PDGFR<math>\alpha</math> kinase inhibitor 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111507</p> <p>PDGFR<math>\alpha</math> kinase inhibitor 1 is a highly selective type II PDGFR<math>\alpha</math> kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 132 nM and 6115 nM for PDGFR<math>\alpha</math> and PDGFR<math>\beta</math>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Pelitinib</b> (EKB-569; WAY-EKB 569)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-32718</p> <p>Pelitinib (EKB-569;WAY-EKB 569) is an irreversible inhibitor of EGFR with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 38.5 nM; also slightly inhibits Src, MEK/ERK and ErbB2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 282, 800, and 1255 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.18%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Pelitrexol</b> (AG 2037)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14530</p> <p>Pelitrexol (AG 2037) is an inhibitor of glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (GARFT).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Pembrolizumab</b> (MK-3475; Lambrolizumab)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P9902</p> <p>Pembrolizumab is a humanized antibody inhibiting the programmed cell death 1 (PD-1) receptor, used in cancer immunotherapy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Pembrolizumab</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.56%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Pemetrexed</b> (LY231514)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10820</p> <p>Pemetrexed is a novel antifolate, the K<sub>i</sub> values of the pentaglutamate of LY231514 are 1.3, 7.2, and 65 nM for inhibits thymidylate synthase (TS), dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR), and glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (GARFT), respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### Pemetrexed disodium

(LY231514 disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-10820A

Pemetrexed disodium is a novel **antifolate** that inhibits the folate-dependent enzymes **thymidylate synthase**, **dihydrofolate reductase**, and **glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase** with  $K_i$ s of 1.3, 7.2, and 65 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.77%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

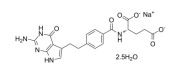
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Pemetrexed disodium hemipenta hydrate

(LY231514 (disodium hemipenta hydrate))

Cat. No.: HY-13781

Pemetrexed disodium hemipenta hydrate is a novel **antifolate**, the  $K_i$  values of the pentaglutamate of LY231514 are 1.3, 7.2, and 65 nM for inhibits thymidylate synthase (TS), dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR), and glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (GARFT), respectively.



**Purity:** 99.78%

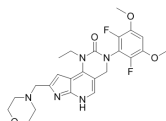
**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Pemigatinib

Cat. No.: HY-109099

Pemigatinib is a selective **FGFR** inhibitor in development for the treatment of patients with cholangiocarcinoma.



**Purity:** 98.95%

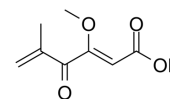
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Penicillic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6777

Penicillic acid is a polyketide mycotoxin produced by several species of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium*, which exhibits cytotoxicity in rat alveolar macrophages (AM) in vitro. Penicillic acid inhibits Fas ligand-induced apoptosis by blocking self-processing of caspase-8.



**Purity:** >98%

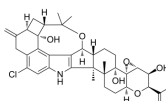
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Penitrem A

Cat. No.: HY-N6776

Penitrem A is an indole diterpene neurotoxic alkaloid produced by *Penicillium*, acts as a selective **BK channel** antagonist with antiproliferative and anti-invasive activities against multiple malignancies.



**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

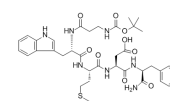
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Pentagastrin

(ICI-50123)

Cat. No.: HY-A0261

Pentagastrin is a synthetic polypeptide that has effects like gastrin when given parenterally, which can cause the secretion and synthesis of salivary proteins.



**Purity:** 99.97%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

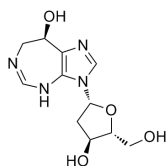
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Pentostatin

(CI-825; Deoxycoformycin)

Cat. No.: HY-A0006

Pentostatin is an irreversible inhibitor of **adenosine deaminase** with  $K_i$  of 2.5 pM.



**Purity:** 99.69%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Peretinoin

(NIK333)

Cat. No.: HY-100008

Peretinoin is an oral acyclic retinoid with a vitamin A-like structure that targets retinoid nuclear receptors. Peretinoin reduces the mRNA level of **sphingosine kinase 1 (SPHK1)** in vitro by downregulating a transcription factor, Sp1.



**Purity:** 98.38%

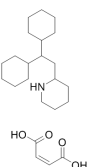
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Perhexiline maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1334A

Perhexiline maleate is a potent **carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1 (CPT 1)** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 77 and 148  $\mu$ M for rat heart and liver CPT 1, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.26%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Perifosine

(KRX-0401; NSC 639966; D21266)

Cat. No.: HY-50909

Perifosine is an oral **Akt** inhibitor which inhibits proliferation of different tumor cell lines with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.6-8.9  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** >98.0%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 3

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



**Pertuzumab**

Cat. No.: HY-P9912

Pertuzumab, a humanized monoclonal antibody, is a **HER2 dimerization inhibitor** for the treatment of metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.

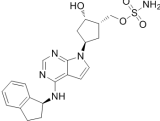
**Pertuzumab**

**Purity:** 99.10%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Pevonedistat**  
(MLN4924)

Cat. No.: HY-70062

Pevonedistat (MLN4924) is a potent and selective **NEDD8-activating enzyme (NAE) inhibitor** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4.7 nM.

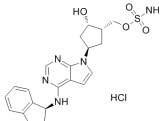


**Purity:** 98.84%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Pevonedistat hydrochloride**  
(MLN4924 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10484

Pevonedistat hydrochloride (MLN4924 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **NEDD8-activating enzyme (NAE) inhibitor**, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4.7 nM.

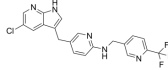


**Purity:** 98.75%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Pexidartinib**  
(PLX-3397)

Cat. No.: HY-16749

Pexidartinib (PLX-3397) is a potent, selective and **ATP-competitive CSF1R (cFMS) and c-Kit inhibitor**, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20 and 10 nM, respectively. Pexidartinib exhibits 10- to 100-fold selectivity for c-Kit and CSF1R over other related kinases. Anti-tumor activity.

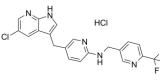


**Purity:** 99.64%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Pexidartinib hydrochloride**  
(PLX-3397 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16749A

Pexidartinib hydrochloride (PLX-3397 hydrochloride) is a potent, selective and **ATP-competitive CSF1R (cFMS) and c-Kit inhibitor**, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20 and 10 nM, respectively.

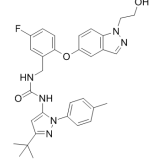


**Purity:** 99.50%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Pexmetinib**  
(ARRY-614)

Cat. No.: HY-16782

Pexmetinib is a potent **Tie-2 and p38 MAPK dual inhibitor**, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1 nM, 35 nM and 26 nM for Tie-2, p38 $\alpha$  and p38 $\beta$ , respectively, and can be used in the research of acute myeloid leukemia.

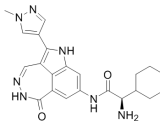


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PF 477736**  
(PF 00477736)

Cat. No.: HY-10032

PF 477736 is a potent, selective **ATP-competitive inhibitor of Chk1**, with a  $K_i$  of 0.49 nM, 100-fold selectivity versus **Chk2** ( $K_i$ , 47 nM).

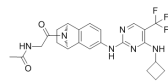


**Purity:** 98.07%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**PF-03814735**

Cat. No.: HY-14574

PF-03814735 is a potent, orally available and reversible **aurora A and aurora B inhibitor** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.8 and 0.5 nM, respectively.

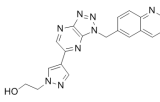


**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**PF-04217903**

Cat. No.: HY-12017

PF-04217903 is a selective **ATP-competitive c-Met inhibitor** with  $IC_{50}$  of 4.8 nM, susceptible to oncogenic mutations (no activity to Y1230C mutant).

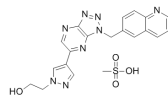


**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PF-04217903 methanesulfonate**

Cat. No.: HY-12017A

PF-04217903 methanesulfonate is a selective **ATP-competitive c-Met inhibitor** with  $IC_{50}$  of 4.8 nM, susceptible to oncogenic mutations (no activity to Y1230C mutant).

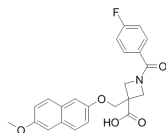


**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PF-04418948**

Cat. No.: HY-18966

PF-04418948 is an orally active, potent and selective **prostaglandin EP2 receptor** antagonist with an  $IC_{50}$  of 16 nM.

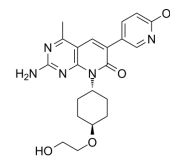


**Purity:** 99.60%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**PF-04691502**

Cat. No.: HY-15177

PF-04691502 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PI3K** and **mTOR**. PF-04691502 binds to human PI3K $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\gamma$  and mTOR with  $K_s$  of 1.8, 2.1, 1.6, 1.9 and 16 nM, respectively.

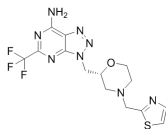


**Purity:** 99.49%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PF-04957325**

Cat. No.: HY-15426

PF-04957325 is a highly potent and selective **PDE8** inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.7 nM and 0.3 nM for PDE8A and PDE8B, respectively.

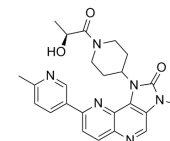


**Purity:** 98.48%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PF-04979064**

Cat. No.: HY-100398

PF-04979064 is a potent and selective **PI3K/mTOR** dual kinase inhibitor with  $K_s$  of 0.13 nM and 1.42 nM for PI3K $\alpha$  and mTOR, respectively.

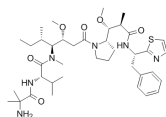


**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**PF-06380101**

Cat. No.: HY-12522

PF-06380101 is a novel cytotoxic **Dolastatin 10** analogue; with excellent potencies in tumor cell proliferation assays and differential ADME properties when compared to other synthetic auristatin analogues that are used in the preparation of ADCs.

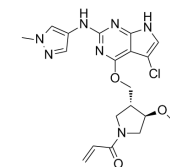


**Purity:** 99.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**PF-06459988**

Cat. No.: HY-19985

PF-06459988 is an irreversible inhibitor of T790M-Containing **EGFR** Mutants.

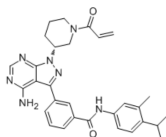


**Purity:** 98.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PF-06465469**

Cat. No.: HY-108691

PF-06465469 is a covalent inhibitor of **ITK** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2nM.

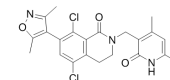


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**PF-06726304**

Cat. No.: HY-103682

PF-06726304 is a potent and selective **EZH2** inhibitor with a  $K_i$  of 0.7 nM.

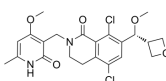


**Purity:** 98.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**PF-06821497**

Cat. No.: HY-101571A

PF-06821497 (compound 23a) is a potent, selective and orally active **Enhancer of Zeste Homolog 2 (EZH2)** inhibitor, with a  $K_i$  value <0.1 nM against mutant Y641N EZH2. Exhibits robust tumor growth inhibition.



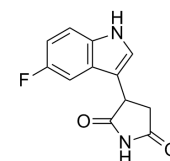
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**PF-06840003**

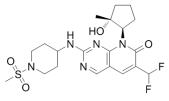
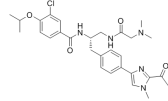
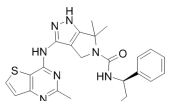
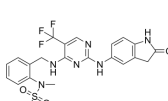
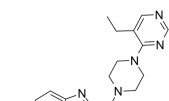
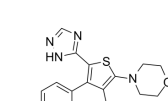
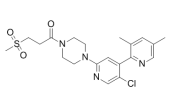
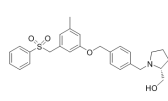
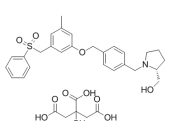
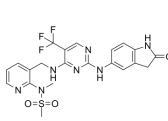
(EOS200271)

Cat. No.: HY-101111

PF-06840003 is a highly selective orally bioavailable **IDO-1** inhibitor.



**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

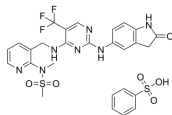
<p><b>PF-06873600</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114177</p> <p>PF-06873600 is a selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK), with <math>K_i</math> values of 0.09 nM, 0.13 nM and 0.16 nM for CDK2, CDK4 and CDK6, respectively. PF-06873600 has potential antineoplastic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PF-2771</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19530</p> <p>PF-2771 is a potent and selective <b>centromere protein E (CENP-E)</b> inhibitor, inhibiting CENP-E motor activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 16.1 nM; PF-2771 is used as an anticancer agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PF-3758309</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13007</p> <p>PF-3758309 is an inhibitor of PAK with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.3 nM for PAK4.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PF-431396</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10460</p> <p>PF-431396 is dual focal adhesion kinase (FAK) and proline-rich tyrosine kinase 2 (PYK2) inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math> values are 2 and 11 nM respectively), PF-431396 has a <math>K_d</math> value of 445 nM for BRD4.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.15%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>PF-4708671</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15773</p> <p>PF-4708671 is a potent cell-permeable <b>S6K1</b> inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 20 nM and <math>IC_{50}</math> of 160 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PF-4989216</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13864</p> <p>PF-4989216 is a potent and selective <b>PI3K<math>\alpha</math></b> inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.6 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PF-5274857</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13459</p> <p>PF-5274857 is a potent and selective Smoothed (Smo) antagonist, inhibits Hedgehog (Hh) signaling with <math>IC_{50}</math> and <math>K_i</math> of 5.8 nM and 4.6 nM, respectively, and can penetrate the blood-brain barrier.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PF-543</b>  <b>(Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15425</p> <p>PF-543 is a novel cell-permeant inhibitor of <b>SPHK1</b> with a <math>K_i</math> of 4.3 nM and more than 100-fold selectivity for SPHK1 over SPHK2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>PF-543 Citrate</b>  <b>(Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II (Citrate))</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15425A</p> <p>PF-543 Citrate is a novel cell-permeant inhibitor of <b>SPHK1</b> with a <math>K_i</math> of 4.3 nM and more than 100-fold selectivity for SPHK1 over SPHK2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.22%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>PF-562271</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10459</p> <p>PF-562271 is a potent ATP-competitive, reversible inhibitor of <b>FAK</b> and <b>Pyk2</b> kinase, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.5 nM and 13 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

**PF-562271 besylate**

(PF562271 besylate; PF 562271 besylate)

Cat. No.: HY-10458

PF-562271 besylate is a potent ATP-competitive, reversible inhibitor of FAK and Pyk2 kinase, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.5 nM and 13 nM, respectively.

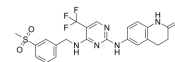


**Purity:** 99.17%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PF-573228**

Cat. No.: HY-10461

PF-573228 is a potent and selective FAK inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 4 nM for purified recombinant catalytic fragment of FAK.

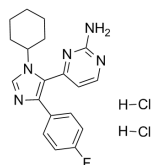


**Purity:** 98.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PF-670462**

Cat. No.: HY-15490

PF-670462 is a potent and selective inhibitor of casein kinase (CK1 $\epsilon$  and CK1 $\delta$ ), with  $IC_{50}$ s of 7.7 nM and 14 nM, respectively.

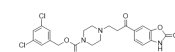


**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**PF-8380**

Cat. No.: HY-13344

PF-8380 is a potent **autotaxin** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.8 nM in isolated enzyme assay and 101 nM in human whole blood.

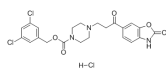


**Purity:** 98.49%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PF-8380 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-13344A

PF-8380 hydrochloride is a potent **autotaxin** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.8 nM in isolated enzyme assay and 101 nM in human whole blood.

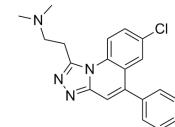


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PF-9366**

Cat. No.: HY-107778

PF-9366 is a human methionine adenosyltransferase 2A (Mat2A) inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 420 nM and a  $K_d$  of 170 nM.



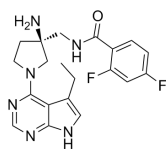
**Purity:** 97.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PF-AKT400**

(AKT protein kinase inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-10721

PF-AKT400 is a broadly selective, potent, ATP-competitive Akt inhibitor, displays 900-fold greater selectivity for PKB $\alpha$  ( $IC_{50}$ =0.5 nM) than PKA ( $IC_{50}$ =450 nM).

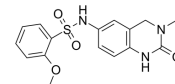


**Purity:** 95.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PFI-1**

Cat. No.: HY-16586

PFI-1 is a selective BET (bromodomain-containing protein) inhibitor for BRD4 with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.22  $\mu$ M in a cell-free assay.



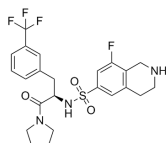
**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PFI-2**

(R)-PFI-2

Cat. No.: HY-18627

PFI-2 is a first-in-class, potent, highly selective, and cell-active inhibitor of the methyltransferase activity of SETD7 with  $IC_{50}$  of 2 nM, 500 fold active than (S)-PFI-2.



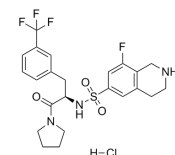
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

**PFI-2 hydrochloride**

(R)-PFI-2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18627A

PFI-2 hydrochloride is a first-in-class, potent, highly selective, and cell-active inhibitor of the methyltransferase activity of SETD7 with  $IC_{50}$  of 2 nM, 500 fold active than (S)-PFI-2.



**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

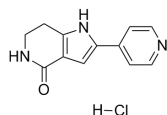
<p><b>PFI-3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12409</p>	<p><b>PFI-4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18664</p>
<p>PFI-3 is a selective, potent and cell-permeable SMARCA2/4 bromodomain inhibitor with a <math>K_d</math> of 89 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.06%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>PFI-4 is a potent and selective and cell permeable BRPF1 bromodomain inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 80 nM). Exhibits &gt;100-fold selectivity for BRPF1 over a panel of other bromodomains including BRPF2 (BRD1), BRPF3 and BRD4.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.35%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PFK-015</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12204</p>	<p><b>PFK-158</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12203</p>
<p>PFK-015 is an effective inhibitor of PFKFB3 with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 110 nM (recombinant PFKFB3) and inhibits PFKFB3 activity in cancer cells with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 20 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.95%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PFK-158 is a potent and selective inhibitor of PFKFB3 that is currently being investigated in a phase I study in patients with advanced solid malignancies.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.85%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PGAM1-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128681</p>	<p><b>PGAM1-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128682</p>
<p>PGAM1-IN-1 is a phosphoglycerate mutase 1 (PGAM1) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PGAM1-IN-2 is a phosphoglycerate mutase 1 (PGAM1) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.1 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PGMI-004A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101143</p>	<p><b>PHA-665752</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-11107</p>
<p>PGMI-004A is a potent phosphoglycerate mutase 1 (PGAM1) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 13.1 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PHA-665752 is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive inhibitor of c-Met Kinase, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9 nM. Has therapeutic potential of targeting c-Met in human cancers.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.50%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PHA-680632</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10178</p>	<p><b>PHA-767491</b> (CAY10572)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13461</p>
<p>PHA-680632 is an aurora kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 27, 135 and 120 nM for aurora A, B and C, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PHA-767491 is a dual Cdc7/Cdk9 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 10 nM and 34 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

### PHA-767491 hydrochloride

(CAY-10572 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13461A

PHA-767491 hydrochloride is a dual Cdc7/Cdk9 inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 10 nM and 34 nM, respectively.

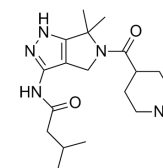


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### PHA-793887

Cat. No.: HY-11001

PHA-793887 is a potent, ATP-competitive CDK inhibitor, can inhibit Cdk2, Cdk1, Cdk4, and Cdk9 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 8 nM, 60 nM, 62 nM and 138 nM, respectively, and also inhibits glycogen synthase kinase 3 $\beta$  with an  $IC_{50}$  of 79 nM.

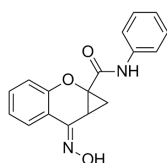


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PHCCC

Cat. No.: HY-100409

PHCCC is a Group I metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonist with EC 50 of 6  $\mu$ M and a positive allosteric modulator of mGluR4. Also as a potent to antagonism for mGluR2 and mGluR8.



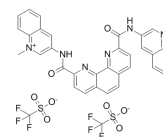
**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Phen-DC3 Trifluoromethanesulfonate

(Phen-DC3 Triflate)

Cat. No.: HY-15594A

Phen-DC3 Trifluoromethanesulfonate is a G-quadruplex (G4) specific ligand which can inhibit FANCD1 and DinG helicases with  $IC_{50}$ s of 65 $\pm$ 6 and 50 $\pm$ 10 nM, respectively.



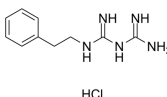
**Purity:** 98.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Phenformin hydrochloride

(Phenethylbiguanide hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16397A

Phenformin (hydrochloride) is a hydrochloride salt of phenformin that is an anti-diabetic drug from the biguanide class, can activate AMPK activity.



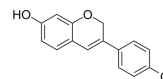
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

### Phenoxodiol

(Idronoxil; Dehydroeouol; Haginin E)

Cat. No.: HY-13721

Phenoxodiol, a synthetic analog of Genestein, activates the mitochondrial caspase system, inhibits XIAP (an apoptosis inhibitor), and sensitizes the cancer cells to Fas-mediated apoptosis.

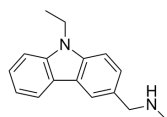


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### PhiKan 083

Cat. No.: HY-108637

PhiKan 083 is a carbazole derivative, which binds to the surface cavity and stabilizes Y220C (a p53 mutant), with a  $K_d$  of 167  $\mu$ M, and a relative binding affinity ( $K_b$ ) of 150  $\mu$ M in Ln229 cells.

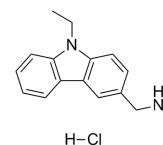


**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### PhiKan 083 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108637A

PhiKan 083 hydrochloride is a carbazole derivative, which binds to the surface cavity and stabilizes Y220C (a p53 mutant), with a  $K_d$  of 167  $\mu$ M, and a relative binding affinity ( $K_b$ ) of 150  $\mu$ M in Ln229 cells.



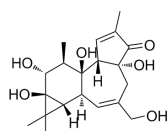
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Phorbol

(4 $\beta$ -Phorbol)

Cat. No.: HY-N2147

Phorbol is a highly toxic diterpene, whose esters have important biological properties.



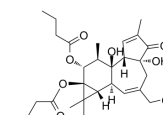
**Purity:** 96.39%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Phorbol 12,13-dibutyrate

(Phorbol dibutyrate; PDBu)

Cat. No.: HY-18985

Phorbol 12,13-dibutyrate (Phorbol dibutyrate) is a PKC activator and a potent skin tumor promoter.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### PHT-427

Cat. No.: HY-12063

PHT-427 is an inhibitor of the pleckstrin homology (PH) domain of Akt, and it is also an inhibitor of PDPK1 with  $K_s$  of 2.7  $\mu$ M and 5.2  $\mu$ M and for Akt and PDPK1, respectively.

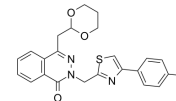


**Purity:** 98.24%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### PHT-7.3

Cat. No.: HY-128590

PHT-7.3 is a selective inhibitor of connector enhancer of kinase suppressor of Ras 1 (Cnk1) pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, which inhibits mut-KRas, but not wild-type KRas cancer cell and tumor growth and signaling.

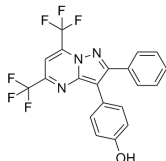


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### PHTPP

Cat. No.: HY-103456

PHTPP is a selective ER $\beta$  antagonist.



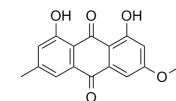
**Purity:** 99.07%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Physcion

(Parietin; Rheochrysidin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0108

Physcion (Parietin) is an anthraquinone isolated from traditional Chinese medicine Radix et Rhizoma Rhei, acts as an inhibitor of 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase, with an  $IC_{50}$  and a  $K_d$  of 38.5  $\mu$ M and 26.0  $\mu$ M, respectively.

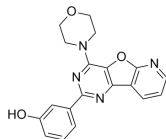


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### PI-103

Cat. No.: HY-10115

PI-103 is a potent PI3K and mTOR inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for p110 $\alpha$ , p110 $\beta$ , p110 $\delta$ , p110 $\gamma$ , mTORC1, and mTORC2. PI-103 also inhibits DNA-PK with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2 nM.

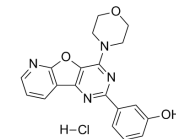


**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PI-103 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10115A

PI-103 Hydrochloride is a dual PI3K and mTOR inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for p110 $\alpha$ , p110 $\beta$ , p110 $\delta$ , p110 $\gamma$ , mTORC1, and mTORC2. PI-103 also inhibits DNA-PK with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2 nM.

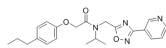


**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PI-1840

Cat. No.: HY-12286

PI-1840 is a potent and selective inhibitor for chymotrypsin-like (CT-L) ( $IC_{50}$  value =  $27 \pm 0.14$  nM) over trypsin-like and peptidylglutamyl peptide hydrolyzing ( $IC_{50}$  values >100  $\mu$ M) activities of the proteasome.

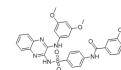


**Purity:** 98.62%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PI3K-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12068

PI3K-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of PI3K, more information can be found in patent WO2012103524 A2 and WO2013147649 A2.

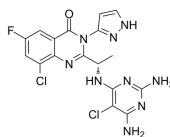


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### PI3K-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-101115

PI3K-IN-6 (compound 20a) is an oral active and highly selective phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K)  $\beta/\delta$  inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$  values of 7.8 nM/5.3 nM for PI3K  $\beta/\delta$ , respectively. PI3K-IN-6 (compound 20a) has potential to treat phosphatase and tensin homolog (PTEN) deficient tumors.

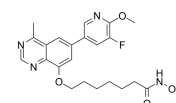


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### PI3K/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-128582

PI3K/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent dual inhibitor of PI3K/HDAC, potently inhibits PI3K $\delta$  and HDAC1 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 8.1 nM and 1.4 nM, respectively.

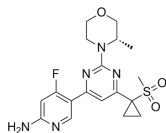


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-112602

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-1 is a potent, orally bioavailable dual PI3K/mTOR inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20/376/204/46 nM and 186 nM for PI3K $\alpha$ /PI3K $\beta$ /PI3K $\gamma$ /PI3K $\delta$  and mTOR, respectively. Antitumor activity.

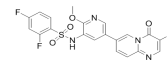


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-111508

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-2 is a potent dual pan-PI3K/mTOR inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 3.4/34/16/1 nM for PI3K $\alpha$ /PI3K $\beta$ /PI3K $\delta$ /PI3K $\gamma$  and 4.7 nM for mTOR. Antitumor activity.

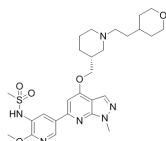


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### PI3Kdelta inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112439

PI3Kdelta inhibitor 1 (Compound 5d) is a potent, selective and orally available PI3K $\delta$  inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.3 nM.

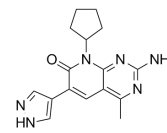


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### PI3K $\alpha$ /mTOR-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00326

PI3K $\alpha$ /mTOR-IN-1 is a potent PI3K $\alpha$ /mTOR dual inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7 nM for PI3K $\alpha$  in a cell assay, and  $K_i$ s of 10.6 nM and 12.5 nM for mTOR and PI3K $\alpha$  in a cell free assay, respectively.

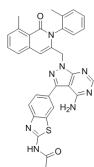


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### PI3K $\gamma$ inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-10549

PI3K $\gamma$  inhibitor 1 is a PI3K $\delta$  and PI3K $\gamma$  inhibitor extracted from patent WO2014004470A1, Compound 168 in Table 4, has  $IC_{50}$ s of <100 nM.

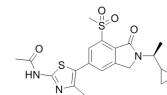


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### PI3K $\gamma$ inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-112443

PI3K $\gamma$  inhibitor 3 is a potent and remarkably selective PI3K $\gamma$  inhibitor with  $pIC_{50}$ s of 9.1, 5.1, <4.5, and 6.5 for PI3K $\gamma$ , PI3K $\alpha$ , PI3K $\beta$ , and PI3K $\delta$ , respectively.

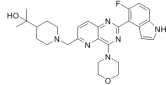


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### PI3K $\delta$ inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-15288

PI3K $\delta$  inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective PI3K $\delta$  inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.8 nM.

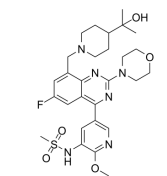


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### PI3K $\delta$ -IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-102031

PI3K $\delta$ -IN-2 is a potent and selective inhibitor of PI3K $\delta$  extracted from patent WO 2015055071 A1, compound 10; has an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.4 nM.

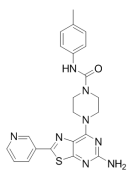


**Purity:** 98.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PI4KIII beta inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-15679

PI4KIII beta inhibitor 3 is a novel and high effective PI4KIII $\beta$  inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 5.7 nM.

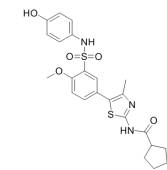


**Purity:** 97.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### PI4KIIIbeta-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-19798

PI4KIIIbeta-IN-9 is a potent PI4KIII $\beta$  inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7 nM. PI4KIIIbeta-IN-9 also inhibits PI3K $\delta$  and PI3K $\gamma$  with  $IC_{50}$ s of 152 nM and 1046 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.16%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

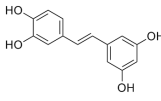


**Piceatannol**  
(Astringenin; trans-Piceatannol)

Cat. No.: HY-13518

Piceatannol is a selective inhibitor of protein tyrosine kinase Syk. It could inhibit ICa<sub>L</sub>, Ito, IKr, Ca<sup>2+</sup> transients and Na<sup>+</sup>-Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchange except IK1. Shows multiple biological activities such as anti-inflammatory, antiproliferative and immunomodulatory effects.

**Purity:** 98.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

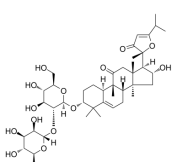


**Picfeltaerrienin IB**

Cat. No.: HY-N2211

Picfeltaerrienin IV, a triterpenoid obtained from Picriaefel-terrae Lour (P.fel-terrae), is an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor. Picfeltaerrienin IV can be used for the treatment of herpes infections, cancer and inflammation.

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

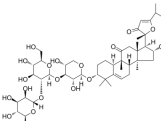


**Picfeltaerrienin IV**

Cat. No.: HY-N5076

Picfeltaerrienin IV, a triterpenoid obtained from Picriaefel-terrae Lour (P.fel-terrae), is an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor. Picfeltaerrienin IV can be used for the treatment of herpes infections, cancer and inflammation.

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

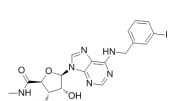


**Piclidenoson**  
(IB-MECA; CF-101)

Cat. No.: HY-13591

Piclidenoson (IB-MECA) is an agonist of the adenosine A3 receptor with EC50 values of 0.11 μM. IC50 value: 0.11 μM (EC50) Target: adenosine A3 receptor in vitro: Piclidenoson has been shown to play important roles in cell proliferation and apoptosis in a variety of cancer cell lines.

**Purity:** 98.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

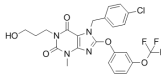


**Pico145**  
(HC-608)

Cat. No.: HY-101507

Pico145 is a remarkable inhibitor of TRPC1/4/5 channels, inhibits (-)-englerin A-activated TRPC4/TRPC5 channels, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.349 and 1.3 nM in cells, and shows no effect on TRPC3, TRPC6, TRPV1, TRPV4, TRPA1, TRPM2, TRPM8.

**Purity:** 99.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

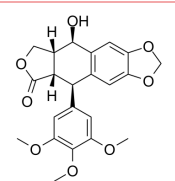


**Picropodophyllin**  
(AXL1717; Picropodophyllin; PPP)

Cat. No.: HY-15494

Picropodophyllin (AXL1717) is a selective insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor (IGF-1R) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1 nM.

**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

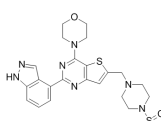


**Pictilisib**  
(GDC-0941)

Cat. No.: HY-50094

Pictilisib (GDC-0941) is a potent inhibitor of PI3Kα/δ with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3 nM, with modest selectivity against p110β (11-fold) and p110γ (25-fold).

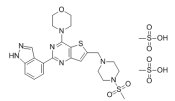
**Purity:** 99.62%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg



**Pictilisib dimethanesulfonate**  
(GDC-0941 (dimethanesulfonate) ; GDC-0941 (2 MeSO3H salt) Cat. No.: HY-20180

Pictilisib dimethanesulfonate (GDC-0941 dimethanesulfonate) is a potent inhibitor of PI3Kα/δ with IC<sub>50</sub> of 3 nM, with modest selectivity against p110β (11-fold) and p110γ (25-fold).

**Purity:** 99.12%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

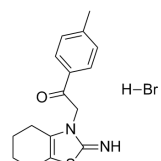


**Pifithrin-α hydrobromide**  
(Pifithrin hydrobromide; PFTα hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-15484

Pifithrin-α hydrobromide is a p53 inhibitor which blocks its transcriptional activity and prevents cells from apoptosis. Pifithrin-α hydrobromide is also an aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) agonist.

**Purity:** 98.28%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

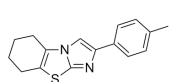


**Pifithrin-β**  
(PFT β)

Cat. No.: HY-16702

Pifithrin-β is a potent p53 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 23 μM.

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

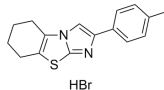


### Pifithrin-β hydrobromide

(PFT β (hydrobromide))

Cat. No.: HY-16702A

Pifithrin-β hydrobromide is a potent p53 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 23 μM.



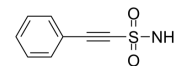
**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Pifithrin-μ

(PFTμ; 2-Phenylethynesulfonamide)

Cat. No.: HY-10940

Pifithrin-μ is an inhibitor of p53 and HSP70, with antitumor and neuroprotective activity.

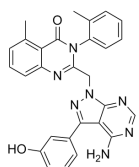


**Purity:** 98.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

### PIK-294

Cat. No.: HY-10303

PIK-294 is a potent p110δ-selective inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 10 nM.



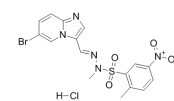
**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PIK-75

(PIK-75 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13281

PIK-75 is a DNA-PK and PI3K inhibitor, which inhibits DNA-PK, p110α and p110γ with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2, 5.8 and 76 nM, respectively. PIK-75 inhibits p110α >200-fold more potently than p110β (IC<sub>50</sub>=1.3 μM).

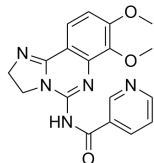


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PIK-90

Cat. No.: HY-12030

PIK-90 is a DNA-PK and PI3K inhibitor, which inhibits p110α, p110γ and DNA-PK with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 11, 18 and 13 nM, respectively.

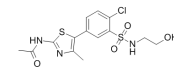


**Purity:** 99.06%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PIK-93

Cat. No.: HY-12046

PIK-93 is the first potent, synthetic PI4K (PI4KIIIβ) inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 19 nM, and also inhibits PI3Kγ and PI3Kα with IC<sub>50</sub> of 16 nM and 39 nM, respectively.



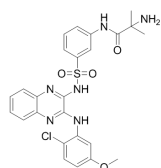
**Purity:** 99.13%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Pilaralisib

(XL-147; SAR245408)

Cat. No.: HY-16526

Pilaralisib (XL147; SAR245408) is a potent and highly selective class I PI3Ks inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 39 nM, 383 nM, 23 nM and 36 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kγ, and PI3Kδ.



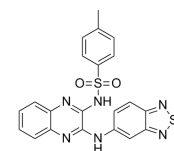
**Purity:** 98.35%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Pilaralisib analogue

(XL147 analogue)

Cat. No.: HY-11105

Pilaralisib analogue (XL147 analogue) is a representative and selective PI3Kα inhibitor extracted from patent WO2012006552A1, Compound 147 in Table 1.



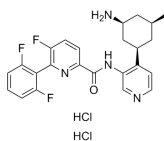
**Purity:** 96.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PIM-447 dihydrochloride

(LGH447 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19322B

PIM447 is a pan-PIM kinase inhibitor with K<sub>s</sub> of 6, 18, 9 nM for PIM1, PIM2 and PIM3, respectively.

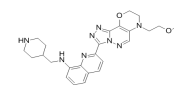


**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PIM1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111552

PIM1-IN-1 is a potent and highly selective PIM1/3 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7, 5530 and 70 nM for PIM1, PIM2, and PIM3, respectively, inhibits the phosphorylation of BAD, a downstream target of PIM, with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 262 nM.



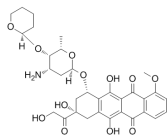
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>Pim1/AKK1-IN-1</b> (LKB1/AAK1 dual inhibitor)</p> <p>Pim1/AKK1-IN-1 is a potent multi-kinase inhibitor with <math>K_d</math> values of 35 nM/53 nM/75 nM/380 nM for Pim1/AKK1/MST2/LKB1 respectively, and also inhibits MPSK1 and TNIK.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.10% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>PIM447</b> (LGH447)</p> <p>PIM447 is novel pan-PIM kinase inhibitor, including Moloney Murine Leukemia (PIM) 1, 2, and 3 Kinase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Pimasertib</b> (AS703026; MSC1936369B)</p> <p>Pimasertib (AS703026) is a highly selective, potent, ATP non-competitive allosteric inhibitor of MEK1/2, used for cancer treatment.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Pimelic Diphenylamide 106</b> (RGFA-8; TC-H 106; Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor VII)</p> <p>Pimelic Diphenylamide 106 is a slow, tight-binding inhibitor of class I HDAC (HDAC 1, 2, and 3, with IC50 values of 150 nM, 760nM, and 370 nM, respectively), demonstrating no activity against class II HDACs.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Pimelic Diphenylamide 106 analog</b> (RGFA-8 analog; TC-H 106 analog)</p> <p>Pimelic Diphenylamide 106 analog is an analog of Pimelic Diphenylamide 106 with unknown biological activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Pimozide</b> (R6238)</p> <p>Pimozide is a dopamine receptor antagonist, with <math>K_s</math> of 1.4 nM, 2.5 nM and 588 nM for dopamine D2, D3 and D1 receptors, respectively, and also has affinity at <math>\alpha</math>1-adrenoceptor, with a <math>K_i</math> of 39 nM; Pimozide also inhibits STAT3 and STAT5.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Pinometostat</b> (EPZ-5676)</p> <p>Pinometostat (EPZ-5676) is a potent DOT1L histone methyltransferase inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 80 pM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Pipendoxifene hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Pipendoxifene hydrochloride is a selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Piperlongumine</b> (Piplartine)</p> <p>Piperlongumine is a natural alkaloid isolated from Piper longum Linn, possesses anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antiangiogenic, antioxidant, antitumor, and antidiabetic activities. Piperlongumine induces ROS, and induces apoptosis in cancer cell lines.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.19% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Pipobroman</b></p> <p>Pipobroman is an anti-cancer drug that probably acts as an alkylating agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.21% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

### Pirarubicin (THP)

Cat. No.: HY-13725

Pirarubicin is an anthracycline antibiotics, acts as a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, and is a widely used for treatment of various cancers, in particular, solid tumors.

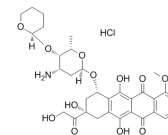


**Purity:** 99.02%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Pirarubicin Hydrochloride (THP Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13725A

Pirarubicin Hydrochloride is an anthracycline antibiotics, acts as a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, and is a widely used for treatment of various cancers, in particular, solid tumors.

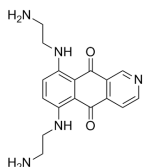


**Purity:** 96.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Pixantrone (BBR 2778)

Cat. No.: HY-13727

Pixantrone is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor and DNA intercalator, with anti-tumor activity.

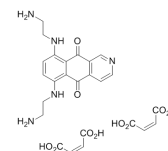


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Pixantrone dimaleate (BBR 2778 dimaleate)

Cat. No.: HY-13727A

Pixantrone dimaleate is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor and DNA intercalator, with anti-tumor activity.

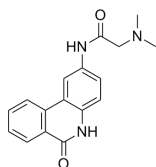


**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PJ34

Cat. No.: HY-13688A

PJ34 is a potent specific inhibitor of **PARP1/2** with **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 110 nM and 86 nM, respectively.

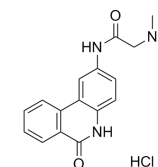


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PJ34 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13688

PJ34 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **PARP1/2** with **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 110 nM and 86 nM, respectively.

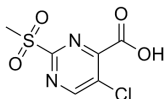


**Purity:** 97.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PK11007

Cat. No.: HY-U00447

PK11007 is a **p53** targeting compound, has anti-tumor activities through activation of unstable **p53**.

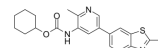


**Purity:** 99.74%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### PK68

Cat. No.: HY-128348

PK68 is a potent and selective type II inhibitor of **receptor-interacting kinase 1 (RIPK1)** with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of ~90nM, displays inhibition of RIPK1-dependent necroptosis.

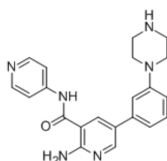


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### PKC-iota inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-126146

PKC-iota inhibitor 1 (compound 19) is a **protein kinase C-iota (PKC-ι)** inhibitor with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** value of 0.34 μM.

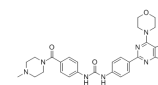


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

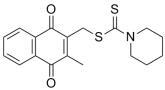
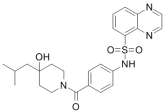
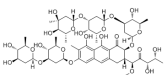
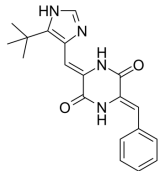
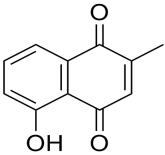
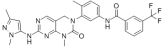
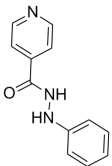
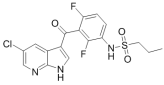
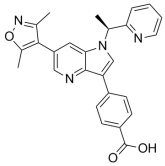
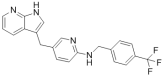
### PKI-402

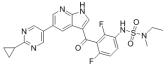
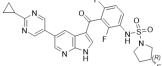
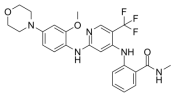
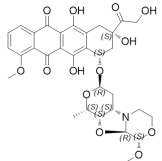
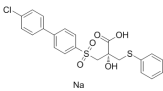
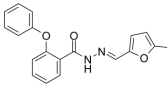
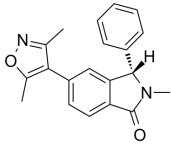
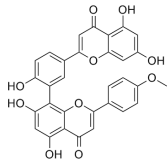
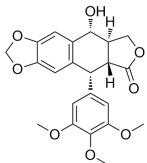
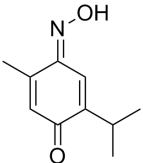
Cat. No.: HY-10683

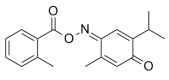
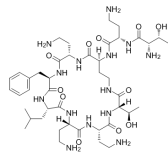
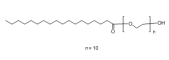
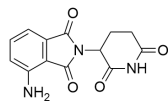
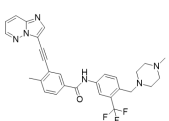
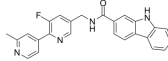
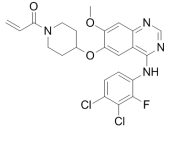
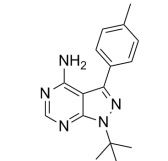
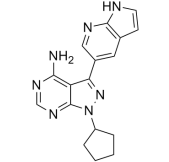
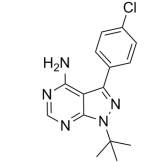
PKI-402 is a selective, reversible, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **PI3K**, including **PI3K-α** mutants, and **mTOR** (**IC<sub>50</sub>**=2, 3, 7,14 and 16 nM for **PI3Kα**, **mTOR**, **PI3Kβ**, **PI3Kδ** and **PI3Kγ**).



**Purity:** 99.44%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>PKM2-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103617</p> <p>PKM2-IN-1 is a pyruvate kinase M2 (PKM2) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.95 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.35%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>PKR-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19702</p> <p>PKR-IN-2 is a pyruvate kinase (PKR) activator, extracted from patent WO2014139144A1, compound 160, has an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 100 nM for PKR (R510Q), PKR (R532W), PKR (WT), and PKR (WT Cell Based).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.76%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Plicamycin</b> (Mithramycin A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0122</p> <p>Plicamycin is a selective specificity protein 1 (Sp1) inhibitor. Plicamycin inhibits the growth of various cancers by decreasing Sp1 protein.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Plinabulin</b> (NPI-2358)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14444</p> <p>Plinabulin (NPI-2358) is a vascular disrupting agents (VDA) against tubulin-depolymerizing with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9.8~18 nM in tumor cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 93.44%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Plumbagin</b> (2-Methyljuglone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1497</p> <p>Plumbagin (2-Methyljuglone) is a naphthoquinone isolated from Plumbago zeylanica L, exhibits anticancer and antiproliferative activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Pluripotin</b> (SC1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10579</p> <p>Pluripotin is a dual inhibitor of ERK1 and RasGAP with <math>K_{i}</math>s of 98 nM and 212 nM, respectively. Pluripotin also inhibits RSK1, RSK2, RSK3, and RSK4 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.5, 2.5, 3.3, and 10.0 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PluriSin 1</b> (NSC 14613)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15700</p> <p>PluriSin 1 (NSC 14613) is an inhibitor of stearyl-coA desaturase (SCD), and is a pluripotent cell-specific inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>PLX-4720</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-51424</p> <p>PLX-4720 is a potent and selective inhibitor of B-Raf<sup>V600E</sup> with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 13 nM in a cell-free assay, equally potent to c-Raf-1(Y340D and Y341D mutations), and 10-fold selectivity for B-Raf<sup>V600E</sup> than wild-type B-Raf.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>PLX51107</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111422</p> <p>PLX51107 is a potent and selective BET inhibitor, with <math>K_{d}</math>s of 1.6, 2.1, 1.7, and 5 nM for BD1 and 5.9, 6.2, 6.1, and 120 nM for BD2 of BRD2, BRD3, BRD4, and BRDT, respectively; PLX51107 also interacts with the bromodomains of CBP and EP300 (<math>K_{d}</math> in the 100 nM range).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PLX647</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13838</p> <p>PLX647 is a highly specific dual FMS/KIT kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 28/16 nM respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.20%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

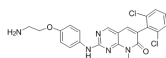
<p><b>PLX7904</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18997</p>	<p><b>PLX8394</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18972</p>
<p>PLX7904 is a potent and selective <b>BRAF</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> of appr 5 nM against BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> in mutant RAS expressing cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.62%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PLX8394 is a potent and selective <b>Braf</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of appr 5 nM for BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PND-1186</b> (SR-2516; VS-4718)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13917</p>	<p><b>PNU-159682</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16700</p>
<p>PND-1186 is a potent and reversible inhibitor of <b>FAK</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.5 nM in cell assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PNU-159682, a highly potent metabolite of the anthracycline nemorubicin with outstanding cytotoxicity, is a potent <b>ADCs cytotoxin</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>PNU-248686A</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19422</p>	<p><b>PNU-74654</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101130</p>
<p>PNU-248686A is a novel matrix metalloproteinase (<b>MMP</b>) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>PNU-74654 is an inhibitor of <b>Wnt/β-catenin</b> pathway with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 129.8 μM in NCI-H295 cell.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>PNZ5</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100696</p>	<p><b>Podocarpusflavone A</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2198</p>
<p>PNZ5 is a potent and isoxazole-based <b>pan-BET</b> inhibitor with high selectivity and potency similar to the well-established (+)-JQ1, with a <math>K_D</math> of 5.43 nM for BRD4(1).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Podocarpusflavone A is a DNA topoisomerase I inhibitor, have moderated anti-proliferative activity induce cell apoptosis in MCF-7, is developing anti-tumor drugs target: DNA topoisomerase I In vitro: podocarpusflavone-A show significant inhibitions against DLD, KB...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Podofilox</b> (Podophyllotoxin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15552</p>	<p><b>Poloxime</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-77195</p>
<p>Podofilox (Podophyllotoxin) is a potent inhibitor of microtubule assembly and DNA topoisomerase II.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Poloxime, a hydrolysis product of poloxin, is a non-ATP-competitive <b>Plk1</b> inhibitor, with moderate Plk1 inhibitory activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>

<p><b>Poloxin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12134</p> <p>Poloxin is a non-ATP competitive <b>Polo-like Kinase 1 (PLK1)</b> inhibitor that targets the polo-box domain, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of appr 4.8 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.26%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Polymyxin B nonapeptide</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-106783</p> <p>Polymyxin B nonapeptide is a cyclic peptide obtained from Polymyxin B by proteolytic removal of its terminal amino acyl residue.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Polyoxyethylene stearate (POES)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101530</p> <p>Polyoxyethylene stearate (POES) is a non-ionic emulsifying agent.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Pomalidomide (CC-4047)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10984</p> <p>Pomalidomide is the third-generation immunomodulatory agent, functions through interacting with the E3 ligase cereblon and induces degradation of essential Ikaros transcription factors.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Ponatinib (AP24534)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12047</p> <p>Ponatinib is a potent, orally available multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.37 nM, 1.1 nM, 1.5 nM, 2.2 nM, and 5.4 nM for <b>Abl</b>, <b>PDGFR<math>\alpha</math></b>, <b>VEGFR2</b>, <b>FGFR1</b>, and <b>Src</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Porcn-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111472</p> <p>Porcn-IN-1 is potent <b>porcupine</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.5<math>\pm</math>0.2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.08%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Poziotinib (HM781-36B; NOV120101)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15730</p> <p>Poziotinib(NOV120101; HM781-36B) is an irreversible Pan-HER inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3/5/23 nM for HER1/HER2/HER4 respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PP1 (AGL 1872; EI 275)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13804</p> <p>PP1 is a potent, and <b>Src</b> family-selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 and 6 nM for Lck and Fyn, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.39%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PP121</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10372</p> <p>PP121 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 10, 60, 12, 14, 2 nM for <b>mTOR</b>, <b>DNK-PK</b>, <b>VEGFR2</b>, <b>Src</b>, <b>PDGFR</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PP2 (AGL 1879)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13805</p> <p>PP2 is a reversible and ATP-competitive <b>Src</b> family kinases inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4 and 5 nM for <b>Lck</b> and <b>Fyn</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**PP58**

Cat. No.: HY-18622

PP58 is a pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-based compound that inhibits PDGFR, FGFR and Src family activities with nanomolar IC<sub>50</sub> values.



**Purity:** 98.07%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**PQ401**

Cat. No.: HY-13686

PQ401, a selective insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor blocker, is a novel diarylurea compound that inhibits IGF1R autophosphorylation with IC<sub>50</sub> < 1 μM.

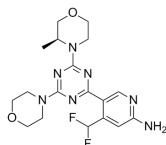


**Purity:** 98.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**PQR-530**

Cat. No.: HY-107365

PQR-530 is a potent, oral and brain-penetrant dual pan-PI3K/mTORC1/2 inhibitor, exhibiting antitumor activity.

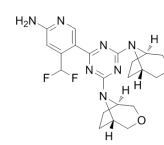


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**PQR620**

Cat. No.: HY-100026

PQR620 is a novel potent and selective brain penetrant inhibitor of mTORC1/2.

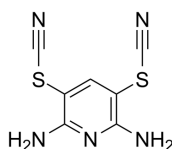


**Purity:** 98.06%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**PR-619**

Cat. No.: HY-13814

PR-619 is a broad-range DUB inhibitor with EC<sub>50</sub> of 3.93, 4.9, 6.86, 7.2, and 8.61 μM for USP4, USP8, USP7, USP2, and USP5, respectively.



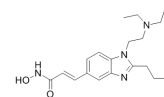
**Purity:** 98.81%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Pracinostat**

(SB939)

Cat. No.: HY-13322

Pracinostat is a potent histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 40-140 nM, used for cancer research.

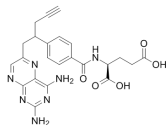


**Purity:** 99.07%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Pralatrexate**

Cat. No.: HY-10446

Pralatrexate (Folotyn) is an antifolate, and structurally a folate analog. Its IC<sub>50</sub> is < 300 nM in some cell lines.



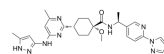
**Purity:** 99.23%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Pralsetinib**

(Blu667)

Cat. No.: HY-112301

Pralsetinib (Blu667) is a highly potent and selective RET inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.4 nM for wild type RET kinase.



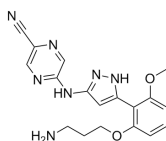
**Purity:** 99.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Prexasertib**

(LY2606368)

Cat. No.: HY-18174

Prexasertib (LY2606368) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive checkpoint kinase 1 (Chk1) inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> and a K<sub>i</sub> of <1 nM and 0.9 nM, respectively.



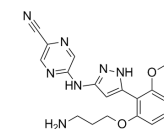
**Purity:** 97.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Prexasertib dihydrochloride**

(LY2606368 (dihydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-18174A

Prexasertib dihydrochloride (LY2606368 dihydrochloride) is a potent and selective ATP competitive inhibitor of the Chk1 protein kinase, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of <1 nM and 8 nM for CHK1 and CHK2, respectively, and a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.9 nM against purified CHK1.



**Purity:** 99.41%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

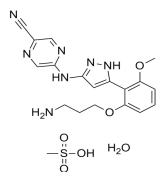


### Prexasertib Mesylate Hydrate

(LY2606368 Mesylate Hydrate; LY2940930)

Cat. No.: HY-181748

Prexasertib Mesylate Hydrate (LY2606368 Mesylate Hydrate) is a potent, selective, ATP competitive CHK1 and CHK2 inhibitor, with a  $K_i$  of 0.9 nM for CHK1 and  $IC_{50}$ s of <1 nM, 8 nM for CHK1 and CHK2, respectively.



**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

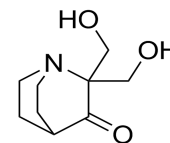
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PRIMA-1

(NSC-281668)

Cat. No.: HY-19980A

PRIMA-1 (NSC-281668) is a mutant p53 reactivator, restores the sensitivity of TP53 mutant-type thyroid cancer cells to the histone methylation inhibitor 3-Deazaneplanocin A.



**Purity:** >98.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

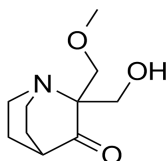
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### PRIMA-1Met

(APR-246)

Cat. No.: HY-19980

PRIMA-1Met restores wild-type conformation and function to mutant p53, and triggers apoptosis in tumor cells. PRIMA-1Met also targets the selenoprotein thioredoxin reductase 1 (TrxR1), a key regulator of cellular redox balance.



**Purity:** >99.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

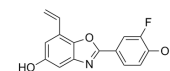
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Prinaberel

(ERB-041)

Cat. No.: HY-14933

Prinaberel(ERB-041) is a potent and selective ERbeta agonist; being >200-fold selective for ERbeta.



**Purity:** 98.27%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 2

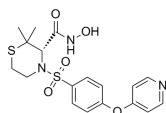
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Prinomastat

(AG3340; KB-R9896)

Cat. No.: HY-12170

Prinomastat is a broad spectrum MMP inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 79, 6.3 and 5.0 nM for MMP-1, MMP-3 and MMP-9, respectively.



**Purity:** 95.03%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 3

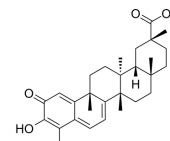
**Size:** 5 mg

### Pristimerin

(Celastrol methyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-N1937

Pristimerin is a potent and reversible monoacylglycerol lipase (MGL) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 93 nM.



**Purity:** 98.48%

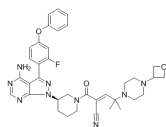
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### PRN1008

Cat. No.: HY-112166

PRN1008 is a reversible covalent, selective and oral active inhibitor of Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK), with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.3 nM.



**Purity:** 99.49%

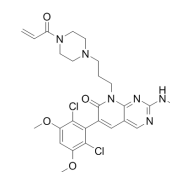
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PRN1371

Cat. No.: HY-101768

PRN1371 is a highly selective and potent FGFR1-4 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.6, 1.3, 4.1 and 19.3 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.24%

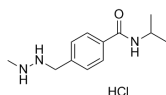
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Procarbazine Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13733

Procarbazine Hydrochloride is an alkylating agent, with anticancer activity.



**Purity:** >95.0%

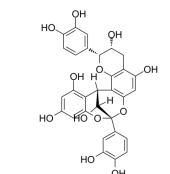
**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Procyanidin A2

Cat. No.: HY-N2343

Procyanidin A2 is a flavonoid found in cranberries and lingonberries, with anti-cancer, antioxidant, antimicrobial and anti-inflammation activity.



**Purity:** >98%

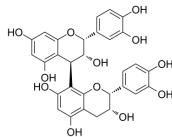
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Procyanidin B2 (Proanthocyanidin B2)

Cat. No.: HY-N0796

Procyanidin B2 is a natural flavonoid, with anti-cancer, antioxidant activities.

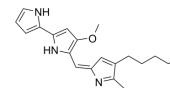


**Purity:** 99.40%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Prodigiosin (Prodigosine)

Cat. No.: HY-100711

Prodigiosin (Prodigosine) is a secondary metabolite of Symbiotic bacteria, with anti-fungal and anti-cancer activity.

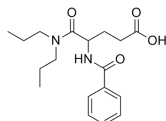


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 µg

### Proglumide

Cat. No.: HY-B1330

Proglumide is a known **cholecystikinin (CCK)** antagonist.

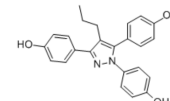


**Purity:** 99.74%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Propyl pyrazole triol (PPT)

Cat. No.: HY-100689

Propyl pyrazole triol (PPT) is an **estrogen receptor alpha (ERα)** agonist. The relative binding affinity of Propyl pyrazole triol for ERα (ERα: 49%) around 410 times higher compared with estrogen receptor beta (ERβ: 0.12%).

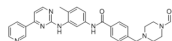


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

### PROTAC ABL binding moiety 1

Cat. No.: HY-111849

PROTAC ABL binding moiety 1, the Imatinib (ABL inhibitor) moiety, binds to IAP ligand via a linker to form SNIPER.

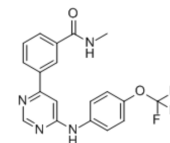


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### PROTAC ABL binding moiety 2

Cat. No.: HY-111852

PROTAC ABL binding moiety 2, the GNF5 (ABL inhibitor) moiety, binds to IAP ligand via a linker to form SNIPER.

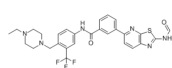


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### PROTAC ABL binding moiety 3

Cat. No.: HY-111855

PROTAC ABL binding moiety 3, the HG-7-85-01 (ABL inhibitor) moiety, binds to IAP ligand via a linker to form SNIPER.

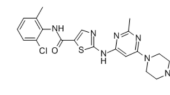


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### PROTAC ABL binding moiety 4

Cat. No.: HY-111857

PROTAC ABL binding moiety 4, the Dasatinib (ABL inhibitor) moiety, binds to IAP ligand via a linker to form SNIPER.

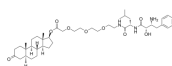


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg

### PROTAC AR Degradar-4

Cat. No.: HY-111848

PROTAC AR Degradar-4 comprises a **cIAP1** ligand binding group, a linker and an androgen receptor (AR) binding group. PROTAC AR Degradar-4 is an AR degrader. Degradation inducers based on cIAP1 are called specific and non-genetic IAP-dependent protein erasers (SNIPERs).

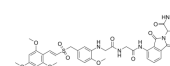


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### PROTAC B-Raf degrader 1

Cat. No.: HY-111758

PROTAC B-Raf degrader 1 (compound 2) is a proteolysis targeting chimera (PROTAC) for the degradation of **B-Raf**. With anti-cancer activity.

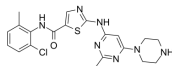


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### PROTAC Bcr-Abl-binding moiety 1

Cat. No.: HY-107447

PROTAC Bcr-Abl-binding moiety 1 is a compound binding to BCR-ABL, and used for inhibiting BCR-ABL activity.

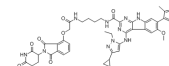


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### PROTAC BET Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-103633

PROTAC BET Degrader-1 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC, decreasing BRD2, BRD3, and BRD4 protein levels at low concentration.

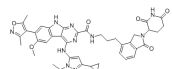


**Purity:** 98.84%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### PROTAC BET degrader-2

Cat. No.: HY-114228

PROTAC BET degrader-2 is a highly potent degrader of Bromodomain and Extra-Terminal (BET) proteins with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 9.6 nM in cell growth inhibition in the RS4;11 cells and capable of achieving tumor regression.

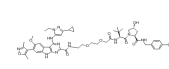


**Purity:** 98.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### PROTAC BET degrader-3

Cat. No.: HY-114229

PROTAC BET Degrader-3 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC.

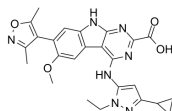


**Purity:** 98.64%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### PROTAC BET-binding moiety 1

Cat. No.: HY-107451

PROTAC BET-binding moiety 1 is a key intermediate for the synthesis of high-affinity BET inhibitors.

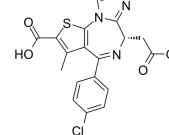


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### PROTAC BET-binding moiety 2

Cat. No.: HY-43723

PROTAC BET-binding moiety 2 is an inhibitor of BET bromodomain.

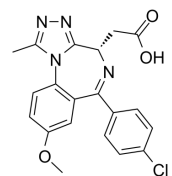


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 2

Cat. No.: HY-107443

PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 2 is a BRD4(1) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7.9  $\mu$ M.

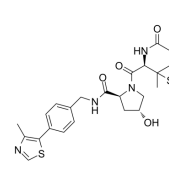


**Purity:** 96.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 3

Cat. No.: HY-111823

PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 3 is a VHL ligand, which binds to pan-BET inhibitor JQ1 via a linker to form PROTAC.

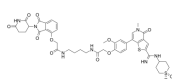


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### PROTAC BRD9 Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-103632

PROTAC BRD9 Degrader-1 is a lead PROTAC BRD9 chemical degrader ( $IC_{50}$  = 13.5 nM), which can be used as a selective probe useful for the study of BAF complex biology.

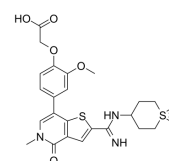


**Purity:** 99.37%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### PROTAC BRD9-binding moiety 1

Cat. No.: HY-107445

PROTAC BRD9-binding moiety 1 is a compound that binds to BRD9, and used for inhibiting BRD9 activity, based on PROTAC.

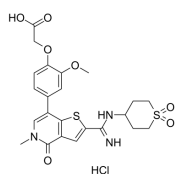


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### PROTAC BRD9-binding moiety 1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107445A

PROTAC BRD9-binding moiety 1 hydrochloride is a compound that binds to **BRD9**, and used for inhibiting **BRD9** activity, based on **PROTAC**.

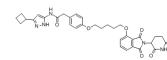


**Purity:** 98.20%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PROTAC CDK9 Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-103628

PROTAC CDK9 Degrader-1 is a selective **CDK9** degrader.

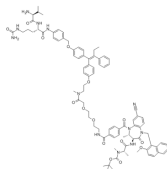


**Purity:** 99.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### PROTAC ER Degrader-2

Cat. No.: HY-128528

PROTAC ER Degrader-2 is an intermediate for synthesis of **PAC**. **PAC**, consists the **ADCs** linker and **PROTACs**, conjugated to an antibody. **PAC** extracts from patent WO2017201449A1, compound LP2.

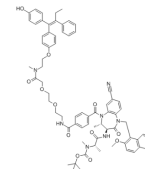


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### PROTAC ER Degrader-3

Cat. No.: HY-128527

PROTAC ER Degrader-3 is an intermediate for synthesis of **PAC**. **PAC**, consists the **ADCs** linker and **PROTACs**, conjugated to an antibody. **PAC** extracts from patent WO2017201449A1, compound LP2.

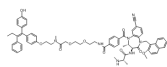


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### PROTAC ERα Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-112098

PROTAC ERα Degrader-1 comprises an ubiquitin E3 ligase binding group, a linker and a protein binding group. PROTAC ERα Degrader-1 extracts from patent WO2017201449A1, compound P1. PROTAC ERα Degrader-1 is an **estrogen receptor-alpha (ERα)** degrader.

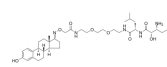


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### PROTAC ERα Degrader-2

Cat. No.: HY-111846

PROTAC ERα Degrader-2 comprises a **dIAP1** ligand binding group, a linker and an estrogen receptor α (ERα) binding group. PROTAC ERα Degrader-2 is an ERα degrader. Maximal ERα degradation at 30 μM concentration in human mammary tumor MCF7 cells.

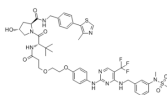


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### PROTAC FAK degrader 1

Cat. No.: HY-119932

PROTAC FAK degrader 1 is a selective and potent **focal adhesion kinase (Fak)** degrader with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 6.5 nM, **DC<sub>50</sub>** of 3 nM.

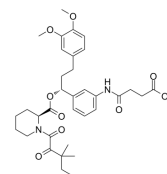


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### PROTAC FKBP12-binding moiety 1

Cat. No.: HY-107452

PROTAC FKBP12-binding moiety 1 is a synthetic ligand for **FKBP (SLF)**, which is used in the synthesis of **PROTACs**.

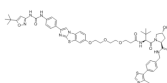


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### PROTAC FLT-3 degrader 1

Cat. No.: HY-114323

PROTAC FLT-3 degrader 1 is an **FLT-3 internal tandem duplication (ITD)** degrader with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** 0.6 nM. Anti-proliferative activity; apoptosis induction.

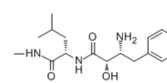


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

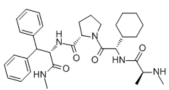
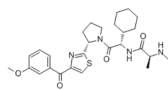
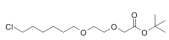
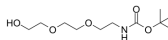
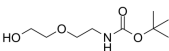
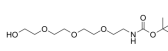
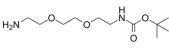
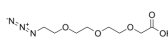
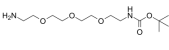
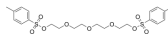
### PROTAC IAP binding moiety 1


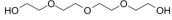

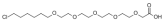
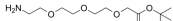



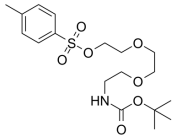
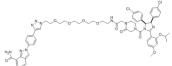
Cat. No.: HY-111850

PROTAC IAP binding moiety 1, the **Bestatin (IAP)** ligand moiety, binds to **ABL** inhibitor via a linker to form **SNIPER**.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

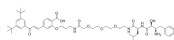
<p><b>PROTAC IAP binding moiety 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111853</p> <p>PROTAC IAP binding moiety 2, the MV-1 (IAP ligand) moiety, binds to ABL inhibitor via a linker to form SNIPER.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>PROTAC IAP binding moiety 3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111856</p> <p>PROTAC IAP binding moiety 3, the LCL161 derivative (IAP ligand) moiety, binds to ABL inhibitor via a linker to form SNIPER.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>PROTAC Linker 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108371</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 1 is a PROTAC linker utilized to connect the respective tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) to the E3 recruiting ligand.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PROTAC Linker 10</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W017772</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 10 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 10 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PROTAC Linker 11</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W004896</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 11 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 11 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>PROTAC Linker 12</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W025896</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 12 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 12 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PROTAC Linker 13</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W008474</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 13 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 13 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>PROTAC Linker 14</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-42637</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 14 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 14 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PROTAC Linker 15</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-42776</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 15 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 15 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>PROTAC Linker 16</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W004816</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 16 is a polyethylene glycol (PEG)-based PROTAC linker. PROTAC Linker 16 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>PROTAC Linker 17</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W022240</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 17 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 17 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>PROTAC Linker 18</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W018745</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 18 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 18 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PROTAC Linker 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108372</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 2 is a PROTAC linker utilized to connect the respective tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) to the E3 recruiting ligand.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PROTAC Linker 4</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112496</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 4 is a PROTAC linker can be used in the synthesis of chloroalkane-containing PROTACs (HaloPROTACs).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PROTAC Linker 5</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128801</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 5 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 5 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>PROTAC Linker 6</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128802</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 6 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 6 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PROTAC Linker 7</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128803</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 7 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 7 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>PROTAC Linker 8</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128804</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 8 (Compound 15b) is a PROTAC linker can be used in the synthesis of a series of SNIPER(ER)s. SNIPER(ER)s contain two different ligands connected by a linker; one is a ligand for an E3 ubiquitin ligase and the other is for the target protein.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PROTAC Linker 9</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128805</p> <p>PROTAC Linker 9 is a PROTAC linker, which refers to the alkyl/ether composition. PROTAC Linker 9 can be used in the synthesis of a series of PROTACs.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>PROTAC PARP1 degrader</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114324</p> <p>PROTAC PARP1 degrader is a PARP1 degrader based on the PROTAC technology. It induces significant PARP1 cleavage and programmed cell death. PROTAC PARP1 degrader at 10 μM at 24 h inhibits MDA-MB-231 cell line with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 6.12 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg</p>

### PROTAC RAR Degradar-1

Cat. No.: HY-111844

PROTAC RAR Degradar-1 comprises a **cIAP1** ligand binding group, a linker and a RAR ligand binding group. PROTAC RAR Degradar-1 is an RAR degrader. Maximal RAR degradation at 30  $\mu$ M concentration in HT1080 cells.

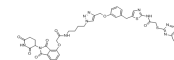


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### PROTAC Sirt2 Degradar-1

Cat. No.: HY-103636

PROTAC Sirt2 Degradar-1 is a SirReal-based PROTAC, acts as a Sirt2 degrader, composed of a highly potent and isotype-selective Sirt2 inhibitor, a linker, and a bona fide cereblon ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.

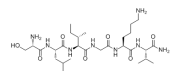


**Purity:** 98.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Protease-Activated Receptor-2, amide

Cat. No.: HY-P0283

Protease-Activated Receptor-2, amide (SLIGKV-NH<sub>2</sub>) is a highly potent protease-activated receptor-2 (PAR2) activating peptide.

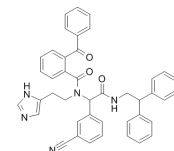


**Purity:** 98.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Proteasome-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100172

Proteasome-IN-1 is a **proteasome** inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2013142376 A1.

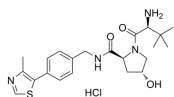


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Protein degrader 1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101763A

Protein degrader 1 hydrochloride is a small molecule ligand for VHL, an E3 ligase which has been targeted in numerous PROTACs.

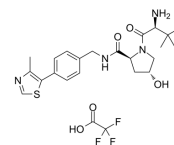


**Purity:** 99.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Protein degrader 1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-110402

Protein degrader 1 TFA is a small molecule ligand for VHL, an E3 ligase which has been targeted in numerous PROTACs.

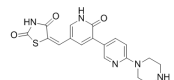


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Protein kinase inhibitors 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00439

Protein kinase inhibitors 1 is a novel inhibitor of HIPK2 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 74 nM and K<sub>d</sub> of 9.5 nM.

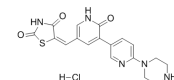


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Protein kinase inhibitors 1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00439A

Protein kinase inhibitors 1 hydrochloride is a potent HIPK2 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 136 and 74 nM for HIPK1 and HIPK2, and a K<sub>d</sub> of 9.5 nM for HIPK2.

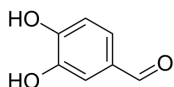


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Protocatechualdehyde

(Catechaldehyde; Protocatechuic aldehyde; Rancinamycin IV) Cat. No.: HY-N0295

Protocatechualdehyde (Catechaldehyde), a natural polyphenol compound isolated from the roots of radix Salviae Miltiorrhizae, is associated with a wide variety of biological activities and has been widely used in medicine as an antioxidant, anti-aging, an antibacterial and...

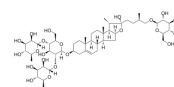


**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

### Protodioscin

Cat. No.: HY-N0799

Protodioscin, a major steroidal saponin in dioscoreae rhizome, has been shown to exhibit multiple biological actions, such as anti-hyperlipidemia, anti-cancer, sexual effects and cardiovascular properties.



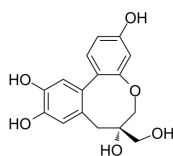
**Purity:** 98.46%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Protosappanin B

(-)-Protosappanin B

Cat. No.: HY-N0800

Protosappanin B is a phenolic compound extracted from Lignum Sappan. Anti-cancer activity. Protosappanin B induces apoptosis and causes G<sub>1</sub> cell cycle arrest in human bladder cancer cells.



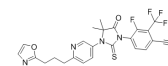
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Proxalutamide

(GT0918)

Cat. No.: HY-103184

Proxalutamide (GT0918) is a potent **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist.



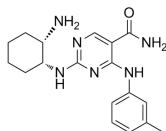
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### PRT-060318

(PRT318)

Cat. No.: HY-12974

PRT-060318 (PRT318) is a novel selective inhibitor of the tyrosine kinase **Syk** with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 4 nM.



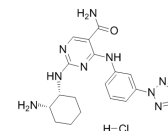
**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PRT062607 Hydrochloride

(P505-15 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15323

PRT062607 hydrochloride is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of purified **Syk** (IC<sub>50</sub> 1-2 nM).



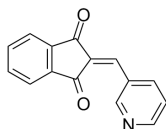
**Purity:** 98.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### PRT4165

(NSC600157)

Cat. No.: HY-19817

PRT4165 is a potent inhibitor of **PRC1-mediated H2A ubiquitylation**.

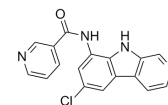


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PS-1145

Cat. No.: HY-18008

PS-1145 is an **IκB kinase (IKK)** inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 88 nM.



**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PSA1 141-150

Cat. No.: HY-P1813

PSA1 (141-150), a prostate specific antigen 1 peptide, is used in the immunotherapy of cancer experiments.

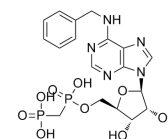
FLTPKKLQCV

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### PSB-12379

Cat. No.: HY-100747

PSB-12379 is a potent **Ecto-5'-Nucleotidase (CD73)** inhibitor with K<sub>s</sub> of 9.03 nM (rat) and 2.21 nM (human).



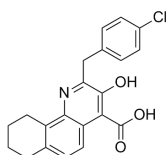
**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### PSI-697

(P-Selectin Inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15526

PSI-697 is an oral **P-selectin** inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 125 μM.

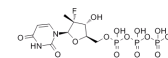


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PSI-7409

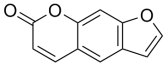
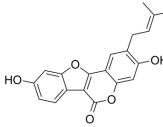
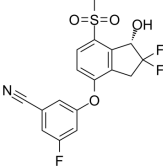
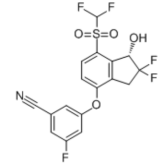
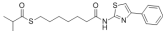
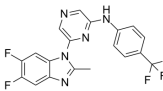
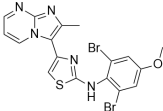
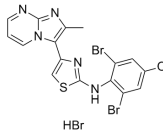
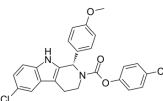
Cat. No.: HY-15745

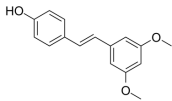
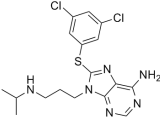
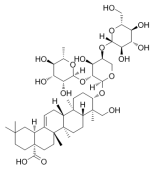
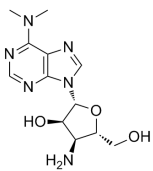
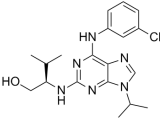
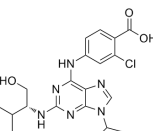
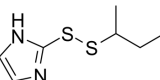
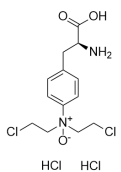
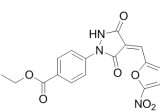
PSI-7409 is the active 5'-triphosphate metabolite of Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977). Sofosbuvir (PSI-7977) is a selective and highly active nucleotide analog inhibitor of **HCV**.

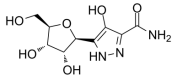
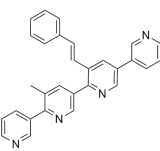
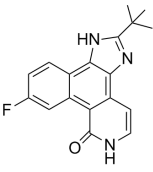
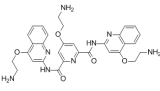
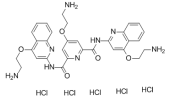
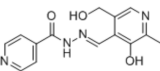
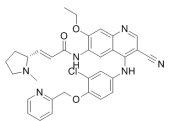
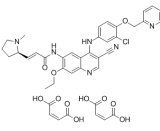
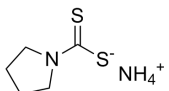
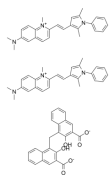


**Purity:** 96.49%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg



<p><b>Psoralen</b> (Ficuin; Furocoumarin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0053</p> <p>Psoralen(Furocoumarin) is an active ingredient from Fructus Psoraleae; has anticancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Psoralidin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0232</p> <p>Psoralidin, a natural furanocoumarin, is isolated from Psoralea corylifolia L. possessing anti-cancer properties. IC50 value: Target: Anticancer natural compound in vitro: PSO dramatically decreased the cell viabilities in dose- and time-dependent manner.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.13% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>PT-2385</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12867</p> <p>PT-2385 is a selective HIF-2<math>\alpha</math> inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> of less than 50 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.48% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>PT2399</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108697</p> <p>PT2399 is a potent and selective HIF-2<math>\alpha</math> antagonist, which directly binds to HIF-2<math>\alpha</math> PAS B domain, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 6 nM. PT2399 displays potent antitumor activity in vivo.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PTACH</b> (NCH-51)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12954</p> <p>PTACH (NCH-51) is a SAHA-based novel inhibitor of human HDAC. PTACH exerts potent growth inhibition against various human cancer cells, with EC50 values ranging from 1 to 10 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PTC-028</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103696</p> <p>PTC-028 is an orally bioavailable inhibitor of stem cell factor BMI-1 in ovarian cancer. PTC-028 selectively inhibits cancer cells whereas normal cells remain unaffected. Depletion of BMI-1 by PTC-028 induces caspase-mediated apoptosis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PTC-209</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15888</p> <p>PTC-209 is a specific BMI-1 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>PTC-209 hydrobromide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15888A</p> <p>PTC-209 hydrobromide is a specific BMI-1 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.5 <math>\mu</math>M in both GEMS reporter and ELISA assays.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PTC299</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124593</p> <p>PTC299 is an orally bioavailable and potent VEGF inhibitor, acts through posttranscriptional regulation of VEGF mRNA under conditions of cellular stress. PTC299 has broad and potent activity against hematological cancer cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>PTD-p65-P1 Peptide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1832</p> <p>PTD-p65-P1 Peptide is a nuclear transcription factor NF-kappaB inhibitor, composed of a membrane-translocating peptide sequence generated from antennapedia (PTD) conjugated with p65-P1, which selectively inhibits activation induced by various inflammatory stimuli.</p> <p><small>DRQIKWFOQRMRKWKQLRPPRSRELSLSE</small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

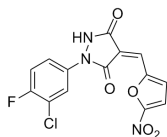
<p><b>Pterostilbene</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0828</p> <p>Pterostilbene is a stilbenoid isolated from blueberries and Pterocarpus marsupium. Shows anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-carcinogenic, anti-diabetic and anti-obesity properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>PU-WS13</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18680</p> <p>PU-WS13 is a selective Grp94 inhibitor, with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 0.22 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.69%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Pulsatilla saponin D</b> (SB365; Hederacolchiside A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0834</p> <p>Pulsatilla saponin D(SB365) isolated from the root of Pulsatilla koreana, has exhibited potential beneficial effects as a chemopreventive agent for critical health conditions including cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.47%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>PUMA BH3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1562</p> <p>PUMA BH3 is a p53 upregulated modulator of apoptosis (PUMA) BH3 domain peptide, acts as a direct activator of Bak, with a K<sub>d</sub> of 26 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>EEQWAREIGAOQLRMMADDLNAOYER</p>
<p><b>Puromycin aminonucleoside</b> (NSC 3056)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15695</p> <p>Puromycin aminonucleoside (NSC 3056) is the aminonucleoside portion of the antibiotic puromycin, and used in nephrosis animal models.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p><b>Purvalanol A</b> (NG-60)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18299A</p> <p>Purvalanol A is a potent CDK inhibitor, which inhibits cdc2-cyclin B, cdk2-cyclin A, cdk2-cyclin E, cdk4-cyclin D1, and cdk5-p35 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 4, 70, 35, 850, 75 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.66%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Purvalanol B</b> (NG 95)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18299</p> <p>Purvalanol B(NG-95) is a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 6, 6, 9, &gt; 10,000, and 6 nM for cdc2/cyclin B, cdk2/cyclin A, cdk2/cyclin E, cdk4/cyclin D1 and cdk5-p35 respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;97.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>PX-12</b> (IV-2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13734</p> <p>PX-12(IV-2) is an irreversible inhibitor of Thioredoxin-1 (Trx-1); inhibits the growth of MCF-7 and HT-29 cells with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 1.9 and 2.9 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p><b>PX-478</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10231</p> <p>PX-478 is an antitumor inhibitor of hypoxia-inducible factor-1α (HIF-1α).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>PYR-41</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13296</p> <p>PYR-41 is a selective and cell permeable inhibitor of ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of &lt; 10 μM, with little activity at E2 and E3.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p><b>Pyrazofurin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122502</p> <p>Pyrazofurin, a pyrimidine nucleoside analogue with antineoplastic activity, inhibits cell proliferation and DNA synthesis in cells by inhibiting <b>uridine 5'-phosphate (UMP)</b> synthase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Pyridoclox</b> (MR-29072)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12527</p> <p>Pyridoclox is a potential <b>Mcl-1</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Pyridone 6</b> (CMP 6; JAK Inhibitor)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14435</p> <p>Pyridone 6 is a <b>pan-JAK</b> inhibitor, which potently inhibits the JAK kinase family, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1 nM for <b>JAK2</b> and <b>TYK2</b>, 5 nM for <b>JAK3</b>, and 15 nM for <b>JAK1</b>, while displaying significantly weaker affinities (130 nM to &gt;10 mM) for other protein tyrosine kinases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Pyridostatin</b> (RR82)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15176</p> <p>Pyridostatin is a <b>G-quadruplexe</b> stabilizer, with a <math>K_d</math> of 490 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Pyridostatin hydrochloride</b> (RR-82 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15176A</p> <p>Pyridostatin hydrochloride is a <b>G-quadruplexe</b> stabilizer, with a <math>K_d</math> of 490 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Pyridoxal isonicotinoyl hydrazone</b> (PIH)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114758</p> <p>Pyridoxal isonicotinoyl hydrazone (PIH) is a lipophilic, tridentate Fe-chelating agent that shows high Fe chelation efficacy.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Pyrotinib</b> (SHR-1258)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104065</p> <p>Pyrotinib (SHR-1258) is a potent and selective <b>EGFR/HER2</b> dual inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 13 and 38 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Pyrotinib dimaleate</b> (SHR-1258 dimaleate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104065B</p> <p>Pyrotinib dimaleate (SHR-1258 dimaleate) is a potent and selective <b>EGFR/HER2</b> dual inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> s of 13 and 38 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.60%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate ammonium</b> (Ammonium pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate; APDC; ...)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18738</p> <p>Pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate ammonium is a selective <b>NF-κB</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Pyrvinium pamoate</b> (Pyrvinium embonate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0293</p> <p>Pyrvinium pamoate is an FDA-approved antihelmintic drug that inhibits <b>WNT</b> pathway signaling.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### PYZD-4409

Cat. No.: HY-13297

PYZD-4409 is a novel small molecule inhibitor of Ubiquitin-activating enzyme UBA1/E1 enzyme with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 20 μM (cell-free enzymatic assay).

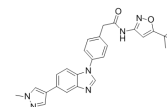


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Pz-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00437

Pz-1 is a potent RET and VEGFR2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of less than 1 nM for both wild type kinases.

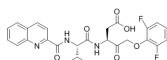


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Q-VD-OPh

(QVD-OPH; Quinoline-Val-Asp-Difluorophenoxyethylketone) Cat. No.: HY-12305

Q-VD-OPh is an irreversible pan-caspase inhibitor with potent antiapoptotic properties; inhibits caspase 7 with IC<sub>50</sub> of 48 nM and 25-400 nM for other caspases including caspase 1, 3, 8, 9, 10, and 12. Q-VD-OPh is able to cross the blood-brain barrier.

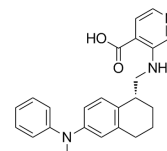


**Purity:** 99.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### QC6352

Cat. No.: HY-104048

QC6352 is a potent KDM4C inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 35 nM.

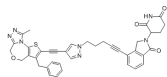


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### QCA570

Cat. No.: HY-112609

QCA570 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 10 nM for BRD4 BD1 Protein.

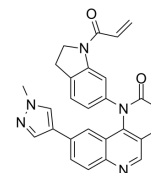


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### QL47

Cat. No.: HY-80003

QL47 is a potent, selective and irreversible BTK kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 7 nM.

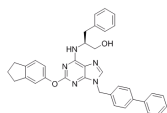


**Purity:** 99.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### QS11

Cat. No.: HY-12762

QS11 is a GTPase activating protein of ADP-ribosylation factor 1 (ARFGAP1) inhibitor.



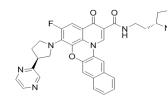
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Quarflorin

(CX 3543)

Cat. No.: HY-14776

Quarflorin (CX 3543), a fluoroquinolone derivative with antineoplastic activity, targets and inhibits RNA pol I activity, with IC<sub>50</sub> values in the nanomolar range in neuroblastoma cells.



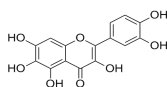
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Quercetagenin

(6-Hydroxyquercetin)

Cat. No.: HY-N4149

Quercetagenin (6-Hydroxyquercetin) is the major flavonoid isolated from Citrus unshiu (C. unshiu) peel. Quercetagenin is a moderately potent and selective, cell-permeable pim-1 kinase inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub>, 0.34 μM). Anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties.

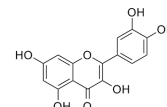


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Quercetin

Cat. No.: HY-18085

Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant SIRT1 and also a PI3K inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.4±0.6 μM, 3.0±0.0 μM and 5.4±0.3 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.



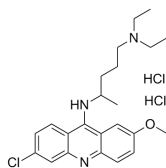
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

### Quinacrine dihydrochloride

(Mepacrine dihydrochloride; SN-390)

Cat. No.: HY-13735A

Quinacrine is a fluorescent probe for the conformational transitions of the cholinergic receptor protein. Quinacrine shows activity in the low  $\mu\text{M}$  range with a mean  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 2.30  $\mu\text{M}$  in the patient AML cells.



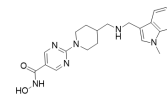
**Purity:** 98.05%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Quisinostat

(JNJ-26481585)

Cat. No.: HY-15433

Quisinostat (JNJ-26481585) is an orally available, potent HDAC inhibitor with an  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 0.11 nM for HDAC1.



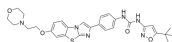
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Quizartinib

(AC220)

Cat. No.: HY-13001

Quizartinib (AC220) is a potent **Flt3** tyrosine kinase inhibitor with a  $K_d$  of 1.6 $\pm$ 0.7 nM.

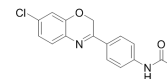


**Purity:** 99.34%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### QX77

Cat. No.: HY-112483

QX77 is a chaperone-mediated autophagy (CMA) activator.

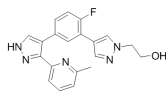


**Purity:** 99.44%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### R-268712

Cat. No.: HY-12953

R-268712 is a potent and selective inhibitor of ALK5 with an  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 2.5 nM.



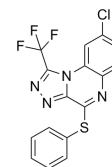
**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### R-7050

(TNF- $\alpha$  Antagonist III)

Cat. No.: HY-110203

R-7050 is a **tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR)** antagonist with greater selectivity toward TNF $\alpha$ .

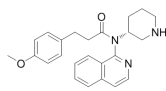


**Purity:** 98.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### R-IMPP

Cat. No.: HY-101354

R-IMPP is an inhibitor of PCSK9 secretion.

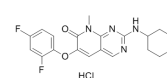


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### R1487 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14975

R1487 (Hydrochloride) is highly potent and highly selective inhibitors of p38 $\alpha$ . target: p38 $\alpha$ ; R1487 (Hydrochloride) potently inhibits cytokine production in a variety of in vitro and in vivo models.

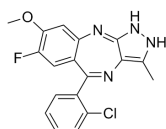


**Purity:** 98.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### R1530

Cat. No.: HY-13737

R1530 is the multikinase inhibitor with potential antiangiogenesis and antineoplastic activities.

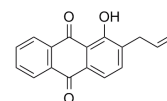


**Purity:** 98.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### R162

Cat. No.: HY-103096

R162 is a potent inhibitor of glutamate dehydrogenase 1 (GDH1/GLUD1), with anti-cancer properties.

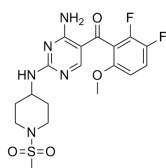


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**R547**

Cat. No.: HY-10014

R547 is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of CDK1/2/4 with  $K_i$  of 2 nM/3 nM/1 nM.

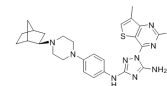


**Purity:** 98.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**R916562**

Cat. No.: HY-104075

R916562 is a potential and selective Axl/VEGF-R2 dual inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 136 and 24 nM, respectively.

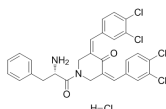


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**RA190**

Cat. No.: HY-100739

RA190, a bis-benzylidene piperidon, inhibits proteasome function by covalently binding to cysteine 88 of ubiquitin receptor RPN13.



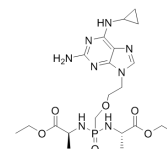
**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Rabacfosadine**

(GS-9219; VDC-1101)

Cat. No.: HY-13640

Rabacfosadine (GS-9219), a novel prodrug of the nucleotide analogue PMEG, is designed as a cytotoxic agent that preferentially targets lymphoid cells.



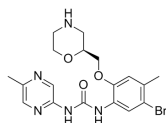
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Rabusertib**

(LY2603618; IC-83)

Cat. No.: HY-14720

Rabusertib (LY2603618) is a potent and selective inhibitor of Chk1 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7 nM.



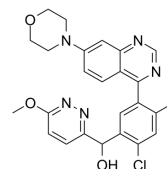
**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Rac-Nedisertib**

(Rac-M3814)

Cat. No.: HY-101570B

Rac-Nedisertib (Rac-M3814) is a racemate of Nedisertib, a potent DNA-PK inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of <3 nM.



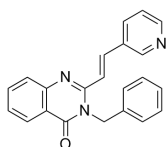
**Purity:** 91.45%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**RAD51 Inhibitor B02**

(B02)

Cat. No.: HY-101462

RAD51 Inhibitor B02 (B02) is an inhibitor of human RAD51 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 27.4  $\mu$ M.

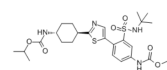


**Purity:** 99.18%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**RAD51-IN-2**

Cat. No.: HY-111887

RAD51-IN-2 (compound example 67A) is a RAD51 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019/051465A1.



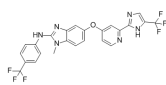
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**RAF265**

(CHIR-265)

Cat. No.: HY-10248

RAF265 is a potent RAF/VEGFR2 inhibitor.

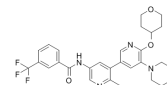


**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

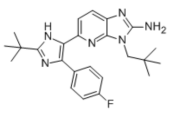
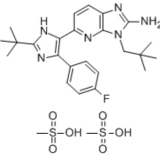
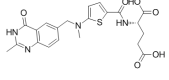
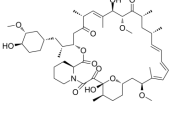
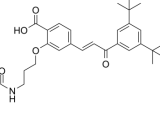
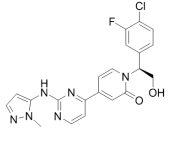
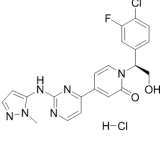
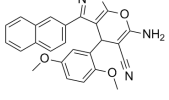
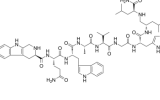
**RAF709**

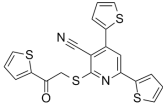

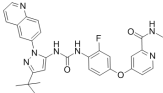
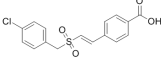
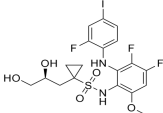
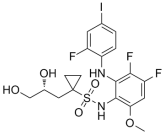
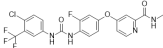
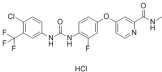
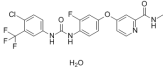
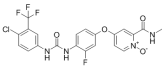
Cat. No.: HY-100510

RAF709 is a potent, selective, and efficacious RAF inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.4 nM and 0.5 nM for BRAF and CRAF, respectively. Antitumor efficacy.



**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>Ralimetinib</b> (LY2228820)</p> <p>Ralimetinib (LY2228820) is a potent and selective, ATP-competitive inhibitor of <b>p38 MAPK <math>\alpha/\beta</math></b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5.3 and 3.2 nM, respectively. Ralimetinib (LY2228820) selectively inhibits phosphorylation of MK2 (Thr334), with no effect on phosphorylation of p38<math>\alpha</math> MAPK, JNK, ERK1/2, c-Jun, ATF2, or c-Myc.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-13241A</p> 	<p><b>Ralimetinib dimesylate</b> (LY2228820 dimesylate)</p> <p>Ralimetinib dimesylate (LY2228820 dimesylate) is a selective, ATP-competitive inhibitor of <b>p38 MAPK <math>\alpha/\beta</math></b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5.3 and 3.2 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-13241</p> 
<p><b>Raltitrexed</b> (ZD1694; D1694; ICI-D1694)</p> <p>Raltitrexed is an antimetabolite drug used in chemotherapy, acting by inhibiting <b>thymidylate synthase</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.21% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-10821</p> 	<p><b>Ramucirumab</b></p> <p>Ramucirumab is a human <b>VEGFR-2</b> antagonist for the treatment of solid tumors. Ramucirumab is a recombinant human immunoglobulin G1 monoclonal antibody that binds to the extracellular binding domain of VEGFR-2 and prevents the binding of VEGFR ligands: VEGF-A, VEGF-C, and VEGF-D.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P9920</p> <p><b>Ramucirumab</b></p>
<p><b>Rapamycin</b> (Sirolimus; AY 22989)</p> <p>Rapamycin (Sirolimus; AY 22989) is a potent and specific <b>mTOR</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.1 nM in HEK293 cells. Rapamycin binds to FKBP12 and specifically acts as an allosteric inhibitor of <b>mTORC1</b>. Rapamycin is an <b>autophagy</b> activator.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-10219</p> 	<p><b>RAR ligand 1</b></p> <p>RAR ligand 1 is a retinoic acid ligand, which targets <b>RAR</b>. RAR ligand 1 binds to <b>cIAP1</b> ligand Bestatin via a linker to form <b>PROTACS</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-111843</p> 
<p><b>Ravoxertinib</b> (GDC-0994)</p> <p>Ravoxertinib (GDC-0994) is an orally bioavailable <b>ERK</b> kinase inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.1 nM and 3.1 nM for <b>ERK1</b> and <b>ERK2</b>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-15947</p> 	<p><b>Ravoxertinib hydrochloride</b> (GDC-0994 (hydrochloride))</p> <p>Ravoxertinib hydrochloride (GDC-0994 hydrochloride) is an orally bioavailable inhibitor selective for <b>ERK</b> kinase activity with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.1 nM and 3.1 nM for <b>ERK1</b> and <b>ERK2</b>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.05% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-15947A</p> 
<p><b>RBC8</b></p> <p>RBC8 is a novel small molecule inhibitor of Ral GTPase; has <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.5 <math>\mu</math>M in H2122 cell and 3.4 <math>\mu</math>M in H358 cell.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-12873</p> 	<p><b>RC-3095</b></p> <p>RC-3095 is a <b>bombesin/gastrin</b> releasing peptide receptor antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P0107</p> 

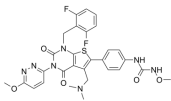
<p><b>RCM-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19979</p> <p>RCM-1 is a FOXM1 inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.03%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>ReACp53</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0121</p> <p>ReACp53 could inhibit p53 amyloid formation and rescue p53 function in cancer cell lines.</p> <p>H-RRRRRRRRRRRPLTRITLLE-OH</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Rebastinib</b> (DCC-2036)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13024</p> <p>Rebastinib (DCC-2036) is a conformational control Bcr-Abl inhibitor for Abl1<sup>WT</sup> and Abl1<sup>T315I</sup> with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.8 nM and 4 nM, also inhibits SRC, KDR, FLT3, and Tie-2, and low activity to seen towards c-Kit.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Recilisib</b> (Ex-RAD; ON 01210)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101625</p> <p>Recilisib is a radioprotectant, which can activate AKT, PI3K activities in cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Refametinib</b> (BAY 869766; RDEA119)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14691</p> <p>Refametinib is a potent, selective, allosteric MEK1/MEK2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 19 nM and 47 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Refametinib R enantiomer</b> (BAY 869766 R enantiomer; RDEA119 R enantiomer)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10216</p> <p>Refametinib R enantiomer is a MEK inhibitor extracted from patent WO2007014011A2, compound 1022, has an EC<sub>50</sub> of 2.0-15 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>Regorafenib</b> (BAY 73-4506)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10331</p> <p>Regorafenib (BAY 73-4506) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM for VEGFR1/2/3, PDGFRβ, Kit, RET and Raf-1, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Regorafenib Hydrochloride</b> (BAY73-4506 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13308</p> <p>Regorafenib Hydrochloride is a multi-target inhibitor for VEGFR1/2/3, PDGFRβ, Kit, RET and Raf-1 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Regorafenib monohydrate</b> (BAY 73-4506 monohydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10331A</p> <p>Regorafenib monohydrate is a multi-target inhibitor for VEGFR1/2/3, PDGFRβ, Kit, RET and Raf-1 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Regorafénib N-oxyde M2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10678</p> <p>Regorafénib N-oxyde M2 is an active metabolite of Regorafenib. Regorafenib is a multi-target inhibitor for VEGFR1/2/3, PDGFRβ, Kit, RET and Raf-1 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.54%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>



**Relugolix**  
(TAK-385)

Cat. No.: HY-16474

Relugolix is a novel, non-peptide, orally active gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.33 nM in the presence of 40% fetal bovine serum, TAK-385 possesses higher affinity and potent antagonistic activity compared with TAK-013.

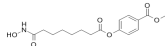


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Remetinostat**  
(SHP-141)

Cat. No.: HY-100365

Remetinostat (SHP-141) is a hydroxamic acid-based inhibitor of **histone deacetylase enzymes (HDAC)** which is under development for the treatment of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma.

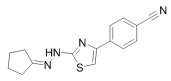


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Remodelin**

Cat. No.: HY-16706

Remodelin is a novel potent and selective inhibitor of the acetyl-transferase protein NAT10.

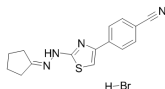


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Remodelin hydrobromide**

Cat. No.: HY-16706A

Remodelin hydrobromide is a novel potent and selective inhibitor of the acetyl-transferase protein NAT10.

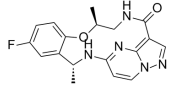


**Purity:** 99.16%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Repotrectinib**  
(TPX-0005)

Cat. No.: HY-103022

Repotrectinib (TPX-0005) is a potent **ALK/ROS1/TRK** inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 5.3 nM, 1.01 nM, 1.26 nM and 1.08 nM for SRC, WT ALK, ALK G1202R and ALK L1196M, respectively.

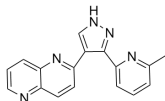


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**RepSox**  
(E-616452; SJN 2511)

Cat. No.: HY-13012

RepSox is a potent and selective of the **TGFβR-1/ALK5** inhibitor which inhibits ALK5 autophosphorylation with IC<sub>50</sub> of 4 nM.

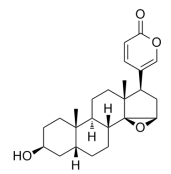


**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Resibufogenin**  
(Bufogenin; Recibufogenin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0815

Resibufogenin, a component of huachansu, has been shown to exhibit the anti-proliferative effect against cancer cells, and this may be attributed to the degradation of cyclin D1 caused by the activation of GSK-3β.

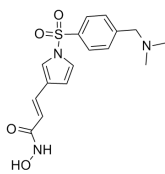


**Purity:** 99.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Resminostat**  
(RAS2410; 45C-201)

Cat. No.: HY-14718

Resminostat is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC1, HDAC3 and HDAC6**, with mean IC<sub>50</sub> values of 42.5, 50.1, 71.8 nM, respectively, and shows less potent activities against HDAC8, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 877 nM.

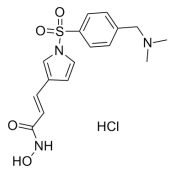


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Resminostat hydrochloride**  
(RAS2410 hydrochloride; 45C-201 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14718A

Resminostat hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC1, HDAC3 and HDAC6**, with mean IC<sub>50</sub> values of 42.5, 50.1, 71.8 nM, respectively, and shows less potent activities against HDAC8, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 877 nM.

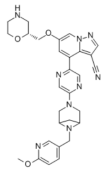


**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

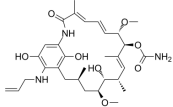
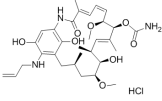
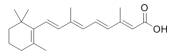
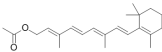
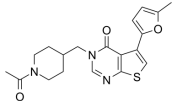
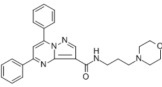
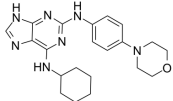
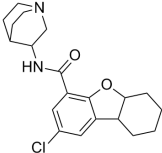
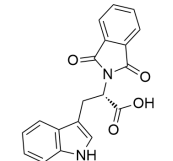
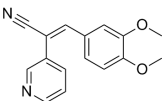
**RET-IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-112950

RET-IN-1 is a **RET kinase** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018071447A1, Compound Example 552, has IC<sub>50s</sub> of 1 nM, 7 nM, and 101 nM for RET (WT), RET (V804M), and RET (G810R), respectively.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>Retaspimycin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15263</p> <p>Retaspimycin is a potent and water-soluble inhibitor of Hsp90, with EC<sub>50</sub>s of 119 nM for both Hsp90 and Grp9.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Retaspimycin Hydrochloride</b> (IPI-504)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10210</p> <p>Retaspimycin Hydrochloride is a potent and water-soluble inhibitor of Hsp90 with EC<sub>50</sub>s of 119 nM for both Hsp90 and Grp9.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Retinoic acid</b> (ATRA; Tretinoin; Vitamin A acid; all-trans-Retinoic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14649</p> <p>Retinoic acid is a metabolite of vitamin A that plays important roles in cell growth, differentiation, and organogenesis. Retinoic acid is a natural agonist of RAR nuclear receptors, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 14 nM for RARα/β/γ. Retinoic acid bind to PPARβ/δ with K<sub>d</sub> of 17 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.36%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Retinyl acetate</b> (Retinol acetate; Vitamin A acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0679</p> <p>Retinyl acetate is a natural form of vitamin A and has potential antineoplastic and chemo preventive activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>REV7/REV3L-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100468</p> <p>REV7/REV3L-IN-1 is a REV7/REV3L interaction inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 78 μM, which directly binds to REV7 in nuclear magnetic resonance analyses, and inhibits the reactivation of a reporter plasmid containing an interstrand crosslink (ICL) in between the promoter...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Reversan</b> (CBL4H10)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107643</p> <p>Reversan (CBL4H10) is a potent and nontoxic multidrug resistance-associated protein 1 (MRP1) and P-glycoprotein (Pgp) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Reversine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14711</p> <p>Reversine is a novel class of ATP-competitive Aurora kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 400, 500 and 400 nM for Aurora A, Aurora B and Aurora C, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.25%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>RG-12915</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19110</p> <p>RG-12915 is a selective 5-HT3 antagonist, with IC<sub>50</sub> value of 0.16 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>RG108</b> (N-Phthalyl-L-tryptophan)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13642</p> <p>RG108 is a non-nucleoside inhibitor of DNA methyltransferase with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 115 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>RG13022</b> (Tyroprostin RG13022; )</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101429</p> <p>RG13022 is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor; inhibits the autophosphorylation reaction of the EGF receptor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 4 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>RG14620</b> (Tyrphostin RG14620)</p> <p>RG14620 is an EGFR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>RG2833</b> (RGFP109)</p> <p>RG2833 is a brain-penetrant HDAC inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 60 nM and 50 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.14% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>RG7112</b> (RO5045337)</p> <p>RG7112 is the first clinical and orally available MDM-2/p53 inhibitor designed to occupy the p53-binding pocket of MDM2, with the <math>K_d</math> value of 11 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>RGB-286638</b></p> <p>RGB-286638 is a CDK inhibitor that inhibits the kinase activity of cyclin T1-CDK9, cyclin B1-CDK1, cyclin E-CDK2, cyclin D1-CDK4, cyclin E-CDK3, and p35-CDK5 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5 nM, respectively; also inhibits GSK-3<math>\beta</math>, TAK1, Jak2 and MEK1, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3, 5, 50, and 54 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>RGB-286638 free base</b></p> <p>RGB-286638 is a CDK inhibitor that inhibits the kinase activity of cyclin T1-CDK9, cyclin B1-CDK1, cyclin E-CDK2, cyclin D1-CDK4, cyclin E-CDK3, and p35-CDK5 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5 nM, respectively; also inhibits GSK-3<math>\beta</math>, TAK1, Jak2 and MEK1, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3, 5, 50, and 54 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.55% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>RGD</b></p> <p>RGD is a tripeptide that effectively triggers cell adhesion, addresses certain cell lines and elicits specific cell responses; binds to <b>integrins</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>RGD Trifluoroacetate</b></p> <p>RGD Trifluoroacetate is a tripeptide that effectively triggers cell adhesion, addresses certain cell lines and elicits specific cell responses; RGD Trifluoroacetate binds to <b>integrins</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>RGFP966</b></p> <p>RGFP966 is a highly selective HDAC3 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 80 nM and shows no inhibition to other HDACs at concentrations up to 15 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.99% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>rGHRH(1-29)NH<sub>2</sub></b></p> <p>rGHRH(1-29)NH<sub>2</sub> is a synthetic peptide which can stimulate the <b>growth hormone (GH)</b> secretion.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.74% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>RGX-104 free Acid</b></p> <p>RGX-104 free Acid is an orally bioavailable and potent liver-X nuclear hormone receptor (<b>LXR</b>) agonist that modulates innate immunity via transcriptional activation of the ApoE gene.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

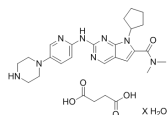
<p><b>RH1</b> (NSC 697726)</p> <p>RH1 (NSC 697726) is a potent bioreductive agent with profound anti-cancer activity in vitro and in vivo.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Rhein</b> (Rheic Acid; Rhubarb yellow; Monorhein)</p> <p>Rhein is a lipophilic anthraquinone extensively found in medicinal herbs, and has many pharmacological effects, including hepatoprotective, nephroprotective, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, anticancer, and antimicrobial activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Rho-Kinase-IN-1</b></p> <p>Rho-Kinase-IN-1 is a <b>rho kinase</b> inhibitor extracted from US 20090325960 A1, compound 1.008.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Rhosin</b></p> <p>Rhosin is a specific Rho inhibitor; binds to WT RhoA with an affinity ~0.4 uM Kd; does not interfere with the binding of Cdc42 or Rac1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Rhosin hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Rhosin hydrochloride is a specific Rho inhibitor; binds to WT RhoA with an affinity ~0.4 uM Kd; does not interfere with the binding of Cdc42 or Rac1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>RI-1</b></p> <p>RI-1 is a RAD51 inhibitor with IC50 ranging from 5 to 30 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>RI-2</b></p> <p>RI-2 is a reversible <b>RAD51</b> inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 44.17 μM, and specifically inhibits homologous recombination repair in human cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.22% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Ribociclib</b> (LEE011)</p> <p>Ribociclib (LEE011) is a highly specific CDK4/6 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 10 nM and 39 nM, respectively, and is over 1,000-fold less potent against the cyclin B/CDK1 complex.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Ribociclib hydrochloride</b> (LEE011 (hydrochloride))</p> <p>Ribociclib hydrochloride (LEE011 hydrochloride) is a highly specific CDK4/6 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 10 nM and 39 nM, respectively, and is over 1,000-fold less potent against the cyclin B/CDK1 complex.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Ribociclib succinate</b> (LEE011 (succinate))</p> <p>Ribociclib succinate (LEE011 succinate) is a highly specific CDK4/6 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 10 nM and 39 nM, respectively, and is over 1,000-fold less potent against the cyclin B/CDK1 complex.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

### Ribociclib succinate hydrate

(LEE011 (succinate hydrate))

Cat. No.: HY-15777C

Ribociclib succinate hydrate (LEE011 succinate hydrate) is a highly specific CDK4/6 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  values of 10 nM and 39 nM, respectively, and is over 1,000-fold less potent against the cyclin B/CDK1 complex.



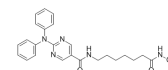
**Purity:** 99.00%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ricolinostat

(ACY-1215; Rocilinostat)

Cat. No.: HY-16026

Ricolinostat (ACY-1215) is a potent and selective HDAC6 inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 5 nM. ACY-1215 also inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 58, 48, and 51 nM, respectively.



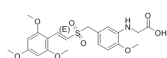
**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Rigosertib

(ON-01910)

Cat. No.: HY-12037A

Rigosertib (ON-01910) is a multi-kinase inhibitor and a selective anti-cancer agent, which induces apoptosis by inhibition of the PI3 kinase/Akt pathway, promotes the phosphorylation of histone H2AX and induces G2/M arrest in cell cycle.



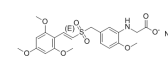
**Purity:** 98.09%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Rigosertib sodium

(ON-01910 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-12037

Rigosertib sodium (ON-01910 sodium) is a multi-kinase inhibitor and a selective anti-cancer agent, which induces apoptosis by inhibition of the PI3 kinase/Akt pathway, promotes the phosphorylation of histone H2AX and induces G2/M arrest in cell cycle.



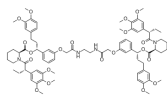
**Purity:** 99.49%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Rimiducid

(AP1903)

Cat. No.: HY-16046

Rimiducid (AP1903) is a dimerizer agent that acts by cross-linking the FKBP domains, initiating Fas signaling and hence apoptosis.

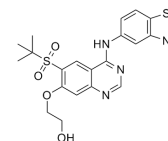


**Purity:** 99.81%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### RIP2 kinase inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-19764

RIP2 kinase inhibitor 1 is a receptor interacting protein-2 (RIP2) kinase inhibitor extracted from patent WO/2014043446 A1, compound example 1.

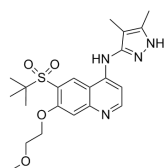


**Purity:** 98.24%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### RIP2 kinase inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-19761

RIP2 kinase inhibitor 2 is a receptor interacting protein-2 (RIP2) kinase inhibitor extracted from patent WO/2014043437 A1, compound example 9.

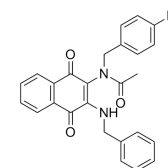


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### RIPGBM

Cat. No.: HY-122910

RIPGBM is a selective inducer of apoptosis in glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) cancer stem cells (CSCs) with an  $EC_{50}$  of  $\leq 500$  nM.

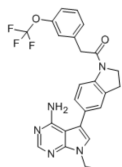


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### RIPK1-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-119933

RIPK1-IN-7 is a potent and selective RIPK1 inhibitor with a  $K_d$  of 4 nM and an enzymatic  $IC_{50}$  of 11 nM. RIPK1-IN-7 exhibits excellent antimetastasis activity in the experimental B16 melanoma lung metastasis model.



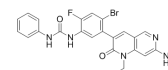
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ripretinib

(DCC-2618)

Cat. No.: HY-112306

Ripretinib (DCC-2618) is a pan-KIT and PDGFRA inhibitor, and has antitumor activity.

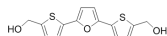


**Purity:** 99.46%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**RITA**  
(NSC 652287)

Cat. No.: HY-13424

RITA is an inhibitor of p53-HDM-2 interaction, binds to p53<sup>dN</sup>, with a  $K_d$  of 1.5 nM, and also induces DNA-DNA cross-links.



**Purity:** 99.57%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Rituximab**  
(Anti-Human CD20 type I, Chimeric Antibody)

Cat. No.: HY-P9913

Rituximab is an anti-CD20 chimeric monoclonal antibody used to treat certain autoimmune diseases and types of cancer.

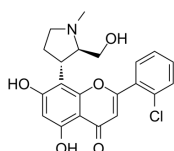
**Rituximab**

**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

**Rivaciclib**  
(P276-00 (free base))

Cat. No.: HY-16559A

Rivaciclib (P276-00 free base) is a potent cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitor, which inhibits CDK9-cyclinT1, CDK4-cyclin D1, and CDK1-cyclinB with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20 nM, 63 nM, and 79 nM, respectively. Rivaciclib shows antitumor activity on cisplatin-resistant cells.

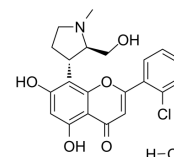


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Rivaciclib hydrochloride**  
(P276-00)

Cat. No.: HY-16559

Rivaciclib hydrochloride (P276-00) is a potent cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitor, which inhibits CDK9-cyclinT1, CDK4-cyclin D1, and CDK1-cyclinB with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20 nM, 63 nM, and 79 nM, respectively.

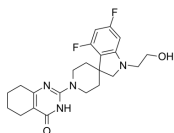


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**RK-287107**

Cat. No.: HY-123892

RK-287107 is a potent and specific tankyrase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 14.3 and 10.6 nM for tankyrase-1 and tankyrase-2, respectively. RK-287107 blocks colorectal cancer cell growth.

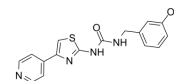


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**RKI-1447**

Cat. No.: HY-15755

RKI-1447 is a potent small molecule inhibitor of ROCK1 and ROCK2 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 14.5 nM and 6.2 nM, respectively.

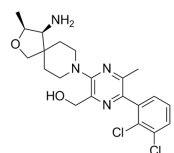


**Purity:** 97.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**RMC-4550**

Cat. No.: HY-116009

RMC-4550 is a potent, selective and allosteric inhibitor of SHP2, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.583 nM.

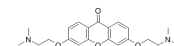


**Purity:** 99.32%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**RMI 10874**

Cat. No.: HY-100279

RMI 10874 is a tilorone analogue. Tilorone is a small-molecule, orally bioavailable antiviral agent. RMI 10874 completely abolishes lung colonization of an H-2 negative (GR9.B9) MCA-induced fibrosarcoma clone.

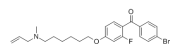


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Ro 48-8071**

Cat. No.: HY-18630

Ro 48-8071 is an inhibitor of OSC (Oxidosqualene cyclase) with  $IC_{50}$  of appr 6.5 nM.

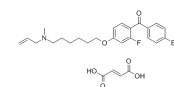


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ro 48-8071 fumarate**

Cat. No.: HY-18630A

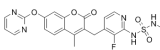
Ro 48-8071 fumarate is an inhibitor of OSC (Oxidosqualene cyclase) with  $IC_{50}$  of appr 6.5 nM.



**Purity:** 99.36%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ro 5126766**  
(CH5126766) Cat. No.: HY-18652

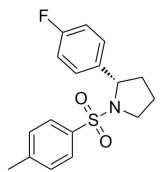
Ro 5126766 is a first-in-class dual MEK/RAF inhibitor that allosterically inhibits BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>, CRAF, MEK, and BRAF (IC<sub>50</sub>: 8.2, 56, 160 nM, and 190 nM, respectively).



**Purity:** 97.92%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ro 67-7476** Cat. No.: HY-100403

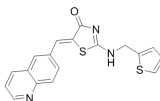
Ro 67-7476 is a positive allosteric modulator of mGlu1 receptors. Displays no activity at human mGlu1 receptors. Potentiates glutamate-induced calcium release with EC 50 of 60.1 nM.



**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ro-3306** Cat. No.: HY-12529

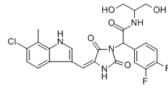
Ro-3306 is a potent and selective inhibitor of CDK1, with K<sub>s</sub> of 20 nM, 35 nM and 340 nM for CDK1, CDK1/cyclin B1 and CDK2/cyclin E, respectively.



**Purity:** 96.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**RO-5963** Cat. No.: HY-120086

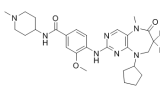
RO-5963 is a dual p53-MDM2 and p53-MDMX inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of ~17 nM and ~24 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Ro3280** Cat. No.: HY-15161

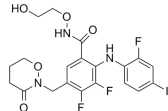
Ro3280 is a potent, highly selective inhibitor of PLK1 with an IC<sub>50</sub> and a K<sub>d</sub> of 3 nM and 0.09 nM, respectively, and nearly has no effect on PLK2 and PLK3.



**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**RO4987655**  
(CH4987655) Cat. No.: HY-14719

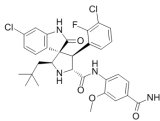
RO4987655 is an orally active and highly selective MEK inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 5.2 nM for inhibition of MEK1/MEK2.



**Purity:** 98.22%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**RO8994** Cat. No.: HY-16999

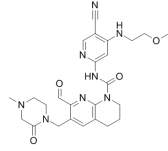
RO8994 is a highly potent and selective series of spiroindolinone small-molecule MDM2 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 5 nM (HTRF binding assays) and 20 nM (MTT proliferation assays).



**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Roblitinib**  
(FGF-401) Cat. No.: HY-101568

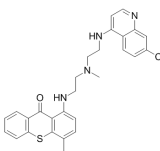
Roblitinib (FGF-401) is an inhibitor of FGFR4 extracted from patent WO2015059668A1, compound example 83; has an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.9 nM.



**Purity:** 98.08%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**ROC-325** Cat. No.: HY-103706

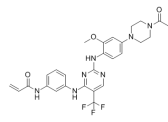
ROC-325 is a novel inhibitor of autophagy.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Rociletinib**  
(CO-1686; AVL-301; CNX-419) Cat. No.: HY-15729

Rociletinib (CO-1686) is an orally delivered kinase inhibitor that specifically targets the mutant forms of EGFR including T790M, and the K<sub>i</sub> values for EGFR L858R/T790M and EGFR WT are 21.5 nM and 303.3 nM, respectively.

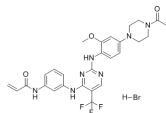


**Purity:** 99.08%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Rociletinib hydrobromide** (CO-1686 (hydrobromide); AVL-301 hydrobromide; CNX-419 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-15729A

Rociletinib hydrobromide (CO-1686 hydrobromide) is an orally delivered kinase inhibitor that specifically targets the mutant forms of EGFR including T790M, and the  $K_i$  values for EGFR L858R/T790M and EGFR WT are 21.5 nM and 303.3 nM, respectively.

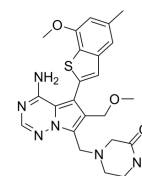


**Purity:** 97.45%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Rogaratinib** (BAY1163877)

Cat. No.: HY-100019

Rogaratinib is a potent and selective **fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR)** inhibitor.

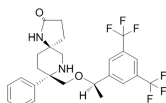


**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Rolapitant** (SCH619734)

Cat. No.: HY-14751

Rolapitant (SCH619734) is a potent, selective and orally active **neurokinin NK1 receptor** antagonist with a  $K_i$  of 0.66 nM.

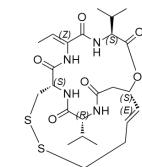


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Romidepsin** (FK 228; FR 901228; NSC 630176)

Cat. No.: HY-15149

Romidepsin is a potent **HDAC1** and **HDAC2** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 36 and 47 nM, respectively.

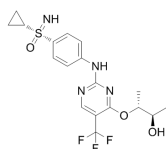


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Roniciclib** (BAY 1000394)

Cat. No.: HY-13914

Roniciclib is an orally bioavailable pan-cyclin dependent kinase (**CDK**) inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 5-25 nM for CDK1, CDK2, CDK3, CDK4, CDK7 and CDK9.

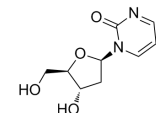


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Ropidoxuridine** (IPdR)

Cat. No.: HY-13742

Ropidoxuridine (IPdR) is a novel orally available, halogenated thymidine analog and is a potential radiosensitizer for use in human tumors.

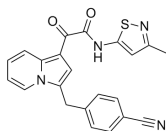


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Rosabulin** (STA 5312)

Cat. No.: HY-14934

Rosabulin is a potent **microtubule** inhibitor, with anti-cancer activities.

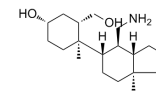


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

**Rosiptor** (AQX-1125)

Cat. No.: HY-109011

Rosiptor is an activator of SH2-containing inositol-5'-phosphatase 1 (**SHIP1**).

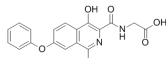


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Roxadustat** (FG-4592)

Cat. No.: HY-13426

Roxadustat (FG-4592) is an oral **hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl-hydroxylase** inhibitor (HIF-PHI) that promotes erythropoiesis through increasing endogenous erythropoietin, improving iron regulation, and reducing hepcidin.

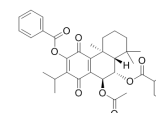


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

**Roy-Bz**

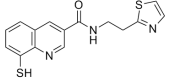
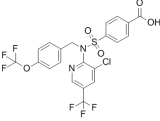
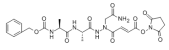
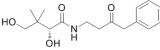
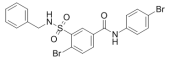
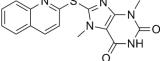
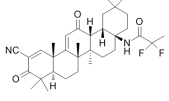
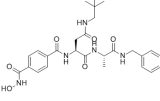
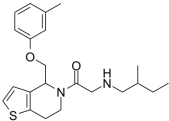
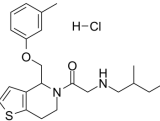
Cat. No.: HY-111364

Roy-Bz is a selective **PKCδ** activator. Roy-Bz potently inhibits the proliferation of colon cancer cells by inducing a PKCδ-dependent mitochondrial apoptotic pathway involving caspase-3 activation.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg



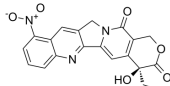
<p><b>Rpn11-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101286</p> <p>Rpn11-IN-1 is a potent and selective inhibitor of proteasome subunit <b>Rpn11</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 390 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>RQ-0020378</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18662</p> <p>RQ-0020378 is a highly selective, potent and orally available TRPM8 antagonist (<math>IC_{50}</math> values are 5.3 and 8.3 nM for rat and human channels respectively), exhibits &gt;350-fold selectivity for TRPM8 over TRPV4, TRPV1 and TRPA1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.35%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>RR-11a</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112205</p> <p>RR-11a is a synthetic enzyme inhibitor of <b>Legumain</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>RR6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18780</p> <p>RR6 is a selective, reversible, and competitive vanin inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>RS-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19793</p> <p>RS-1 is a <b>RAD51</b> activator, and also increases <b>CRISPR/Cas9</b>-mediated knock-in efficiencies.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.55%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>RS-246204</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112484</p> <p>RS-246204 is a R-spondin-1 substitute compound that is able to initiate small intestinal organoids without the use of the R-spondin-1 protein.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>RTA-408</b> (Omaveloxolone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12212</p> <p>RTA-408 is an antioxidant inflammation modulator (AIM), which activates <b>Nrf2</b> and suppresses nitric oxide (NO).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>RTS-V5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112908</p> <p>RTS-V5 is a dual <b>HDAC/proteasome</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 6.9, 18, 15, 0.27, 0.53 <math>\mu</math>M for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC6, HDAC8, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>RU-SKI 43</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18366</p> <p>RU-SKI 43 is a small molecule inhibitor of <b>Hhat</b>(Hedgehog acyltransferase), the enzyme responsible for the attachment of palmitate onto <b>Shh</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>RU-SKI 43 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18366A</p> <p>RU-SKI 43 hydrochloride is a small molecule inhibitor of <b>Hhat</b>(Hedgehog acyltransferase), the enzyme responsible for the attachment of palmitate onto <b>Shh</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

### Rubitecan

(RFS 2000; 9-Nitrocamptothecin)

Cat. No.: HY-13744

Rubitecan (RFS 2000), a camptothecin derivative, is an orally active **topoisomerase I** inhibitor with broad antitumor activity, and induces protein-linked DNA single-strand breaks, thereby blocking DNA and RNA synthesis in dividing cells.



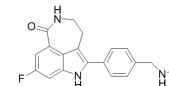
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Rucaparib

(AG014699; PF-01367338)

Cat. No.: HY-10617A

Rucaparib (AG014699) is an inhibitor of PARP with  $K_i$  of 1.4 nM for PARP1 in a cell-free assay, and also shows binding affinity to eight other PARP domains.

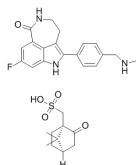


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Rucaparib Camsylate

Cat. No.: HY-102003

Rucaparib Camsylate is an inhibitor of PARP with a  $K_i$  of 1.4 nM for PARP1, and also shows binding affinity to eight other PARP domains.



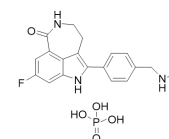
**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Rucaparib phosphate

(AG-014699 phosphate; PF-01367338 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-10617

Rucaparib phosphate (AG-014699 phosphate) is a potent and oral PARP inhibitor, with a  $K_i$  of 1.4 nM for PARP1 in cell-free assay, also showing binding affinity to eight other PARP domains.



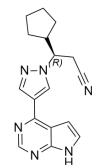
**Purity:** 99.89%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Ruxolitinib

(INCB018424)

Cat. No.: HY-50856

Ruxolitinib is a potent and selective JAK1/2 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 3.3 nM and 2.8 nM in cell-free assays, and has 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 over JAK3.



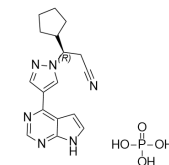
**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Ruxolitinib phosphate

(INCB018424 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-50858

Ruxolitinib phosphate is a potent JAK1/2 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, respectively, showing more than 130-fold selectivity over JAK3.



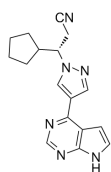
**Purity:** 99.89%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Ruxolitinib S enantiomer

(S-Ruxolitinib; INCB18424)

Cat. No.: HY-50856A

Ruxolitinib S enantiomer is the S-enantiomer of Ruxolitinib. Ruxolitinib is the first potent, selective JAK1/2 inhibitor to enter the clinic with  $IC_{50}$  of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM in cell-free assays.



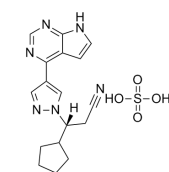
**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ruxolitinib sulfate

(INCB018424 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-50859

Ruxolitinib sulfate is the first potent, selective JAK1/2 inhibitor to enter the clinic with  $IC_{50}$ s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, and has > 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 versus JAK3.



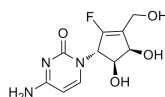
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### RX-3117

(TV-1360; fluorocyclopentenylcytosine)

Cat. No.: HY-15228

RX-3117(TV-1360; Fluorocyclopentenylcytosine) is novel a cytidine analog; shows anticancer activity in several cancer cell lines, including gemcitabine-resistant variants.

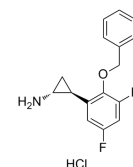


**Purity:** 97.45%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

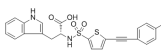
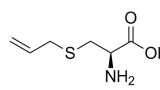
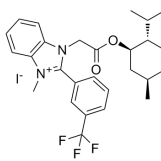
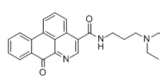
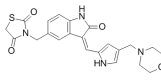
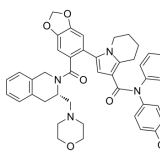
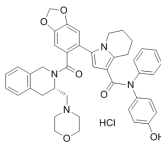
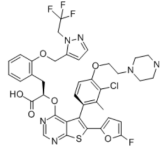
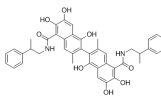
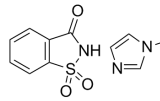
### S 2101

Cat. No.: HY-110277

S 2101 is a lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.99  $\mu$ M,  $K_i$  of 0.61  $\mu$ M and  $K_{inact}/K_i$  of 4560 M/s.



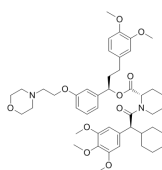
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

<p><b>S 3304</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106992</p>	<p><b>S-Allyl-L-cysteine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W013573</p>
<p>S 3304 is a novel <b>matrix metalloproteinases (MMP)</b> inhibitor specific for MMP-2 and MMP-9.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.19%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>S-Allyl-L-cysteine, one of the organosulfur compounds found in AGE, possess various biological effects including neurotrophic activity, anti-cancer activity, anti-inflammatory activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>S-Gboxin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111652</p> <p>S-Gboxin, a functional analogue of Gboxin, inhibits growth of mouse and human glioblastoma (GBM) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 470 nM. Antitumour activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.27%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>S130</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112818</p> <p>S130 is a high affinity, selective inhibitor of <b>ATG4B</b> (a major cysteine protease) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.24 <math>\mu</math>M. S130 suppresses autophagy flux.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>S49076</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12965</p> <p>S49076 is a novel, potent inhibitor of <b>MET, AXL/MER, and FGFR1/2/3</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math> values below 20 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>S55746 (BLC201)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117288</p> <p>S55746 (BLC201) is a potent, orally active and selective <b>BCL-2</b> inhibitor, with a <math>K_i</math> of 1.3 nM and a <math>K_d</math> of 3.9 nM. S55746 (BLC201) has antitumor activity with low toxicity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>S55746 hydrochloride (BLC201 hydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117288A</p> <p>S55746 hydrochloride (BLC201 hydrochloride) is a potent, orally active and selective <b>BCL-2</b> inhibitor, with a <math>K_i</math> of 1.3 nM and a <math>K_d</math> of 3.9 nM. S55746 hydrochloride (BLC201 hydrochloride) has antitumor activity with low toxicity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>S63845</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100741</p> <p>S63845 is a potent and selective myeloid cell leukemia 1 (<b>MCL1</b>) inhibitor with a <math>K_d</math> of 0.19 nM for human MCL1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Sabutoclax (BI-97C1)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15191</p> <p>Sabutoclax is a potent and effective <b>Bcl-2 Family (Bcl-2, Bcl-XL, Mcl-1, Bfl-1)</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.32 <math>\mu</math>M, 0.31 <math>\mu</math>M, 0.20 <math>\mu</math>M, and 0.62 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Saccharin 1-methylimidazole</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112060</p> <p>Saccharin 1-methylimidazole is an activator for <b>DNA/RNA Synthesis</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.66%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

## SAFit2

Cat. No.: HY-102080

SAFit2 is a novel, selective **FK506-binding protein 51 (FKBP51)** antagonist with a  $K_d$  of 6 nM and also enhances **AKT2-AS160** binding.

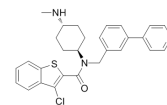


**Purity:** 98.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

## SAG

Cat. No.: HY-12848

SAG is a potent **Smo receptor** agonist which activates the Hedgehog signaling pathway with a  $K_d$  of 59 nM.

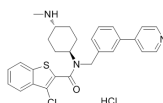


**Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

## SAG hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12848B

SAG (hydrochloride) is a potent **Smo receptor** agonist, and activates the Hedgehog signaling pathway, with a  $K_d$  of 59 nM.

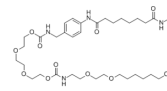


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

## SAHA chloroalkane T1

Cat. No.: HY-111595

SAHA chloroalkane T1 is a chloroalkane capture tag by tethering Vorinostat (SAHA) and a chloroalkane tag T1.

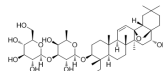


**Purity:** 98.23%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Saikosaponin D

Cat. No.: HY-N0250

Saikosaponin D is a triterpene saponin isolated from *Bupleurum*, with anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, anti-tumor, and anti-allergic activities; Saikosaponin D inhibits **selectin**, **STAT3** and **NF-κB** and activates **estrogen receptor-β**.

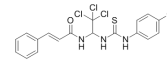


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Sal003

Cat. No.: HY-15969

Sal003 is a potent, specific and cell-permeable inhibitor of the **eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2α (eIF2α) phosphatase**. Sal003 is a derivative of salubrinal.

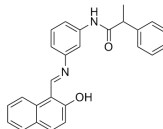


**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

## Salermide

Cat. No.: HY-101073

Salermide is an inhibitor of **Sirt1** and **Sirt2**; can cause strong cancer-specific apoptotic cell death.



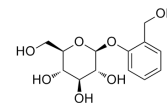
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Salicin

(D-(-)-Salicin; Salicoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0149

Salicin is a natural **COX** inhibitor.



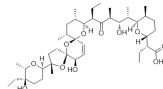
**Purity:** 99.60%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

## Salinomycin

(Procoxacin)

Cat. No.: HY-15597

Salinomycin is an anticoccidial drug with potent **anti-bacterial** activity and a novel anticancer agent targeting human cancer stem cells.



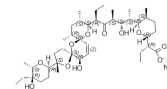
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

## Salinomycin sodium salt

(Salinomycin sodium; Sodium salinomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-17439

Salinomycin sodium salt is an anticoccidial drug with potent **anti-bacterial** activity and a novel anticancer agent targeting human cancer stem cells.



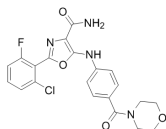
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>Salirasib</b> (<i>S</i>-Farnesylthiosalicylic acid; Farnesyl Thiosalicylic Acid; FTS)</p> <p>Salirasib is a <b>Ras</b> inhibitor that inhibits specifically both oncogenically activated Ras and growth factor receptor-mediated Ras activation, resulting in the inhibition of Ras-dependent tumor growth.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.72%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Salubrial</b></p> <p>Salubrial is a cell-permeable and selective inhibitor of <b>eIF2<math>\alpha</math> dephosphorylation</b>. Salubrial acts as a dual-specificity phosphatase 2 (<b>Dusp2</b>) inhibitor and suppresses inflammation in anti-collagen antibody-induced arthritis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Salvianolic acid C</b></p> <p>Salvianolic acid C is a noncompetitive Cytochrome P4502C8 (<b>CYP2C8</b>) inhibitor and a moderate mixed inhibitor of Cytochrome P4502J2 (<b>CYP2J2</b>), with <math>K_s</math> of 4.82 <math>\mu</math>M and 5.75 <math>\mu</math>M for CYP2C8 and CYP2J2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>San78-130</b></p> <p>San78-130 is a selective and potent <b>ALK1</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 62 nM. San78-130 also inhibits FLT4/VEGFR3, KDR/VEGFR2, MEK2, and FLT3 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 114, 162, 186.7, and 188 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Sanguinarine</b> (Pseudocheleerythrine; Sanguinarin)</p> <p>Sanguinarine, a benzophenanthridine alkaloid derived from the root of <i>Sanguinaria Canadensis</i>, can stimulate <b>apoptosis</b> via activating the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Sanguinarine-induced apoptosis is associated with the activation of JNK and NF-<math>\kappa</math>B.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Sanguinarine chloride</b> (Pseudocheleerythrine chloride; Sanguinarium chloride)</p> <p>Sanguinarine chloride, a benzophenanthridine alkaloid derived from the root of <i>Sanguinaria Canadensis</i>, can stimulate <b>apoptosis</b> via activating the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Sanguinarine-induced apoptosis is associated with the activation of JNK and NF-<math>\kappa</math>B.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>SANT-1</b></p> <p>SANT-1 is a potent <b>Smo</b> antagonist, inhibits <b>Hedgehog</b> signaling, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 20 nM and 30 nM in Shh-LIGHT2 and SmoA1-LIGHT2 assay, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Sapacitabine</b> (CS682; CYC682)</p> <p>Sapacitabine is an orally available <b>nucleoside analog</b> prodrug that is structurally related to cytarabine.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Sapanisertib</b> (INK-128; MLN0128)</p> <p>Sapanisertib (INK-128) is an orally available, ATP-dependent <b>mTOR1/2</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1 nM for mTOR kinase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.06%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Sapitinib</b> (AZD-8931)</p> <p>Sapitinib (AZD-8931) is a reversible, ATP competitive <b>EGFR</b> inhibitor of with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4, 3 and 4 nM for EGFR, ErbB2 and ErbB3 in cells, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**SAR-20347**

Cat. No.: HY-100895

SAR-20347 is an inhibitor of **TYK2**, **JAK1**, **JAK2** and **JAK3** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.6, 23, 26 and 41 nM, respectively.

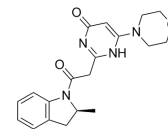


**Purity:** 97.00%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SAR-260301**

Cat. No.: HY-15837

SAR-260301 is an orally available and selective **PI3K $\beta$**  inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 23 nM.

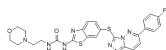


**Purity:** 99.74%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SAR125844**

Cat. No.: HY-16446

SAR125844 is a potent, highly selective, reversible and ATP-competitive **MET receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK)** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4.2 nM. Shows inhibition of MET autophosphorylation in cell-based assays.

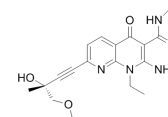


**Purity:** 99.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SAR131675**

Cat. No.: HY-15458

SAR131675 is a potent and selective **VEGFR3** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 23 nM.

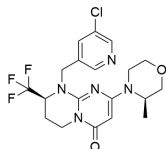


**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**SAR405**

Cat. No.: HY-12481

SAR405 is a **PIK3C3/Vps34** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.2 nM. SAR405 prevents autophagy and synergizes with MTOR inhibition in tumor cells.

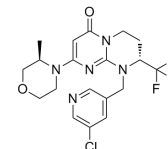


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**SAR405 R enantiomer**

Cat. No.: HY-12481A

SAR405 R enantiomer is the less active enantiomer of SAR405. SAR405 is a **PIK3C3/Vps34** inhibitor.



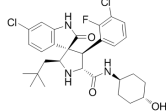
**Purity:** 99.46%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**SAR405838**

(MI-77301)

Cat. No.: HY-18986

SAR405838 is a highly potent and selective **MDM2** inhibitor, binds to MDM2 with  $K_i = 0.88$  nM and has high specificity over other proteins.



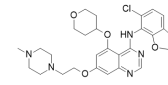
**Purity:** 95.14%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Saracatinib**

(AZD0530)

Cat. No.: HY-10234

Saracatinib (AZD0530) is a potent **Src** family inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.7 to 11 nM for c-Src, Lck, c-YES, Lyn, Fyn, Fgr, and Blk and shows high selectivity over other tyrosine kinases.



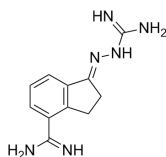
**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Sardomozide**

(CGP 48664; SAM-486A)

Cat. No.: HY-13746

Sardomozide is an **S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase (SAMDC)** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 5 nM.



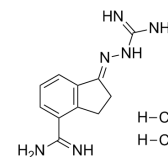
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**Sardomozide dihydrochloride**

(CGP 48664A)

Cat. No.: HY-13746B

Sardomozide dihydrochloride is an **S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase (SAMDC)** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 5 nM.



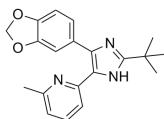
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

<p><b>Saridegib</b> (IPI-926; Patidegib)</p> <p>Saridegib is a potent and specific inhibitor of Smoothed (Smo), a key signaling transmembrane protein in the Hedgehog (Hh) pathway.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Sarsasapogenin</b> (Parigenin; Sarsagenin)</p> <p>Sarsasapogenin is a saponin from the Chinese medical herb Anemarrhena asphodeloides Bunge, with antidiabetic, anti-oxidative, anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Satraplatin</b> (BMS182751; BMY45594; JM216)</p> <p>Satraplatin is an <b>alkylating</b> agent, with potent antitumor effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.26% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Savolitinib</b> (Volitinib; HMPL-504; AZD-6094)</p> <p>Savolitinib (AZD6094) is a highly potent and selective c-Met inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 5 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.45% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SB 202190</b></p> <p>SB 202190 is a cell-permeable p38 MAP kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 50 nM and 100 nM for p38 and p38β2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>SB 242235</b></p> <p>SB-242235 is a potent and selective p38 MAP kinase inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.0 μM in primary human chondrocytes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.63% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SB 525334</b></p> <p>SB 525334 is a potent and selective transforming growth factor β1 receptor (ALK5) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 14.3 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.45% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>SB-366791</b></p> <p>SB-366791 is a potent, competitive and selective vanilloid receptor (VR1/TRPV1) antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub> of 5.7 ± 1.2 nM target: VR1/TRPV1 IC 50: 5.7 ± 1.2 nM SB-366791 produced a concentration-dependent inhibition of the response to capsaicin with an apparent pK<sub>b</sub> of...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.64% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SB-3CT</b></p> <p>SB-3CT is a potent and competitive matrix metalloproteinase MMP-2 and MMP-9 inhibitor with K<sub>i</sub> values of 13.9 and 600 nM, respectively. SB-3CT shows neuroprotective effects and blood-brain barrier permeability.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.32% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>SB-431542</b></p> <p>SB-431542 is a potent and selective inhibitor of ALK5/TGF-β type I Receptor with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 94 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**SB-505124**

Cat. No.: HY-13521

SB-505124 is a selective inhibitor of **TGF- $\beta$  Receptor type I receptor** (ALK4, ALK5, ALK7), with  $IC_{50}$ s of 129 nM and 47 nM for ALK4, ALK5, respectively, but it does not inhibit ALK1, 2, 3, or 6.

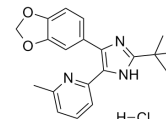


**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**SB-505124 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-13521A

SB-505124 hydrochloride is a selective inhibitor of **TGF- $\beta$  Receptor type I receptor** (ALK4, ALK5, ALK7), with  $IC_{50}$ s of 129 nM and 47 nM for ALK4, ALK5, respectively, but it does not inhibit ALK1, 2, 3, or 6.

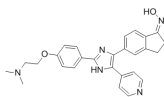


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

**SB-590885**

Cat. No.: HY-10966

SB-590885 is a potent **B-Raf** inhibitor with  $K_i$  of 0.16 nM, and has 11-fold greater selectivity for B-Raf over c-Raf, without inhibition to other human kinases.

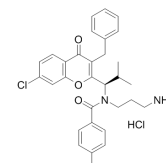


**Purity:** 99.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SB-743921**

Cat. No.: HY-12069

SB-743921 is a potent inhibitor of the mitotic **kinesin KSP (Eg5)**, with a  $K_i$  of 0.1 nM.



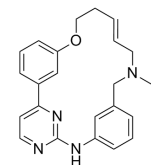
**Purity:** 97.31%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SB1317**

(TG02)

Cat. No.: HY-15166

SB1317 is a potent inhibitor of **CDK2, JAK2, and FLT3** for the treatment of cancer, with  $IC_{50}$  of 13, 73, and 56 nM for CDK2, JAK2 and FLT3, respectively.

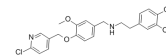


**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SBE13**

Cat. No.: HY-15158A

SBE13 is a potent and selective **PIK1** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 200 pM; SBE13 poorly inhibits PIK2 ( $IC_{50}$  > 66  $\mu$ M) or PIK3 ( $IC_{50}$  = 875 nM).

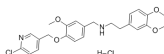


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

**SBE13 Hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-15158

SBE13 Hydrochloride is a potent and selective **PIK1** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 200 pM; SBE13 Hydrochloride poorly inhibits PIK2 ( $IC_{50}$  > 66  $\mu$ M) or PIK3 ( $IC_{50}$  = 875 nM).

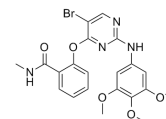


**Purity:** 98.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**SBI-0206965**

Cat. No.: HY-16966

SBI-0206965 is a potent, selective and cell permeable autophagy kinase **ULK1** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 108 nM for ULK1 kinase and 711 nM for the highly related kinase ULK2.



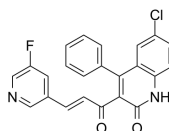
**Purity:** 98.76%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SBI-0640756**

(SBI-756)

Cat. No.: HY-19560

SBI-0640756 (SBI-756) is a water soluble inhibitor of **eIF4G1** and disrupts the eIF4F complex.



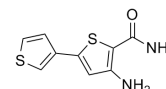
**Purity:** 98.52%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**SC-514**

(GK 01140)

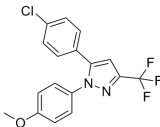
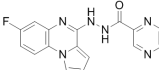
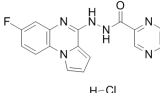
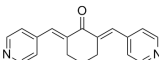
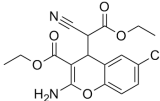
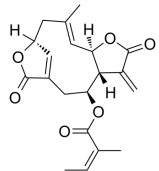
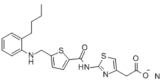
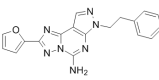
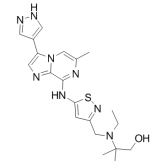
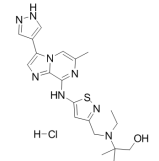
Cat. No.: HY-13802

SC-514 is a selective **IKK-2** inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$  = 11.2  $\pm$  4.7  $\mu$ M), which does not inhibit other IKK isoforms or other serine-threonine and tyrosine kinases.



**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

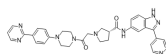


<p><b>SC-560</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-59105</p>	<p><b>SC144</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15614</p>
<p>SC-560 is a potent and selective COX-1 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SC144 is the first-in-class orally active small-molecule gp130 inhibitor; inhibits cell growth in a panel of human ovarian cancer cell lines with <math>IC_{50}</math> values in a submicromolar range.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.05%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SC144 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15614A</p>	<p><b>SC66</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19832</p>
<p>SC144 hydrochloride is the first-in-class orally active small-molecule gp130 inhibitor; inhibits cell growth in a panel of human ovarian cancer cell lines with <math>IC_{50}</math> values in a submicromolar range.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SC66 is a novel Akt inhibitor, reduces cell viability in a dose- and time-dependent manner, inhibits colony formation and induces apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.32%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SC79</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18749</p>	<p><b>Scabertopin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1247</p>
<p>SC79 is a selective and cell-permeable Akt activator which activates Akt phosphorylation and inhibits Akt membrane translocation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Scabertopin, isolated from the whole plant of <i>Elephantopus scaber</i>, is a sesquiterpene lactone. Scabertopin has been found to be prominent anticancer constituents.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>SCD1 inhibitor-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112812</p>	<p><b>SCH 58261</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19533</p>
<p>SCD1 inhibitor-1 is a potent and liver-selective stearyl-CoA desaturase-1 (SCD1) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>SCH 58261 is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of adenosine A2A receptor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 15 nM, and displays 323-, 53- and 100-fold more selective for A2A receptor than A1, A2B, and A3 receptors, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.38%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SCH-1473759</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10482</p>	<p><b>SCH-1473759 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10483</p>
<p>SCH-1473759 is an aurora inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4 and 13 nM for aurora A and B, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.20%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SCH-1473759 hydrochloride is an aurora inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4 and 13 nM for aurora A and B, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

**SCH772984**

Cat. No.: HY-50846

SCH772984 potently inhibits ERK1 and ERK2 activity with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4 and 1 nM, respectively.



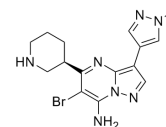
**Purity:** 99.53%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**SCH900776**

(MK-8776)

Cat. No.: HY-15532

SCH900776 is a potent, selective and oral inhibitor of checkpoint kinase1 (Chk1) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3 nM. It shows 50- and 500-fold selectivity over CDK2 and Chk2, respectively.



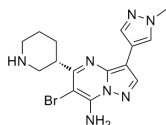
**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SCH900776 S-isomer**

(MK-8776 S-isomer)

Cat. No.: HY-15532B

SCH900776 S-isomer is the S-isomer of SCH900776. SCH900776 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of checkpoint kinase1 (Chk1) with  $IC_{50}$  of 3 nM.



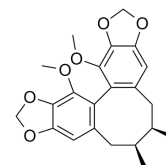
**Purity:** 95.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Schisandrin C**

(Schisandrin-C; Wuweizisu-C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0690

Schisandrin C is a phytochemical lignan isolated from Schizandra chinensis Baill; shows anticancer-effects in human leukemia U937 cells.



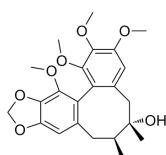
**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

**Schisandrol B**

(Gomisin-A; TJN-101; Wuweizi alcohol-B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0692

Schisandrol B (Gomisin-A; TJN-101; Wuweizi alcohol-B) is one of its major active constituents of traditional hepato-protective Chinese medicine, Schizandra sphenanthera.



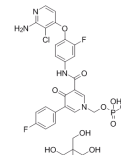
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

**SCR-1481B1**

(c-Met inhibitor 2)

Cat. No.: HY-18711A

SCR-1481B1 (c-Met inhibitor 2) is a potent compound that has activity against cancers dependent upon Met activation and also has activity against cancers as a VEGFR inhibitor.

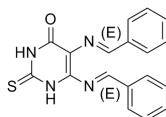


**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SCR7**

Cat. No.: HY-12742

SCR7 is a DNA Ligase IV inhibitor with anticancer activity and is also a CRISPR HDR enhancer which increases the efficiency of Cas9-mediated HDR.



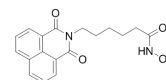
**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Scriptaid**

(Scriptide; GCK1026)

Cat. No.: HY-15489

Scriptaid is a potent histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor, used in cancer research.

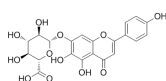


**Purity:** 99.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Scutellarin**

Cat. No.: HY-N0751

Scutellarin, an active flavone isolated from Scutellaria baicalensis, can down-regulate the STAT3/Girdin/Akt signaling in HCC cells, and inhibits RANKL-mediated MAPK and NF- $\kappa$ B signaling pathway in osteoclasts.

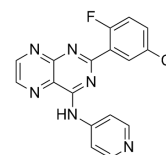


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**SD-208**

Cat. No.: HY-13227

SD-208 is a selective TGF- $\beta$ R1 (ALK5) inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 48 nM, and > 100-fold selectivity over TGF- $\beta$ R2.



**Purity:** 98.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**SDZ281-977**  
(SDZ-LAP 977)

Cat. No.: HY-101756

SDZ 281-977 is a derivative of the EGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor Lavendustin A.

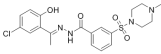


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

**Seclidemstat**  
(SP-2577)

Cat. No.: HY-103713

Seclidemstat (SP-2577) is a potent LSD1 inhibitor, with a mean  $IC_{50}$  of 127 nM.

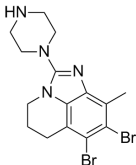


**Purity:** 98.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SEL120-34A**

Cat. No.: HY-111388

SEL120-34A is a potent, selective, orally available, ATP-competitive CDK8 inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4.4 nM and 10.4 nM for CDK8/CycC and CDK19/CycC, respectively, with antitumor activity.

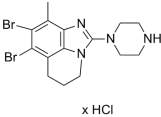


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**SEL120-34A HCl**

Cat. No.: HY-111388B

SEL120-34A HCl is a potent, selective, orally available, ATP-competitive CDK8 inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4.4 nM and 10.4 nM for CDK8/CycC and CDK19/CycC, respectively, with antitumor activity.

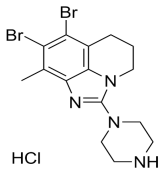


**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**SEL120-34A monohydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-111388A

SEL120-34A monohydrochloride is an ATP-competitive and selective CDK8 inhibitor, inhibits kinase activities of CDK8/CycC and CDK19/CycC complexes with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4.4 nM and 10.4 nM, respectively, with a  $K_d$  of 3 nM for CDK8.

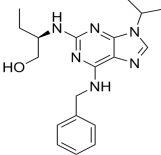


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Seliciclib**  
(Roscovitine; CYC202; R-roscovitine)

Cat. No.: HY-30237

Seliciclib (Roscovitine) is a potent and selective CDKs inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.2  $\mu$ M, 0.65  $\mu$ M, and 0.7  $\mu$ M for CDK5, Cdc2, and CDK2, respectively.

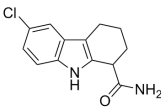


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Selisistat**  
(EX-527)

Cat. No.: HY-15452

Selisistat (EX-527) is a potent and selective SIRT1 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 98 nM.

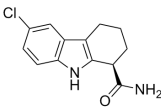


**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Selisistat R-enantiomer**  
(EX-527 (R-enantiomer))

Cat. No.: HY-15452B

Selisistat R-enantiomer (EX-527 R-enantiomer) is much less active R-enantiomer of Selisistat, with an  $IC_{50}$  of > 100  $\mu$ M for SIRT1.

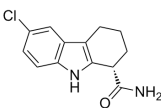


**Purity:** 97.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Selisistat S-enantiomer**  
(EX-527 (S-enantiomer))

Cat. No.: HY-15452A

Selisistat S-enantiomer (EX-527 S-enantiomer) is the S-enantiomer of Selisistat, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 123 nM for SIRT1. Selisistat S-enantiomer is much more potent than Selisistat R-enantiomer.

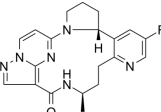


**Purity:** 98.50%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Selitrectinib**  
(LOXO-195)

Cat. No.: HY-101977

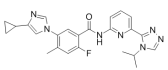
Selitrectinib (LOXO-195) is a next-generation TRK kinase inhibitor (TKI), with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.6 nM, <2.5 nM for TRKA and TRKC respectively.



**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Selonsertib**  
(GS-4997) Cat. No.: HY-18938

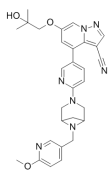
Selonsertib is an apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (ASK1) inhibitor with a  $pIC_{50}$  of  $8.3 \pm 0.07$ .



**Purity:** 99.12%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Selpercatinib** Cat. No.: HY-114370

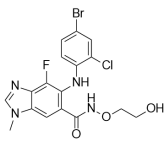
Selpercatinib is a RET kinase inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018071447A1, Compound Example 163, has an  $IC_{50}$  of 14.0 nM, 24.1 nM, and 530.7 nM for RET (WT), RET (V804M), and RET (G810R), respectively. Antineoplastic activity.



**Purity:** 98.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Selumetinib**  
(AZD6244; ARRY-142886) Cat. No.: HY-50706

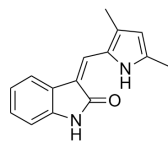
Selumetinib is a highly potent MEK inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 14 nM against MEK1.



**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

**Semaxinib**  
(SU5416) Cat. No.: HY-10374

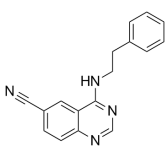
Semaxinib (SU5416) is a potent and selective inhibitor of VEGFR (Flk-1/KDR) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.23  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Senexin A** Cat. No.: HY-15681

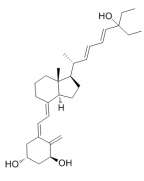
Senexin A is a CDK8 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 280 nM.



**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Seocalcitol**  
(EB 1089) Cat. No.: HY-32341

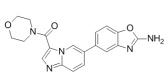
Seocalcitol is a vitamin D analog, binds vitamin D receptor protein from human osteosarcoma MG-63 cells with  $K_d$  of 0.27 nM.



**Purity:** 98.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Serabelisib**  
(MLN1117; INK1117) Cat. No.: HY-12285

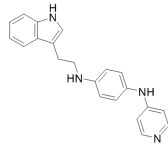
Serabelisib (MLN1117) is a selective p110 $\alpha$  inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 15 nM.



**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Serdemetan**  
(JNJ-26854165) Cat. No.: HY-12025

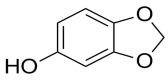
Serdemetan (JNJ-26854165) acts as a HDM2 ubiquitin ligase antagonist and also induces early apoptosis in p53 wild-type cells, inhibits cellular proliferation followed by delayed apoptosis in the absence of functional p53.



**Purity:** 98.32%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Sesamol** Cat. No.: HY-N1417

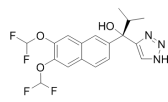
Sesamol is a constituent of sesame oil. Sesamol shows a free radical scavenging activity. Sesamol shows an  $IC_{50} = 5.95 \pm 0.56$   $\mu$ g/mL in the DPPH assay. Anti-oxidant activities. Anticancer activities.



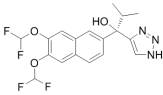
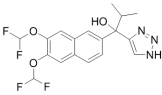
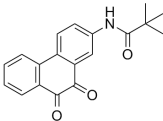
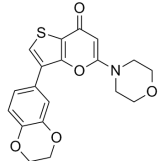
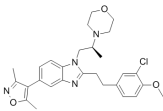
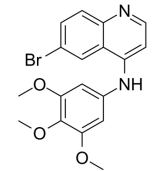
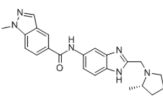
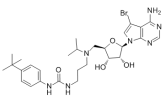
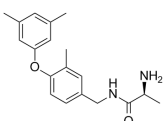
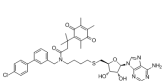
**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

**Seviteronel**  
(VT-464) Cat. No.: HY-15996

Seviteronel (VT-464) is a potent CYP17 lyase inhibitor (h-Lyase  $IC_{50} = 69$  nM) that demonstrated both exceptional in vitro lyase/hydroxylase selectivity (~10-fold) and oral activity in a hamster model of androgen biosynthesis inhibition.



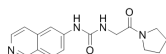
**Purity:** 99.11%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>Seviteronel R enantiomer</b> (VT-464 (R enantiomer))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15996A</p> <p>Seviteronel (VT-464) R enantiomer is the R enantiomer of Seviteronel (VT-464), which is a potent CYP17 lyase inhibitor (h-Lyase IC<sub>50</sub>=69 nM); Seviteronel (VT-464) R enantiomer's activity is unknown.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.70% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Seviteronel racemate</b> (VT-464 (racemate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15996B</p> <p>Seviteronel (VT-464) racemate is the racemate form of Seviteronel (VT-464), which is a potent CYP17 lyase inhibitor (h-Lyase IC<sub>50</sub>=nM) inhibition.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.11% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SF1670</b> (PTPase CD45 Inhibitor)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15842</p> <p>SF1670 is a potent and specific phosphatase and tensin homolog deleted on chromosome 10 (PTEN) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>SF2523</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101146</p> <p>SF2523 is a highly selective and potent inhibitor of PI3K with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 34 nM, 158 nM, 9 nM, 241 nM and 280 nM for PI3K<math>\alpha</math>, PI3K<math>\gamma</math>, DNA-PK, BRD4 and mTOR, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SGC-CBP30</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15826</p> <p>SGC-CBP30 is a potent CREBBP/EP300 bromodomain inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 21-69 and 38 nM for CREBBP and EP300 bromodomains, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>SGC-GAK-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122186</p> <p>SGC-GAK-1 is a potent, selective cyclin G-associated kinase (GAK) inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> of 3.1 nM. SGC-GAK-1 is a chemical probe for GAK.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>SGC-iMLLT</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112804</p> <p>SGC-iMLLT is a potent and selective inhibitor of MLLT1/3-histone interactions, occupies the Kac/Kcr binding site of MLLT1 YD (ENL/YEATS1), with high binding activity at MLLT1 YD (IC<sub>50</sub>, 0.26 <math>\mu</math>M; K<sub>d</sub>, 0.129 <math>\mu</math>M) and MLLT3 YD (AF9/YEATS3) (K<sub>d</sub>, 0.077 <math>\mu</math>M).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>SGC0946</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15650</p> <p>SGC0946 is a highly potent and selective DOT1L methyltransferase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.3 nM; selectively kill mixed lineage leukaemia cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.48% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>SGC2085</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100565</p> <p>SGC2085 is a potent and selective coactivator associated arginine methyltransferase 1 (CARM1) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 50 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>SGC3027</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112445</p> <p>SGC3027 is a histone methyltransferase inhibitor. SGC3027 is the first potent, selective and cell active chemical probe for PRMT7.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

### SGC707

Cat. No.: HY-19715

SGC707 is a first-in-class PRMT3 chemical probe which is a potent, selective, and cell-active allosteric inhibitor of PRMT3 with IC<sub>50</sub> of 31 nM.

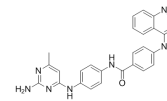


**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SGI-1027

Cat. No.: HY-13962

SGI-1027 is a DNA methyltransferase (DNMT) inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7.5 μM, 8 μM, and 12.5 μM for DNMT3B, DNMT3A, and DNMT1 with poly(dI-dC) as substrate.

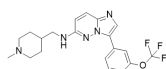


**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### SGI-1776

Cat. No.: HY-13287

SGI-1776 is an inhibitor of Pim kinases, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7 nM, 363 nM, and 69 nM for Pim-1, -2 and -3, respectively.

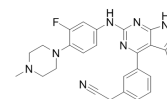


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### SGI-7079

Cat. No.: HY-12964

SGI-7079 is an Axl inhibitor, significantly inhibits the proliferation of SUM149 or KPL-4 cells with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.43 or 0.16 μM, respectively.

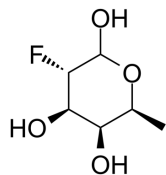


**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SGN-2FF

Cat. No.: HY-107366

SGN-2FF is an oral inhibitor of fucosylation, directly inhibits fucosyltransferase activity, and possesses antitumor activity.

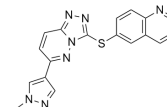


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SGX-523

Cat. No.: HY-12019

SGX-523 is a selective Met inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 4 nM, no activity to BRAFV599E, c-Raf, Abl and p38α. IC<sub>50</sub> value: 4 nM Target: Met in vitro: SGX-523 belongs to the class of c-Met/hepatocyte growth factor receptor (HGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitors.

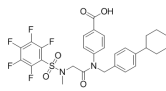


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SH-4-54

Cat. No.: HY-16975

SH-4-54 is a STAT inhibitor that binds to STAT3 and STAT5 with K<sub>d</sub>s of 300, 464 nM, respectively.

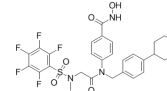


**Purity:** 98.19%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SH5-07

Cat. No.: HY-100494

SH5-07 is a hydroxamic acid based Stat3 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.9 μM in vitro assay.

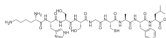


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Shepherdin 79-87

Cat. No.: HY-P1750

Shepherdin (79-87) is amino acids 79 to 87 fragment of Shepherdin. Shepherdin is a peptidomimetic antagonist of the complex between Hsp90 and Survivin. Anticancer activity.



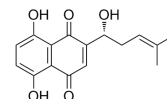
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Shikonin


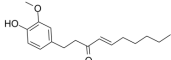
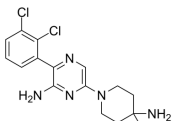
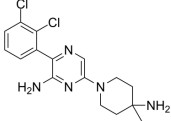
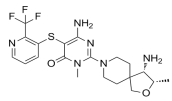
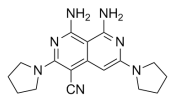
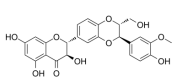
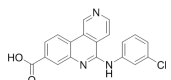
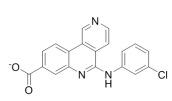
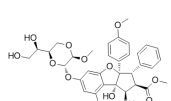
(C.I. 75535; Isoarnebin 4)

Cat. No.: HY-N0822

Shikonin is a major component of a Chinese herbal medicine named zicao. Shikonin has shown various biological activities, including inhibition of TNF-α, NF-κB, HIV-1.



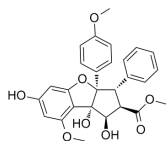
**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>SHIN1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112066</p>	<p><b>Shogaol</b> ([6]-Shogaol; 6-Shogaol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14616</p>
<p>SHIN1 is a human serine hydroxymethyltransferase 1 and 2 (SHMT1/2) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5 and 13 nM, respectively, in an in vitro assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.73% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>6-shogaol, an active compound isolated from Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc), exhibits a variety of biological activities including anticancer, anti-inflammation, and anti-oxidation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>SHP099</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100388</p>	<p><b>SHP099 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100388A</p>
<p>SHP099 is a potent, selective, orally available SHP2 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 70 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SHP099 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally available SHP2 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 70 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SHP394</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114397</p>	<p><b>SID 3712249</b> (MiR-544 Inhibitor 1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19731</p>
<p>SHP394 is an orally efficacious protein tyrosine phosphatase SHP2 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 23 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>SID 3712249 (MiR-544 inhibitor 1) is an inhibitor of the biogenesis of microRNA-544 (miR-544).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Silibinin</b> (Silybin; Silibinin A; Silymarin I)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13748</p>	<p><b>Silmitasertib</b> (CX-4945)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50855</p>
<p>Silibinin (Silybin), an effective anti-cancer and chemopreventive agent, has been shown to exert multiple effects on cancer cells, including inhibition of both cell proliferation and migration.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Silmitasertib (CX-4945) is an orally bioavailable, highly selective and potent CK2 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 1 nM against CK2<math>\alpha</math> and CK2<math>\alpha'</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Silmitasertib sodium salt</b> (CX-4945 (sodium salt))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50855B</p>	<p><b>Silvestrol</b> (-)-Silvestrol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13251</p>
<p>Silmitasertib sodium salt is an orally bioavailable, highly selective and potent CK2 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 1 nM against CK2<math>\alpha</math> and CK2<math>\alpha'</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Silvestrol is a eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A (eIF4A) inhibitor isolated from the fruits and twigs of <i>Aglaia foveolata</i>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.00% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 2 mg</p>

### Silvestrol aglycone

Cat. No.: HY-13250

Silvestrol aglycone is a Silvestrol analogue, inhibits protein translation initiation in cancer cells, with  $EC_{50}$ s of 10 and 200 nM for myc-LUC and tub-LUC luciferase reporter protein translation, respectively. Anti-cancer activity.



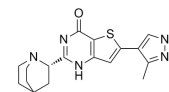
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

### Simurosertib

(TAK-931)

Cat. No.: HY-100888

Simurosertib (TAK-931) is a selective cycle 7 (CDC7) kinase inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  < 0.3 nM.

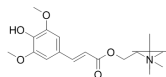


**Purity:** 99.07%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Sinapine

Cat. No.: HY-N5077

Sinapine is an alkaloid from seeds of the cruciferous species which shows favorable biological activities such as antioxidant and radio-protective activities.

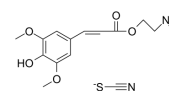


**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Sinapine thiocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-N0450

Sinapine is an alkaloid from seeds of the cruciferous species which shows favorable biological activities such as antioxidant and radio-protective activities.



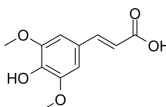
**Purity:** 98.32%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Sinapinic acid

(Sinapic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-W009732

Sinapinic acid (Sinapic acid) is a phenolic compound isolated from Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. Rhizome, acts as an inhibitor of HDAC, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.27 mM, and also inhibits ACE-I activity.



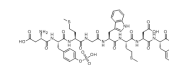
**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Sincalide

(CCK-8; SQ19844; Cholecystokinin octapeptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P0093

Sincalide is a rapid-acting, synthetic analog of cholecystokinin for intravenous use in postevacuation cholecystography.



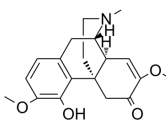
**Purity:** 99.60%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Sinomenine hydrochloride

(Cucoline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15122A

Sinomenine hydrochloride is a blocker of the NF- $\kappa$ B activation and also an activator of  $\mu$ -opioid receptor.



HCl

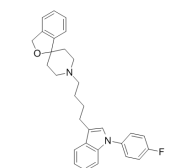
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Siramesine

(Lu 28-179)

Cat. No.: HY-14221

Siramesine(Lu 28-179) is a selective sigma-2 receptor agonist, which has been shown to trigger cell death of cancer cells and to exhibit a potent anticancer activity in vivo.



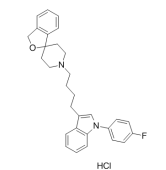
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Siramesine hydrochloride

(Lu 28-179 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14221A

Siramesine(Lu 28-179) Hcl is a selective sigma-2 receptor agonist, which has been shown to trigger cell death of cancer cells and to exhibit a potent anticancer activity in vivo.



HCl

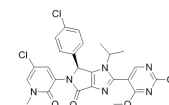
**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Siremadlin

(NVP-HDM201; HDM201)

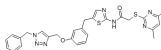
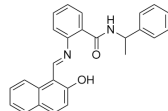
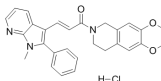
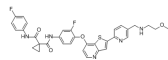
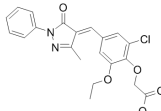
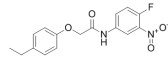
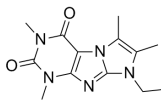
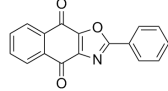
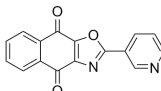
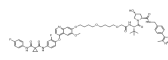
Cat. No.: HY-18658

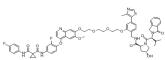
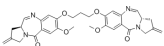
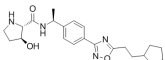
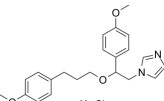
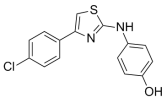
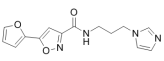
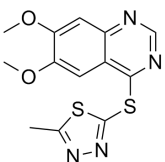
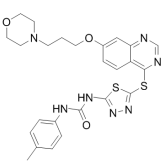
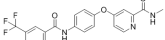
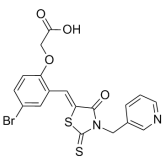
Siremadlin (NVP-HDM201) is a potent and highly specific MDM-2/p53 inhibitor.

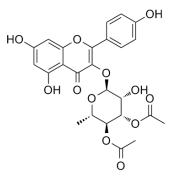
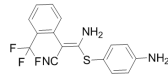
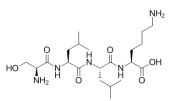
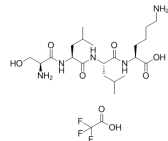
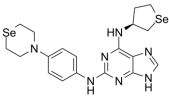
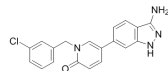
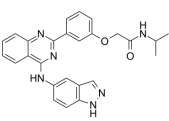
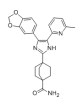
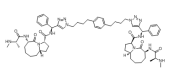
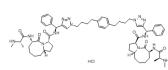


**Purity:** 99.19%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



<p><b>Sirt2-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112427</p>	<p><b>Sirtinol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13515</p>
<p>Sirt2-IN-1 (Compound 9) is a <b>sirtuin 2 (Sirt2)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 163 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Sirtinol is a <b>sirtuin</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 48 <math>\mu</math>M, 57.7 <math>\mu</math>M and 131 <math>\mu</math>M for <math>\gamma</math>Sir2, hSIRT2 and hSIRT2, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SIS3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13013</p>	<p><b>Sitravatinib</b> (MGCD516; MG516)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16961</p>
<p>SIS3 is a cell-permeable and selective inhibitor of <b>Smad3</b>. It inhibits Smad3 phosphorylation with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Sitravatinib (MGCD516; MG516) is an orally bioavailable, <b>receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK)</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1.5 nM, 2 nM, 2 nM, 5 nM, 6nM, 6 nM, 8 nM, 0.5 nM, 29 nM, 5nM, and 9 nM for Axl, MER, VEGFR3, VEGFR2, VEGFR1, KIT, FLT3, DDR2, DDR1, TRKA, TRKB, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>SJ-172550</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16664</p>	<p><b>SJ000291942</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112331</p>
<p>SJ-172550 is a small molecule inhibitor of <b>MDMX</b>; competes for the wild type p53 peptide binding to MDMX with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>SJ000291942 is an activator of the canonical bone morphogenetic proteins (<b>BMP</b>) signaling pathway. BMPs are members of the transforming growth factor beta (<b>TGF<math>\beta</math></b>) family of secreted signaling molecules.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SJ572403</b> (SJ403)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114712</p>	<p><b>SJB2-043</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15757</p>
<p>SJ572403 (SJ403) is an inhibitor of disordered protein p27(Kip1). p27(Kip1) is a regulator of the CDKs that control eukaryotic cell division.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SJB2-043 is an inhibitor of the native <b>USP1/UAF1</b> complex with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 544 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.37%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SJB3-019A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-80012</p>	<p><b>SJF<math>\alpha</math></b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114404</p>
<p>SJB3-019A is a potent and novel <b>USP1</b> inhibitor, 5 times more potent than SJB2-043 in promoting ID1 degradation and cytotoxicity in K562 cells with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.0781 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.00%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SJF<math>\alpha</math> is a 13-atom linker <b>PROTAC</b>. SJF<math>\alpha</math> degrades <b>p38<math>\alpha</math></b> with a <math>DC_{50}</math> of 7.16nM, but is far less effective at degrading p38<math>\delta</math> (<math>DC_{50}</math>=299nM) and does not degrade the other p38 isoforms (<math>\beta</math> and <math>\gamma</math>) at concentrations up to 2.5<math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

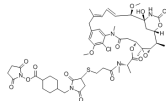
<p><b>SJF8</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114405</p>	<p><b>SJG-136</b> (NSC-694501)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14573</p>
<p>SJF8 is a 10-atom linker PROTAC. SJF8 degrades p38<math>\delta</math> with a DC<sub>50</sub> of 46.17nM, but does not degrade p38<math>\alpha</math>, p38<math>\beta</math>, or p38<math>\gamma</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>SJG-136 is a DNA cross-linking agent, with an XL<sub>50</sub> of 45 nM for pBR322 DNA; SJG-136 has potent antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>SK1-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101805</p>	<p><b>SKF-96365 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100001</p>
<p>SK1-IN-1 is a potent sphingosine kinase 1 (SPHK1) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 58 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SKF-96365 hydrochloride is a non-selective TRP Channel blocker.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>SKI II</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13822</p>	<p><b>SKL2001</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101085</p>
<p>SKI-II is an oral active and synthetic inhibitor of sphingosine kinase (SK) activity, with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 78 <math>\mu</math>M and 45 <math>\mu</math>M for SK1 and for SK2, respectively. SKI II causes an irreversible inhibition of SK1 by inducing its lysosomal and/or proteasomal degradation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>SKL2001 is an agonist of the Wnt/<math>\beta</math>-catenin pathway, with anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.08% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>SKLB1002</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13944</p>	<p><b>SKLB4771</b> (FLT3-IN-1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12960</p>
<p>SKLB1002 is a potent VEGFR2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 32 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SKLB4771 is a novel potent and selective Flt3 inhibitor with IC50 of 10 nM; against FLT3-ITD-expressing MV4-11 cells with IC50 of 6 nM. IC50 value: 10 nM (in vitro) Target: in vitro: SKLB4771 inhibited FLT3 phosphorylation in a dose-dependent manner.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SKLB610</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18199</p>	<p><b>Skp2 Inhibitor C1</b> (SKPin C1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16661</p>
<p>SKLB610 is a VEGFR inhibitor with potent anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Skp2 Inhibitor C1(SKPin C1) is a specific small molecule inhibitor of Skp2-mediated p27 degradation, selectively inhibited Skp2-mediated p27 degradation by reducing p27 binding through key compound-receptor contacts.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p><b>SL 0101-1</b> (SL0101)</p> <p>SL 0101-1 (SL0101), a kaempferol glycoside, isolated from the tropical plant <i>F. refracta</i>, is a cell-permeable, selective, reversible, ATP-competitive p90 Ribosomal S6 Kinase (RSK) inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 89 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15237</p> 	<p><b>SL327</b></p> <p>SL327 inhibits MEK1 and MEK2, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 180 nM and 220 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15437</p>
<p><b>SLLK, Control Peptide for TSP1 Inhibitor</b></p> <p>SLLK, Control Peptide for TSP1 Inhibitor is a control peptide for LSKL (leucine-serine-lysine-leucine).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0301</p> 	<p><b>SLLK, Control Peptide for TSP1 Inhibitor(TFA)</b></p> <p>SLLK, Control Peptide for TSP1 Inhibitor (TFA) is a control peptide for LSKL, which is a Thrombospondin (TSP-1) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0301A</p>
<p><b>SLLN-15</b></p> <p>SLLN-15 is an oral active, selective and potent enhancer of autophagy that activates cytosolic macroautophagy/autophagy in triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-125465</p> 	<p><b>SLV-2436</b> (SEL201-88; SEL-201)</p> <p>SLV-2436 is a highly potent and ATP-competitive inhibitor of MNK1 and MNK2 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 10.8 nM and 5.4 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.13% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112113</p>
<p><b>SLx-2119</b> (KD-025)</p> <p>SLx-2119 (KD-025) is a selective inhibitor of ROCK2 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 105 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15307</p> 	<p><b>SM 16</b></p> <p>SM 16 is a ALK5/ALK4 kinase inhibitor with <math>K_d</math>s of 10 and 1.5 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111482</p>
<p><b>SM-164</b></p> <p>SM-164 is a cell-permeable Smac mimetic compound. SM-164 binds to XIAP protein containing both the BIR2 and BIR3 domains with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 1.39 nM and functions as an extremely potent antagonist of XIAP.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.38% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15989</p> 	<p><b>SM-164 Hydrochloride</b></p> <p>SM-164 Hydrochloride is a cell-permeable Smac mimetic compound. SM-164 binds to XIAP protein containing both the BIR2 and BIR3 domains with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 1.39 nM and functions as an extremely potent antagonist of XIAP.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15989A</p>

### SMCC-DM1 (DM1-SMCC)

Cat. No.: HY-101070

SMCC-DM1 is DM1 with a reactive linker SMCC to make antibody drug conjugate. DM1 (mertansine), a thiol-containing maytansinoid, is a potent microtubule-disrupting agent.

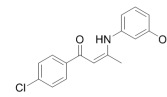


**Purity:** 99.54%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SMER18

Cat. No.: HY-18672

SMER18 is a small molecule enhancer of rapamycin which act as a mTOR-independent autophagy inducer.

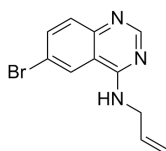


**Purity:** 98.47%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SMER28

Cat. No.: HY-100200

SMER28 is a positive regulator of autophagy acting via an mTOR-independent mechanism. SMER28 prevents the accumulation of amyloid beta peptide.



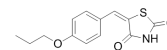
**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### SMI-16a

(PIM1/2 Kinase Inhibitor VI)

Cat. No.: HY-101947

SMI-16a is a selective Pim kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 0.15, 0.02 and 48 μM for Pim1, Pim2 and PC3 cells, respectively.

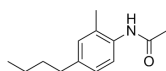


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### SMIP004

Cat. No.: HY-15694

SMIP004 is a novel inducer of cancer-cell selective apoptosis of human prostate cancer cells, it was found to downregulate SKP2 and to stabilize p27.

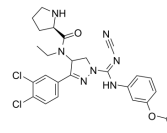


**Purity:** 98.81%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SMYD2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111810

SMYD2-IN-1 is a SMYD2 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016166186A1, compound example 1.1, has an IC<sub>50</sub> of 4.45 nM.



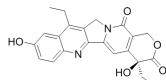
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### SN-38

(NK012)

Cat. No.: HY-13704

SN-38 (NK012) is an active metabolite of the Topoisomerase I inhibitor Irinotecan. SN-38 (NK012) inhibits DNA and RNA synthesis with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.077 and 1.3 μM, respectively.

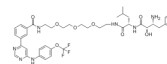


**Purity:** 99.46%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### SNIPER(ABL)-013

Cat. No.: HY-111860

SNIPER(ABL)-013, conjugating GNF5 (ABL inhibitor) to Bestatin (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein with a DC<sub>50</sub> of 20 μM.

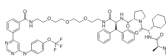


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### SNIPER(ABL)-015

Cat. No.: HY-111854

SNIPER(ABL)-015, conjugating GNF5 (ABL inhibitor) to MV-1 (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein with a DC<sub>50</sub> of 5 μM.

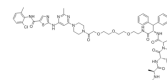


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

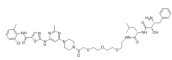
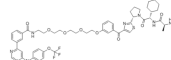
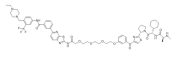
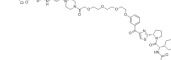

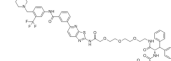

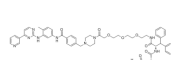


### SNIPER(ABL)-019

Cat. No.: HY-111873

SNIPER(ABL)-019, conjugating Dasatinib (ABL inhibitor) to MV-1 (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein with a DC<sub>50</sub> of 0.3 μM.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>SNIPER(ABL)-020</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111872</p>	<p><b>SNIPER(ABL)-024</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111861</p>
<p>SNIPER(ABL)-020, conjugating Dasatinib (ABL inhibitor) to Bestatin (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>SNIPER(ABL)-024, conjugating GNF5 (ABL inhibitor) to LCL161 derivative (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein with a DC<sub>50</sub> of 5 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>SNIPER(ABL)-033</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111871</p>	<p><b>SNIPER(ABL)-039</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111874</p>
<p>SNIPER(ABL)-033, conjugating HG-7-85-01 (ABL inhibitor) to LCL161 derivative (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein with a DC<sub>50</sub> of 0.3 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>SNIPER(ABL)-039, conjugating Dasatinib (ABL inhibitor) to LCL161 derivative (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein with a DC<sub>50</sub> of 10 nM. IC<sub>50</sub>s are 0.54 nM, 10 nM, 12 nM, and 50 nM for ABL, cIAP1, cIAP2, XIAP, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>SNIPER(ABL)-044</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111862</p>	<p><b>SNIPER(ABL)-047</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111863</p>
<p>SNIPER(ABL)-044, conjugating HG-7-85-01 (ABL inhibitor) to Bestatin (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein with a DC<sub>50</sub> of 10 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>SNIPER(ABL)-047, conjugating HG-7-85-01 (ABL inhibitor) to MV-1 (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein with a DC<sub>50</sub> of 2 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>SNIPER(ABL)-049</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111851</p>	<p><b>SNIPER(ABL)-050</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111858</p>
<p>SNIPER(ABL)-049, conjugating Imatinib (ABL inhibitor) to Bestatin (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein with a DC<sub>50</sub> of 100 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>SNIPER(ABL)-050, conjugating Imatinib (ABL inhibitor) to MV-1 (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>SNIPER(ABL)-058</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111859</p>	<p><b>SNIPER(ABL)-062</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-124847</p>
<p>SNIPER(ABL)-058, conjugating Imatinib (ABL inhibitor) to LCL161 derivative (IAP ligand) with a linker, induces the reduction of BCR-ABL protein with a DC<sub>50</sub> of 10 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>SNIPER(ABL)-062, in which an ABL inhibitor is linked to a ligand of cIAP1 via a linker containing a variable polyethylene glycol (PEG) unit, shows a potent activity to degrade the BCR-ABL protein.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

### SNIPER(AR)-51

(AR-51)

Cat. No.: HY-119391

SNIPER(AR)-51 (AR-51), consists of a cIAP1 ligand and an androgen ligand, connected by a linker. SNIPER(AR)-51 induces androgen receptor (AR) protein degradation.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### SNIPER(BRD)-1

Cat. No.: HY-111875

SNIPER(BRD)-1, consists of an IAP antagonist LCL-161 derivative and a BET inhibitor, (+)-JQ-1, connected by a linker. SNIPER(BRD)-1 induces the degradation of **BRD4** via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway.

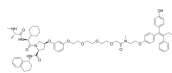


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### SNIPER(ER)-110

Cat. No.: HY-122825

SNIPER(ER)-110 consists of a cIAP1 ligand and an estrogen ligand, connected by a linker. SNIPER(ER)-51 induces **estrogen receptor (ER)** protein degradation with  $DC_{50}$ s of <3 nM and 7.7 nM after 4 h and 48 h, respectively.

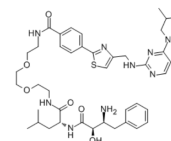


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### SNIPER(TACC3)-1

Cat. No.: HY-111876

SNIPER(TACC3)-1 targets the **TACC3** protein for degradation via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. SNIPER(TACC3)-1 induces cancer cell death.

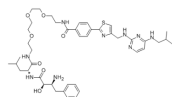


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### SNIPER(TACC3)-2

Cat. No.: HY-111877

SNIPER(TACC3)-2 targets the **TACC3** protein for degradation via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. SNIPER(TACC3)-2 induces cancer cell death.



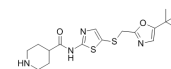
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### SNS-032

(BMS-387032)

Cat. No.: HY-10008

SNS-032 (BMS-387032) is a selective inhibitor of **CDK2**, **CDK7**, and **CDK9** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 38 nM, 62 nM and 4 nM, respectively.



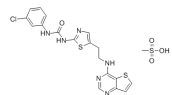
**Purity:** 98.50%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### SNS-314

(SNS-314 Mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-12003

SNS-314 is a potent and selective **aurora kinase** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 9, 31, and 6 nM for aurora A, B and C, respectively.

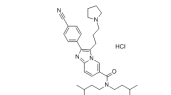


**Purity:** 99.81%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SNT-207707

Cat. No.: HY-11029

SNT-207707 is a selective, potent and orally active **melanocortin MC-4 receptor** antagonist with an  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM (binding) and 5 nM (function) on the MC-4 receptor.

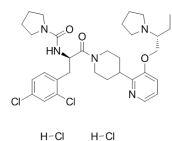


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### SNT-207858

Cat. No.: HY-11030

SNT-207858 is a selective and orally available **melanocortin MC-4 receptor** antagonist with a 170-fold selectivity vs. MC-3 and a 40-fold selectivity versus MC-5. SNT-207858 has an  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM (binding) and 5 nM (function) on the MC-4 receptor.



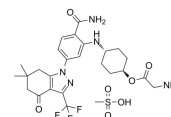
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### SNX-5422 Mesylate

(PF-04929113 (Mesylate))

Cat. No.: HY-10213A

SNX-5422 Mesylate (PF-04929113 Mesylate), a prodrug of SNX-2112, is an orally active **Hsp90** inhibitor, with a  $K_d$  of 41 nM, and also induces Her-2 degradation, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 37nM.

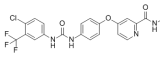


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

<p><b>Soblidotin</b> (Auristatin PE; TZT-1027)</p>	<p><b>Sodium Butyrate</b> (Butanoic acid sodium salt)</p>
<p>Soblidotin (Auristatin PE) is a novel synthetic Dolastatin 10 derivative and inhibitor of tubulin polymerization.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Sodium Butyrate (Butanoic acid sodium salt) is a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor, with anti-tumor effects in several cancers.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.00% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Sodium orthovanadate</b> (Sodium vanadate)</p>	<p><b>Sodium phenylbutyrate</b> (Sodium 4-phenylbutyrate; TriButyrate)</p>
<p>Sodium orthovanadate is an inhibitor of protein tyrosine phosphatases, alkaline phosphatases and a number of ATPases, most likely acting as a phosphate analogue.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 g</p>	<p>Sodium phenylbutyrate is an inhibitor of HDAC and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, used in cancer and infection research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Solamargine</b> (Solamargin; δ-Solanigrine)</p>	<p><b>Solasodine</b> (Purapuridine; Solancarpidine; Solasodin)</p>
<p>Solamargine is a major steroidal alkaloid glycoside extracted from a traditional Chinese medicinal herb, Solanum nigrum L. (SNL); has been shown to inhibit growth and induce apoptosis of various cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Solasodine(Purapuridine) is a poisonous alkaloid chemical compound that occurs in plants of the Solanaceae family. Solasodine showed selective cytotoxicity against cervical cancer cell line (HeLa) and human myeloid leukemia cell line (U937).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Somatostatin</b></p>	<p><b>Sonolisib</b> (PX-866)</p>
<p>Somatostatin is a tetradecapeptide which can suppress the growth hormone (GH) secretion and control the pituitary hormone secretion in human CNS.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sonolisib (PX-866), an improved Wortmannin analogue, is an oral, irreversible, and pan-isoform inhibitor of PI3K (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.1 nM (p110α), 1.0 nM (p120γ), 2.9 nM (p110δ)). Antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Sophoflavescenol</b></p>	<p><b>Sophoricoside</b></p>
<p>Sophoflavescenol is a prenylated flavonol, which shows great inhibitory activity with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.013 μM against Phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5), and also inhibits RLAR, HRAR, AGE, BACE1, AChE and BChE with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.30 μM, 0.17 μM, 17.89 μg/mL, 10.98 μM, 8.37 μM and 8.21 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.15% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sophoricoside is an isoflavone glycoside isolated from Sophora japonica and has anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer and immunosuppressive effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**Sorafenib**  
(Bay 43-9006) Cat. No.: HY-10201

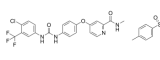
Sorafenib (Bay 43-9006) is a potent multikinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6 nM, 20 nM, and 22 nM for Raf-1, B-Raf, and VEGFR-3, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Sorafenib Tosylate**  
(Bay 43-9006 (Tosylate)) Cat. No.: HY-10201A

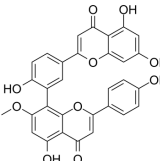
Sorafenib Tosylate (Bay 43-9006 Tosylate) is a potent multikinase inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6 nM, 20 nM, and 22 nM for Raf-1, B-Raf, and VEGFR-3, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.53%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Sotetsuflavone**  
Cat. No.: HY-N2199

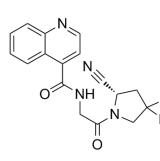
Sotetsuflavone is a potent inhibitor of DENV-NS5 RdRp (Dengue virus NS5 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.16  $\mu$ M, is the most active compound of this series.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**SP-13786**  
Cat. No.: HY-100684

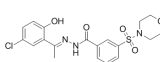
SP-13786 is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of fibroblast activation protein (FAP) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.2 nM; also inhibits prolyl oligopeptidase (PREP) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.8  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SP2509**  
Cat. No.: HY-12635

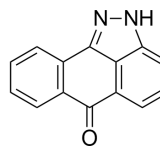
SP2509 is a potent and selective antagonist of lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) with  $IC_{50}$  of 13 nM.



**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**SP600125**  
Cat. No.: HY-12041

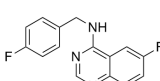
SP600125 is a reversible and ATP-competitive JNK inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 40, 40 and 90 nM for JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**Spatin-1**  
Cat. No.: HY-12990

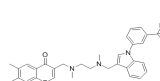
Spatin-1 is a specific and potent autophagy inhibitor which inhibits ubiquitin-specific peptidases, USP10 and USP13 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.6-0.7  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** 97.60%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**SPD304**  
Cat. No.: HY-111255

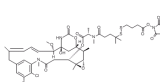
SPD304 is a selective inhibitor of tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$  (TNF $\alpha$ ) and promotes dissociation of TNF trimers and therefore blocks the interaction of TNF and its receptor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 22  $\mu$ M for inhibiting in vitro TNF receptor 1 (TNFR1) binding to TNF- $\alpha$ .



**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

**SPDB-DM4**  
Cat. No.: HY-12460

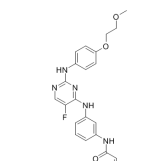
SPDB-DM4 is a drug-linker conjugate for ADC by using the maytansinebased payload (DM4) via a SPDB linker, exhibiting potent anti-tumor activity.



**Purity:** 95.58%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Spebrutinib**  
(AVL-292; CC-292) Cat. No.: HY-18012

Spebrutinib (AVL-292; CC-292) is a covalent, orally active, and highly selective with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.5 nM.



**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

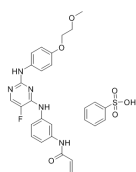


### Spebrutinib besylate

(AVL-292 (benzenesulfonate); CC-292 (besylate))

Cat. No.: HY-18012A

Spebrutinib besylate (AVL-292 benzenesulfonate; CC-292 besylate) is a potent inhibitor of Btk kinase activity ( $IC_{50} < 0.5$  nM,  $K_{inact}/K_i = 7.69 \times 10^4$  M<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>) in biochemical assays.

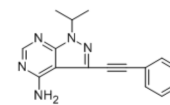


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SPP-86

Cat. No.: HY-110193

SPP-86 is a potent and selective cell permeable inhibitor of RET tyrosine kinase, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM. SPP-86 inhibits RET-induced phosphatidylinoside 3-kinases (PI3K)/Akt and MAPK signaling, also inhibits RET-induced estrogen receptor $\alpha$  (ER $\alpha$ ) phosphorylation in MCF7 cells.

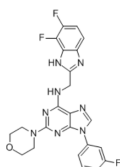


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### SR-3029

Cat. No.: HY-100011

SR-3029 is a potent and ATP competitive CK1 $\delta$  and CK1 $\epsilon$  inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 44 nM and 260 nM, respectively, and  $K_i$ s of 97 nM for both kinases.

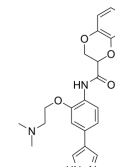


**Purity:** 99.58%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### SR-3677

Cat. No.: HY-13300

SR-3677 is a potent and selective ROCK-II inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of  $\sim 3$  nM.

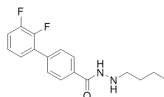


**Purity:** 99.46%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SR-4370

Cat. No.: HY-111400

SR-4370 is an inhibitor of HDAC, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.13  $\mu$ M, 0.58  $\mu$ M, 0.006  $\mu$ M, 2.3  $\mu$ M, and 3.4  $\mu$ M for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC8, and HDAC6, respectively.

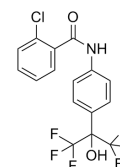


**Purity:** 98.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SR0987

Cat. No.: HY-101454

SR0987 is a ROR $\gamma$ t agonist, with an  $EC_{50}$  of 800 nM.

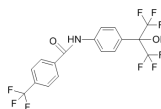


**Purity:** 99.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SR1078

Cat. No.: HY-14422

SR1078 is an agonist of retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptor  $\alpha/\gamma$  (ROR $\alpha$ /ROR $\gamma$ ).

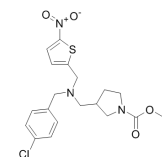


**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SR9009

Cat. No.: HY-16989

SR9009 is a REV-ERB $\alpha/\beta$  agonist with  $IC_{50}$ s of 670 nM and 800 nM for REV-ERB $\alpha$  and REV-ERB $\beta$ , respectively.

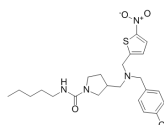


**Purity:** 99.58%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SR9011

Cat. No.: HY-16988

SR9011 is a REV-ERB $\alpha/\beta$  agonist with  $IC_{50}$ s of 790 nM and 560 nM for REV-ERB $\alpha$  and REV-ERB $\beta$ , respectively.

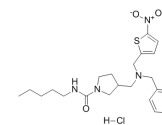


**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

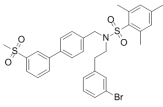
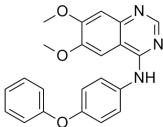
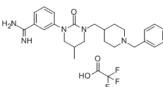
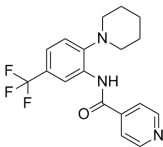
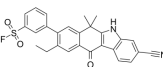
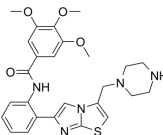
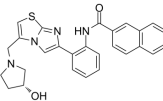
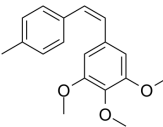
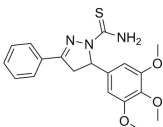
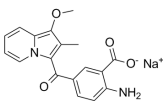
### SR9011 hydrochloride

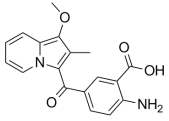
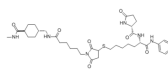
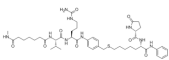
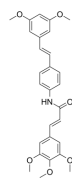
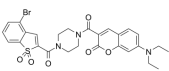
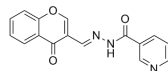
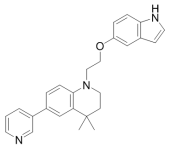
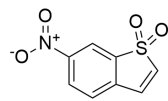
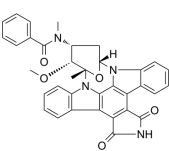
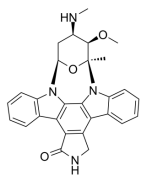
Cat. No.: HY-16988A

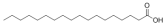
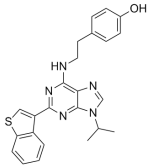
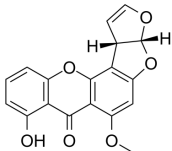
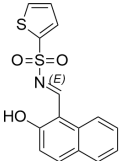
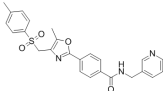
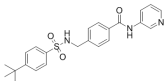
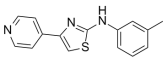
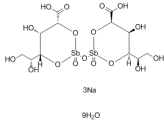
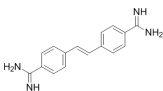
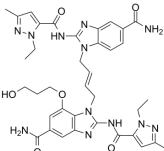
SR9011 hydrochloride is a REV-ERB $\alpha/\beta$  agonist with  $IC_{50}$ s of 790 nM and 560 nM for REV-ERB $\alpha$  and REV-ERB $\beta$ , respectively.



**Purity:** 97.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>SR9243</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16972</p> <p>SR9243 is a <b>liver-X-receptor (LXR)</b> inverse agonist that induces LXR-corepressor interaction.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Src Inhibitor 1</b> (Src Kinase Inhibitor 1; Src-I1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101053</p> <p>Src Inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective dual site <b>Src tyrosine kinase inhibitor</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 44 nM for Src and 88nM for Lck.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.28%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>SRI 31215 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114363A</p> <p>SRI 31215 (TFA), a triplex inhibitor of <b>matriptase, hepsin and hepatocyte growth factor activator (HGFA)</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.69 <math>\mu</math>M, 0.65 <math>\mu</math>M, 0.3 <math>\mu</math>M, blocks pro-HGF activation and thus mimics the activity of HAI-1/2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.06%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>SRPIN340</b> (SRPK inhibitor)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13949</p> <p>SRPIN340 is an ATP-competitive <b>serine-arginine-rich protein kinase (SRPK)</b> inhibitor, with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.89 <math>\mu</math>M for SRPK1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SRPKIN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-116856</p> <p>SRPKIN-1 is a covalent and irreversible <b>SRPK1/2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 35.6 and 98 nM, respectively. Anti-angiogenesis effect.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>SRT 1460</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-124037</p> <p>SRT 1460, a potent <b>Sirtuin-1 (SIRT1)</b> activator with an <math>EC_{15}</math> value of 2.9 <math>\mu</math>M, shows good selectivity for activation of SIRT1 versus SIRT2 and SIRT3 (<math>EC_{1.5}</math>&gt;300 <math>\mu</math>M), and is more potent than Resveratrol and the closest sirtuin homologues.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>SRT 2183</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19759</p> <p>SRT 2183 is a selective <b>Sirtuin-1 (SIRT1)</b> activator with an <math>EC_{15}</math> value of 0.36 <math>\mu</math>M. SRT 2183 induces growth arrest and apoptosis, concomitant with deacetylation of STAT3 and NF-<math>\kappa</math>B, and reduction of c-Myc protein levels.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>SS28</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100761</p> <p>SS28, a SRT501 analog with oral bioavailability, inhibits <b>tubulin polymerization</b> to cause cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase. SS28 results in apoptosis rather than necrosis tubulin.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>SSE15206</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111425</p> <p>SSE15206 is a <b>microtubule</b> polymerization inhibitor (<math>GI_{50}</math> = 197 nM in HCT116 cells) that overcomes multidrug resistance. Causes aberrant mitosis resulting in G2/M arrest due to incomplete spindle formation in cancer cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>SSR128129E</b> (SSR)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15599</p> <p>SSR128129E is an orally available and allosteric <b>FGFR</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.9 <math>\mu</math>M for FGFR1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

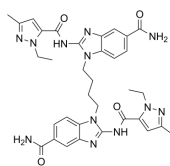
<p><b>SSR128129E free acid</b> (SSR free acid)</p> <p>SSR128129E free acid is an orally available and allosteric FGFR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.9 <math>\mu</math>M for FGFR1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15599A</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112805</p> <p>ST8154AA1 is a part of antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) charged with HDAC inhibitor by a linker, shows antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>ST8155AA1</b></p> <p>ST8155AA1 is a part of antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) charged with HDAC inhibitor by a linker, shows antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112806</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100753</p> <p>STAT3-IN-1 (compound 7d) is an excellent, selective and orally active STAT3 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 1.82 <math>\mu</math>M and 2.14 <math>\mu</math>M in HT29 and MDA-MB 231 cells, respectively. STAT3-IN-1 (compound 7d) induces tumor apoptosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>STAT3-IN-3</b></p> <p>STAT3-IN-3 is a potent and selective inhibitor of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (STAT3).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-128588</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101853</p> <p>STAT5-IN-1 is a STAT5 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 47 <math>\mu</math>M for STAT5<math>\beta</math> isoform.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>STAT5-IN-2</b></p> <p>STAT5-IN-2 is a STAT5 inhibitor with <math>EC_{50}</math>s of 9 <math>\mu</math>M and 5 <math>\mu</math>M in K562 and KU812 cells, respectively. Potent antileukemic effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-102048</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13818</p> <p>Stattic is a potent inhibitor of STAT3 activation and dimerization.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Stauprimide</b></p> <p>Stauprimide is a staurosporine analog that promotes embryonic stem cell (ESC) differentiation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N6747</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15141</p> <p>Staurosporine is a potent and non-selective inhibitor of protein kinases with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 6 nM, 15 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for PKC, PKA, c-Fgr, and Phosphorylase kinase respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

<p><b>Stearic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2219</p> <p>Stearic acid is a long chain dietary saturated fatty acid which exists in many animal and vegetable fats and oils.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g</p>	<p><b>StemRegenin 1 (SR1)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15001</p> <p>StemRegenin 1 is a potent aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub> of 127 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.50%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Sterigmatocystine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6725</p> <p>Sterigmatocystine, a precursor of aflatoxins and a mycotoxin produced by common mold strains from <i>Aspergillus versicolor</i>, has developmental, teratogenic, and carcinogenic effects in animals.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>STF-083010</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15845</p> <p>STF-083010 is a specific IRE1α inhibitor. STF-083010 inhibits Ire1 endonuclease activity, without affecting its kinase activity, after endoplasmic reticulum stress.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>STF-118804</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12808</p> <p>STF-118804 is a highly specific NAMPT inhibitor; reduces the viability of most B-ALL cell lines with IC50 &lt;10 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.55%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>STF-31</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18728</p> <p>STF-31 is an inhibitor of glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1, IC50 = 1 μM). IC50 value: 1 μM Target: GLUT1 in vitro: STF 31 is a glucose uptake inhibitor in RCC (renal cell carcinoma) 4 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.62%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>STF-62247 (STF62247; STF 62247)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100746</p> <p>STF-62247 is TGN inhibitor with IC50 of 0.625μM and 16μM in RCC4 and RCC4/VHL cells, respectively. It specifically induces autophagic cell death in cells that have lost VHL, an essential mutation in the development of RCC.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.20%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Stibogluconate sodium (Sodium stibogluconate)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100595</p> <p>Stibogluconate sodium is a potent inhibitor of protein tyrosine phosphatase. Stibogluconate sodium inhibits 99% of SHP-1, SHP-2 and PTP1B activity at 10, 100, 100 μg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Stilbamidine (Ba 2652; Stilbamidin)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00007</p> <p>Stilbamidine is a diamidine compound derived from Stilbene and used chiefly in the form of its crystalline isethionate salt in treating various fungal infections.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>STING agonist-3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103665</p> <p>STING agonist-3 is a selective small-molecule STING agonist. STING agonist-3 is a non-nucleotide STING agonist which has durable anti-tumor effect and tremendous potential to improve treatment of cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### STING agonist-4

Cat. No.: HY-123943

STING agonist-4 is a stimulator of Interferon Genes (STING) receptor agonist with an apparent inhibitory constant ( $IC_{50}$ ) of 20 nM.

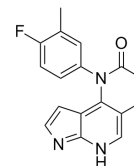


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### STK16-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101270

STK16-IN-1 is a **STK16** kinase inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 295 nM.

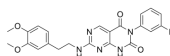


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### STL127705

Cat. No.: HY-122727

STL127705 (Compound L) is a **Ku 70/80 heterodimer protein inhibitor**, inhibits Ku70/80-DNA interaction, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.5  $\mu$ M. STL127705 also inhibits Ku-dependent activation of DNA-PKCS kinase ( $IC_{50}$ , 2.5  $\mu$ M).



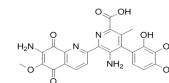
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Streptonigrin

(Bruneomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-124586

Streptonigrin (Bruneomycin), a natural product produced by *Streptomyces flocculus*, possesses both anti-tumor and anti-bacterial activity.



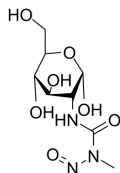
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Streptozocin

(Streptozotocin; U 9889)

Cat. No.: HY-13753

Streptozocin is a potent **DNA-methylating antibiotic**. Streptozotocin causes methylation of liver and kidney and pancreatic DNA, but no methylation in brain DNA.

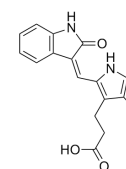


**Purity:** 99.58%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

### SU 5402

Cat. No.: HY-10407

SU 5402 is a potent multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 20 nM, 30 nM, and 510 nM for **VEGFR2**, **FGFR1**, and **PDGFR $\beta$** , respectively.



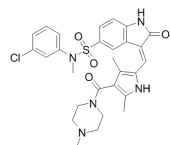
**Purity:** 99.39%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SU11274

(PKI-SU11274)

Cat. No.: HY-12014

SU11274 is a selective **Met** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 10 nM, but has no effects on **PGDFR $\beta$** , **EGFR** or **Tie2**.

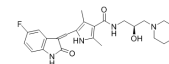


**Purity:** 98.09%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### SU14813

Cat. No.: HY-10501

SU14813 is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinases inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 50, 2, 4, 15 nM for **VEGFR2**, **VEGFR1**, **PDGFR $\beta$**  and **KIT**.

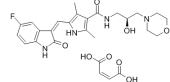


**Purity:** 95.74%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### SU14813 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-10501A

SU14813 maleate is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinases inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 50, 2, 4, 15 nM for **VEGFR2**, **VEGFR1**, **PDGFR $\beta$**  and **KIT**.



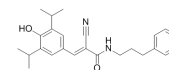
**Purity:** 99.34%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### SU1498

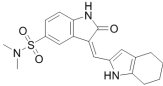
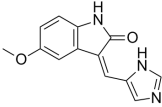
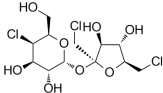
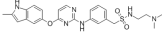
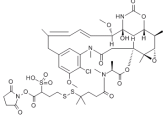
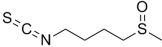
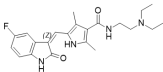
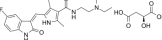
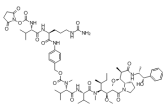
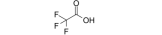
(AG 1498; Tyrphostin SU 1498)

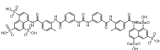
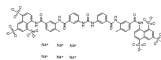
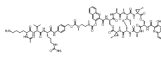
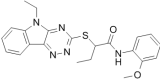
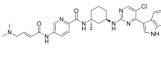
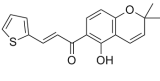
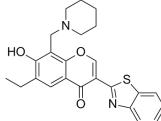
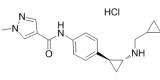
Cat. No.: HY-19326

SU1498 is a selective inhibitor of the **VEGFR2**; inhibits **Flk-1** with an  $IC_{50}$  of value of 700 nM.



**Purity:** 99.46%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

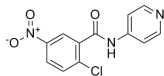
<p><b>SU6656</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0789</p> <p>SU6656 is a <b>Src family kinases</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 280, 20, 130, 170 nM for Src, Yes, Lyn, and Fyn, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.19%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>SU9516</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18629</p> <p>SU9516 is a potent <b>CDK2</b> inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 22 nM, and also shows inhibitory effects on CDK1 and CDK4, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 40, 200 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Sucralose</b> (E955; Trichlorosucrose)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0614</p> <p>Sucralose is an intense organochlorine artificial sweetener.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Sulfatinib</b> (HMPL-012)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12297</p> <p>Sulfatinib (HMPL-012) is a potent and highly selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor against <b>VEGFR1/2/3</b>, <b>FGFR1</b> and <b>CSF1R</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of in a range of 1 to 24 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.72%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>sulfo-SPDB-DM4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101141</p> <p>sulfo-SPDB-DM4 is a <b>drug-linker conjugate for ADC</b> by using the maytansinebased payload (DM4) via the sulfo-SPDB linker.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Sulforaphane</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13755</p> <p>Sulforaphane is an isothiocyanate present naturally in widely consumed vegetables; has shown anticancer and cardioprotective activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Sunitinib</b> (SU 11248)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10255A</p> <p>Sunitinib (SU 11248) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 80 nM and 2 nM for <b>VEGFR2</b> and <b>PDGFRβ</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Sunitinib Malate</b> (SU 11248 (Malate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10255</p> <p>Sunitinib Malate (SU 11248 Malate) is a potent tyrosine kinase inhibitor targeting <b>VEGFR2</b> and <b>PDGFRβ</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 80 nM and 2 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>SuO-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100566</p> <p>SuO-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE is a <b>drug-linker conjugate for ADC</b> by using the anti-mitotic agent, monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), linked via the peptide SuO-Val-Cit-PAB.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Super-TDU (1-31) TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1728A</p> <p>Super-TDU (1-31) is a peptide of Super-TDU, which is an inhibitor of <b>YAP-TEADs</b>, shows potent anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Super-TDU 1-31</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1728</p> <p>Super-TDU (1-31) is a peptide of Super-TDU, which is an inhibitor of YAP-TEADs, shows potent anti-tumor activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SVDDFHFAKSLGDTWLQIGGSGNPKTANVPGT</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Suramin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0879</p> <p>Suramin is a polysulfonated naphthylurea with various biological activities. Suramin is a <b>DNA topoisomerase II</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Suramin sodium salt</b> (Suramin hexasodium salt; BAY-205; NF-060)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0879A</p> <p>Suramin sodium salt is a polysulfonated naphthylurea with various biological activities. Suramin sodium salt is a <b>DNA topoisomerase II</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 50 mg</p>	<p><b>SV40 T-Ag-derived NLS peptide</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1877</p> <p>SV40 T-Ag-derived NLS peptide is a nuclear localization signal DNA tagged to this peptide efficiently translocates into the cell nucleus.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">PKKKRKVEDPYC</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>SW-163D-AcLysValCit-PABC-DMAE</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114325</p> <p>SW-163D-AcLysValCit-PABC-DMAE is a <b>Drug-Linker Conjugates</b> for ADC which consists of a natural bis-intercalator, SW-163D, conjugated via an AcLysValCitPABC-DMAE linker.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>SW044248</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19637</p> <p>SW044248 is a non-canonical <b>topoisomerase I</b> inhibitor, and selectively toxic for certain non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell lines.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SY-1365</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128587</p> <p>SY-1365 is a highly selective covalent inhibitor of CDK7. SY-1365 possesses therapeutic potential in both hematological and solid tumors.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>SYP-5</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100693</p> <p>SYP-5 is a novel <b>HIF-1</b> inhibitor, suppresses tumor cells invasion and angiogenesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.06%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SZL P1-41</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100237</p> <p>SZL P1-41 is a specific Skp2 inhibitor, binds to the F-box domain of Skp2 to prevent Skp1 association and Skp2 SCF complex formation. SZL P1-41, like Skp2 deficiency, augments p27-mediated apoptosis/senescence, while it impairs Akt-driven glycolysis. Anti-tumor activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.18%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>T-3775440 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103085</p> <p>T-3775440 (hydrochloride) is an irreversible lysine-specific histone demethylase (<b>LSD1</b>) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 2.1 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.72%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**T0070907**

Cat. No.: HY-13202

T0070907 is a potent **PPAR $\gamma$**  antagonist with a  $K_i$  of 1 nM.

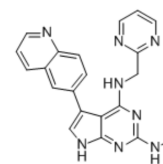


**Purity:** 99.34%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**T025**

Cat. No.: HY-112296

T025 is an orally available and highly potent **Cdc2-like kinase (CLK)** inhibitor with  $K_i$ s of 4.8, 0.096, 6.5, and 0.61 nM for CLK1, CLK2, CLK3, and CLK4, respectively.

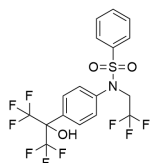


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

**T0901317**

Cat. No.: HY-10626

T0901317 is a potent and selective agonist for **LXR** and **FXR**, with  $EC_{50}$ s of 50 nM and 5  $\mu$ M, respectively.

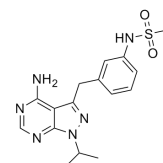


**Purity:** 99.64%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**T338C Src-IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-16905

T338C Src-IN-1 is a potent mutant-Src T338C inhibitor; exhibited the most potent inhibition of T338C ( $IC_{50}$ =111 nM) relative to WT c-Src (10-fold increase).

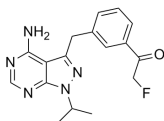


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**T338C Src-IN-2**

Cat. No.: HY-16906

T338C Src-IN-2 is a potent mutant c-Src T338C kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 317 nM; also inhibits T338C/V323A and T338C/V323S with  $IC_{50}$  of 57 nM/19 nM.

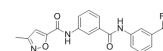


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**T56-LIMKi (T5601640)**

Cat. No.: HY-19352

T56-LIMKi is a selective inhibitor of **LIMK2**; inhibits the growth of Panc-1 cells with an  $IC_{50}$  of 35.2  $\mu$ M.

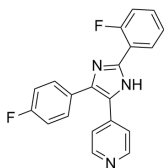


**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**TA-02**

Cat. No.: HY-100115

TA-02 is a p38 MAPK inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 20 nM.

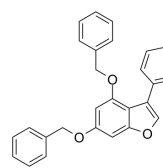


**Purity:** 99.30%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**TAB29**

Cat. No.: HY-128592

TAB29 is a potent inhibitor of **peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1 (Pin1)** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 874 nM, possesses therapeutic potential for human cancers.

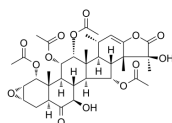


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Taccalonolide A**

Cat. No.: HY-N2416

Taccalonolide A is a microtubule stabilizer, which is a steroid isolated from *Tacca chantrieri*, with cytotoxic and antimalarial activities. Taccalonolide A causes  $G_2$ -M accumulation, Bcl-2 phosphorylation and initiation of apoptosis.

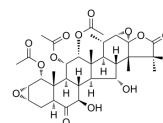


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Taccalonolide AJ**

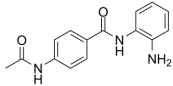

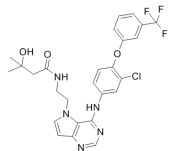
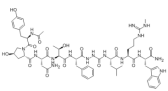
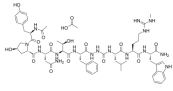
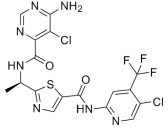
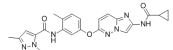
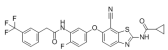
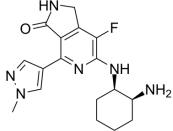
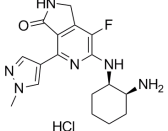
Cat. No.: HY-N4208

Taccalonolide AJ is a semi-synthesis compound with cellular microtubule stabilizing activity. Taccalonolide AJ exhibits high potency antiproliferative activity against cancer cells, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4.2 nM for HeLa cells.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

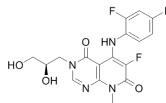


<p><b>Tacedinaline</b> (N-acetyldinaline; CI-994; Goe-5549)</p>	<p><b>TAK-243</b> (MLN7243; AOB87172)</p>
<p>Tacedinaline (N-acetyldinaline) is an inhibitor of the histone deacetylase (HDAC) with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.9, 0.9, 1.2 <math>\mu</math>M for recombinant HDAC 1, 2 and 3 respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.32% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>TAK-243 is a potent and selective ubiquitin-like modifier activating enzyme 1 (UBA1) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>TAK-285</b></p>	<p><b>TAK-448</b> (MVT-602)</p>
<p>TAK-285 is a novel dual HER2 and EGFR(HER1) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 17 nM and 23 nM, &gt;10-fold selectivity for HER1/2 than HER4, less potent to MEK1/5, c-Met, Aurora B, Lck, CSK etc.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.16% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>TAK-448 (MVT-602) is a potent and full KISS1R agonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 460 pM and an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 632 pM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>TAK-448 acetate</b> (MVT-602 (acetate))</p>	<p><b>TAK-580</b> (MLN 2480; BIIB-024)</p>
<p>TAK-448 acetate (MVT-602 acetate) is a potent and full KISS1R agonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 460 pM and an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 632 pM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TAK-580 (MLN 2480) is an orally active and selective inhibitor of pan-Raf kinase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TAK-593</b></p>	<p><b>TAK-632</b></p>
<p>TAK-593 is a potent VEGFR and PDGFR family inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3.2, 0.95, 1.1, 4.3 and 13 nM for VEGFR1, VEGFR2, VEGFR3, PDGFR<math>\alpha</math> and PDGFR<math>\beta</math>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TAK-632 is a potent pan-RAF inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.4, 2.4 and 8.3 nM for CRAF, BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>, BRAF<sup>WT</sup>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.13% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TAK-659</b></p>	<p><b>TAK-659 hydrochloride</b></p>
<p>TAK-659 is a highly potent, selective, reversible and orally available inhibitor of spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) and fms related tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3), with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.2 nM for SYK.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>TAK-659 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally available spleen tyrosine kinase (Syk) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### TAK-733

Cat. No.: HY-13449

TAK-733 is a potent and selective MEK allosteric site inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.2 nM.

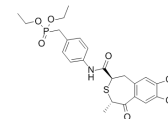


**Purity:** 99.81%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### TAK-778

Cat. No.: HY-100167

TAK-778 is a derivative of ipriflavone and has been shown to induce bone growth in vitro and in vivo models.

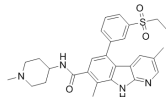


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### TAK-901

Cat. No.: HY-12201

TAK-901 is a multi-targeted aurora inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 21 and 15 nM for aurora A and B, respectively.

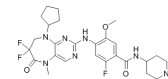


**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### TAK-960

Cat. No.: HY-15160

TAK-960 is an orally available, selective inhibitor of polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1), with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.8 nM at 10  $\mu$ M ATP; TAK-960 also shows inhibitory activities against PLK2 and PLK3, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 16.9 and 50.2 nM, respectively.

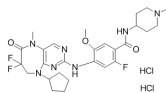


**Purity:** 97.59%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### TAK-960 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15160B

TAK-960 dihydrochloride is an orally available, selective inhibitor of polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1), with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.8 nM at 10  $\mu$ M ATP; TAK-960 dihydrochloride also shows inhibitory activities against PLK2 and PLK3, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 16.9 and 50.2 nM, respectively.

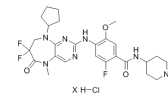


**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### TAK-960 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15160A

TAK-960 hydrochloride is an orally available, selective inhibitor of polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1), with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.8 nM at 10  $\mu$ M ATP; TAK-960 hydrochloride also shows inhibitory activities against PLK2 and PLK3, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 16.9 and 50.2 nM, respectively.

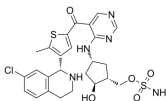


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### TAK-981

Cat. No.: HY-111789

TAK-981 is a first in class and selective inhibitor of the SUMOylation enzymatic cascade, with potential immune-activating and antineoplastic activities.

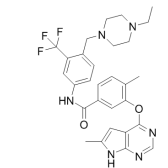


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### TAK1/MAP4K2 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-77251

TAK1/MAP4K2 inhibitor 1 is a potent dual TGF $\beta$ -activated kinase 1 (TAK1) and mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 2 (MAP4K2) inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 41.1 nM and 18.2 nM, respectively.

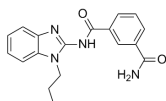


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Takinib

Cat. No.: HY-103490

Takinib is a potent and selective TAK1 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 9.5 nM.



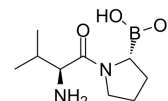
**Purity:** 98.00%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Talabostat

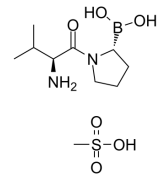
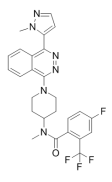
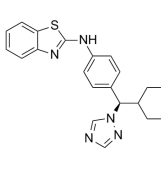
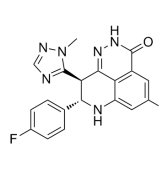
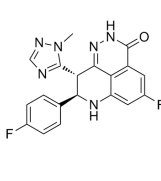
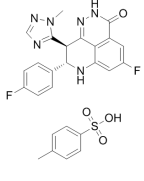
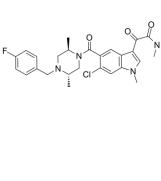
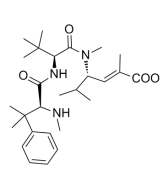
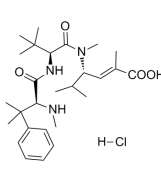
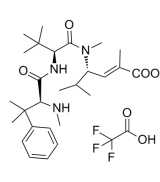
(Val-boroPro; PT100)

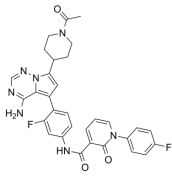
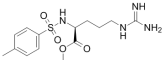
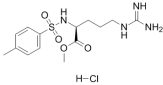
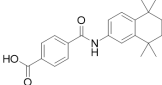
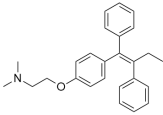
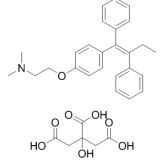
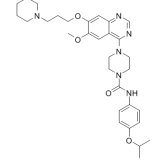
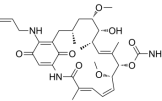
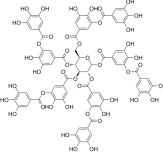
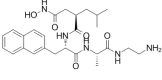
Cat. No.: HY-13233

Talabostat (Val-boroPro) is an orally active and nonselective dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-IV) inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$  < 4 nM;  $K_i$  = 0.18 nM) and the first clinical inhibitor of fibroblast activation protein (FAP) ( $IC_{50}$  = 560 nM), inhibits DPP8/9 ( $IC_{50}$  = 4/11 nM;  $K_i$  = 1.5/0.76 nM), quiescent...



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

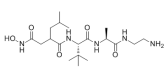
<p><b>Talobostat mesylate</b> (Val-boroPro (mesylate); PT100 (mesylate))</p> <p>Talobostat mesylate (Val-boroPro mesylate) is an orally active and nonselective <b>dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-IV)</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50} &lt; 4</math> nM; <math>K_i = 0.18</math> nM) and the first clinical inhibitor of fibroblast activation protein (FAP) (<math>IC_{50} = 560</math> nM), inhibits DPP8/9 (<math>IC_{50} = 4/11</math> nM; <math>K_i = \dots</math>)</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13233A</p> 	<p><b>Taladegib</b> (LY2940680)</p> <p>Taladegib (LY2940680) is an antagonist of the <b>smoothened</b> receptor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13242</p>
<p><b>Talarozole R enantiomer</b> (R)-Talarozole)</p> <p>Talarozole R enantiomer is a potent and selective inhibitor of cytochrome P450 26-mediated breakdown of endogenous all-trans retinoic acid for the treatment of psoriasis and acne.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14802</p> 	<p><b>Talazoparib</b> (BMN-673; LT-673)</p> <p>Talazoparib (BMN-673) is a highly potent <b>PARP1/2</b> inhibitor with <math>K_s</math> of 1.2 nM and 0.87 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-16106</p>
<p><b>Talazoparib 8R,9S</b> (BMN-673 (8R,9S); (8R,9S)-LT-673)</p> <p>Talazoparib 8R,9S (BMN-673 8R,9S) is an enantiomer of Talazoparib, less active than Talazoparib on the inhibition of <b>PARP1</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 144 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.08% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-16106A</p> 	<p><b>Talazoparib tosylate</b> (BMN 673ts)</p> <p>Talazoparib tosylate (BMN 673ts) is a novel, potent and orally available <b>PARP1/2</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.57 nM for PARP1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-108413</p>
<p><b>Talmapimod</b> (SCIO-469)</p> <p>Talmapimod (SCIO-469) is a selective ATP-competitive p38 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 9 nM for p38<math>\alpha</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.73% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10406</p> 	<p><b>Taltobulin</b> (HTI-286; SPA-110)</p> <p>Taltobulin (HTI-286; SPA-110) is an analogue of Hemiasterlin; potent tubulin inhibitor; ADCs cytotoxin. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: Target: tubulin in vitro: HTI-286 significantly inhibited proliferation of all three hepatic tumor cell lines (mean <math>IC_{50} = 2</math> nmol/L +/- 1 nmol/L) in vitro.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15584</p>
<p><b>Taltobulin hydrochloride</b> (HTI-286 hydrochloride; SPA-110 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Taltobulin hydrochloride is an analogue of Hemiasterlin; potent tubulin inhibitor; ADCs cytotoxin. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: Target: tubulin in vitro: HTI-286 significantly inhibits proliferation of all three hepatic tumor cell lines (mean <math>IC_{50} = 2</math> nmol/L +/- 1 nmol/L).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.05% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15584B</p> 	<p><b>Taltobulin trifluoroacetate</b> (HTI-286 trifluoroacetate; SPA-110 trifluoroacetate)</p> <p>Taltobulin trifluoroacetate (HTI-286; SPA-110) is an analogue of Hemiasterlin; potent tubulin inhibitor; ADCs cytotoxin.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15584A</p>

<p><b>TAM-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126216</p> <p>TAM-IN-2 is a TAM inhibitor extracted from patent US 20170275290 A1, pyrrolotriazine compound 0904.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>TAME</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13255</p> <p>TAME is a <b>serine protease</b> inhibitor and can be also utilized as a substrate for the serine proteases trypsin, plasmin, and thrombin. TAME is an inhibitor of <b>anaphase-promoting complex (APC)</b>, which binds to the APC and prevents its activation by Cdc20 and Cdh1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.11%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TAME hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13255A</p> <p>TAME hydrochloride is a <b>serine protease</b> inhibitor and can be also utilized as a substrate for the serine proteases trypsin, plasmin, and thrombin.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tamibarotene</b> (Am 80)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14652</p> <p>Tamibarotene is a <b>retinoic acid receptor <math>\alpha/\beta</math> (RAR<math>\alpha/\beta</math>)</b> agonist, showing high selectivity over RAR<math>\gamma</math>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Tamoxifen</b> (ICI47699; Z-Tamoxifen; trans-Tamoxifen)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13757A</p> <p>Tamoxifen is a selective estrogen receptor modulator (<b>SERM</b>) which blocks estrogen action in breast cells and can activate estrogen activity in other cells, such as bone, liver, and uterine cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Tamoxifen Citrate</b> (ICI 46474)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13757</p> <p>Tamoxifen Citrate is a selective estrogen receptor modulator (<b>SERM</b>).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Tandutinib</b> (MLN518; CT53518)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10202</p> <p>Tandutinib (MLN518, CT53518) is a potent FLT3 antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.22 <math>\mu</math>M, also inhibits PDGFR and c-Kit, 15 to 20-fold higher potency for FLT3 versus CSF-1R and &gt;100-fold selectivity for the same target versus FGFR, EGFR and KDR.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tanespimycin</b> (17-AAG; NSC 330507; CP 127374)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10211</p> <p>Tanespimycin (17-AAG) is a potent <b>HSP90</b> inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 5 nM, having a 100-fold higher binding affinity for tumour cell derived HSP90 than normal cell derived HSP90.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.03%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Tannic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2136</p> <p>Tannic acid is a novel <b>HERG channel</b> blocker with IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 81.68%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>TAPI-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16657</p> <p>TAPI-1 is a specific TACE(TNF-<math>\alpha</math>-converting enzyme) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

**TAPI-2**  
(TNF Protease Inhibitor 2)

Cat. No.: HY-100211

TAPI-2 (TNF Protease Inhibitor 2) is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of matrix metalloprotease (MMP), tumour necrosis factor $\alpha$ -converting enzyme (TACE) and a disintegrin and metalloproteinase (ADAM), with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 20 $\pm$ 10  $\mu$ M for MMP.

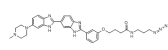


**Purity:** 95.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Targapremir-210**

Cat. No.: HY-15861

Targapremir-210 is a potent miR-210 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 200 nM in MDA-MB-231 cells. Targapremir-210 binds to the Dicer site of the miR-210 hairpin precursor. This interaction inhibits production of the mature miRNA.

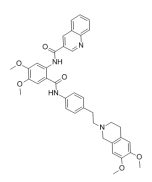


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Tariquidar**  
(XR9576)

Cat. No.: HY-10550

Tariquidar is a potent and specific inhibitor of P-glycoprotein (P-gp) with the high affinity (K<sub>d</sub>=5.1 $\pm$ 0.9 nM).

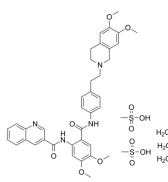


**Purity:** 98.57%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Tariquidar methanesulfonate, hydrate**  
(XR9576 (methanesulfonate, hydrate))

Cat. No.: HY-10550A

Tariquidar methanesulfonate, hydrate is a potent and specific inhibitor of P-glycoprotein (P-gp) with a K<sub>d</sub> of 5.1 nM.

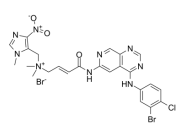


**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**tarloxotinib bromide**  
(TH-4000; PR-610)

Cat. No.: HY-17632

Tarloxotinib bromide is an irreversible EGFR/HER2 inhibitor.

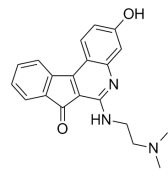


**Purity:** 98.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**TAS-103**  
(BMS-247615)

Cat. No.: HY-13758

TAS-103 is a dual inhibitor of DNA topoisomerase I/II, used for cancer research.

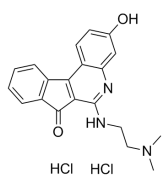


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**TAS-103 dihydrochloride**  
(BMS-247615 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13758A

TAS-103 dihydrochloride is a dual inhibitor of DNA topoisomerase I/II, used for cancer research.

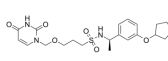


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**TAS-114**

Cat. No.: HY-124062

TAS-114 is a dual dUTPase/dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD) inhibitor, can improving the therapeutic efficacy of fluoropyrimidine.

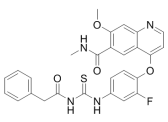


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**TAS-115**

Cat. No.: HY-12423

TAS-115 is a potent VEGFR and hepatocyte growth factor receptor (c-Met/HGFR)-targeted kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 30 and 32 nM for rVEGFR2 and rMET, respectively.

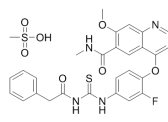


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

**TAS-115 mesylate**  
(TAS-115 methanesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-12423A

TAS-115 mesylate is a potent VEGFR and hepatocyte growth factor receptor (c-Met/HGFR)-targeted kinase inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 30 and 32 nM for rVEGFR2 and rMET, respectively.

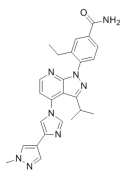


**Purity:** 99.15%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### TAS-116

Cat. No.: HY-15785

TAS-116 is an oral bioavailable, ATP-competitive, highly specific HSP90 $\alpha$ /HSP90 $\beta$  inhibitor ( $K_s$  of 34.7 nM and 21.3 nM, respectively) without inhibiting other HSP90 family proteins such as GRP94. TAS-116 demonstrates less ocular toxicity.

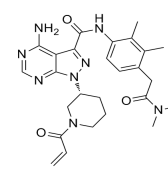


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### TAS0728

Cat. No.: HY-111553

TAS0728 is a potent, selective, oral active, irreversible and covalent-binding HER2 inhibitor, binds to HER2 at C805, inhibits its kinase activity, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 13 nM.

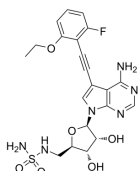


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### TAS4464

Cat. No.: HY-128586

TAS4464 is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of NEDD8 activating enzyme (NAE), with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.955 nM.

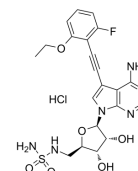


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### TAS4464 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-128586A

TAS4464 (hydrochloride) is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of NEDD8 activating enzyme (NAE), with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.955 nM.

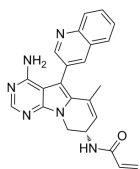


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### TAS6417

Cat. No.: HY-112299

TAS6417 is an EGFR inhibitor and an efficacious drug candidate for patients with NSCLC, with  $IC_{50}$  values ranging from 1.1-8.0 nM.



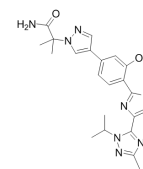
**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Taselisib

(GDC-0032; RG-7604)

Cat. No.: HY-13898

Taselisib (GDC-0032) is a potent PI3K inhibitor targets PIK3CA mutations, with  $K_s$  of 0.12 nM, 0.29 nM, 0.97 nM, and 9.1 nM for PI3K $\delta$ , PI3K $\alpha$ , PI3K $\gamma$  and PI3K $\beta$ , respectively.



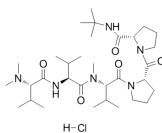
**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Tasidotin hydrochloride

(LX651)

Cat. No.: HY-13760

Tasidotin hydrochloride is a peptide analog of the antimitotic depsipeptide dolastatin 15, as an inhibitor of microtubule assembly and microtubule dynamics.



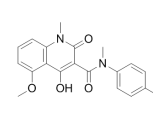
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### Tasquinimod

(ABR-215050)

Cat. No.: HY-10528

Tasquinimod is an oral antiangiogenic agent in clinical trials for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Tasquinimod binds to the regulatory Zn<sup>2+</sup> binding domain of HDAC4 with  $K_d$  of 10-30 nM.



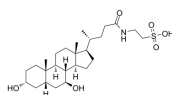
**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Tauroursodeoxycholate

(TUDCA; UR 906; Taurolite)

Cat. No.: HY-19696

Tauroursodeoxycholate (TUDCA; UR 906; Taurolite) is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inhibitor. Tauroursodeoxycholate significantly reduces expression of apoptosis molecules, such as caspase-3 and caspase-12. Tauroursodeoxycholate also inhibits ERK.



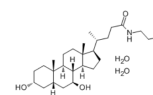
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 50 mg

### Tauroursodeoxycholate dihydrate

(TUDCA dihydrate; UR 906 dihydrate; Taurolite dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-19696B

Tauroursodeoxycholate dihydrate (TUDCA dihydrate; UR 906 dihydrate; Taurolite dihydrate) is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inhibitor. Tauroursodeoxycholate significantly reduces expression of apoptosis molecules, such as caspase-3 and caspase-12.

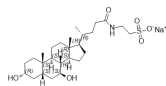


**Purity:** >97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg

**Tauroursodeoxycholate Sodium** (Sodium tauroursodeoxycholate;  
Tauroursodeoxycholic acid sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-19696A

Tauroursodeoxycholate Sodium is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inhibitor. Tauroursodeoxycholate significantly reduces expression of apoptosis molecules, such as **caspase-3** and **caspase-12**. Tauroursodeoxycholate also inhibits **ERK**.

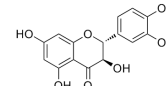


**Purity:** 97.07%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Taxifolin**  
(**(+)-Dihydroquercetin**; **(+)-Taxifolin**)

Cat. No.: HY-N0136

Taxifolin (**(+)-Dihydroquercetin**) exhibits important anti-**tyrosinase** activity. Taxifolin exhibits significant inhibitory activity against **collagenase** with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** value of 193.3  $\mu$ M.

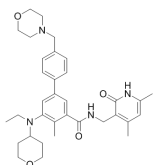


**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Tazemetostat**  
(**EPZ-6438**; **E-7438**)

Cat. No.: HY-13803

Tazemetostat (EPZ-6438) is a potent, selective and orally available **EZH2** inhibitor with **K<sub>i</sub>** and **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 2.5 and 11 nM, respectively.

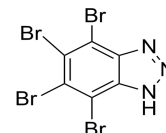


**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**TBB**  
(**NSC 231634**; **Casein Kinase II Inhibitor I**)

Cat. No.: HY-14394

TBB is a cell-permeable and ATP-competitive **CK2** inhibitor with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 0.15  $\mu$ M for rat liver **CK2**.

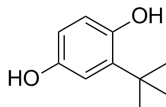


**Purity:** 98.27%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**TBHQ**  
(**tert-Butylhydroquinone**)

Cat. No.: HY-100489

TBHQ is an antioxidant that activates **Nrf2**.

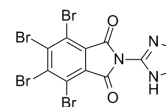


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

**tBID**

Cat. No.: HY-100464

tBID is a selective inhibitor of homeodomain-interacting protein kinase 2 (**HIPK2**) with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 0.33  $\mu$ M.

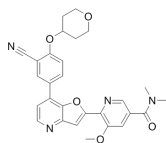


**Purity:** 98.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**TBK1/IKK $\epsilon$ -IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-U00457

TBK1/IKK $\epsilon$ -IN-1 is a dual **TBK1** and **IKK $\epsilon$**  inhibitor extracted from patent US20160376283 A1, Compound 274 in Example 60, has **IC<sub>50</sub>s** of <100 nM.

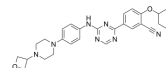


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**TBK1/IKK $\epsilon$ -IN-5**

Cat. No.: HY-128679

TBK1/IKK $\epsilon$ -IN-5 (compound 1) is a dual **TBK1** and **IKK $\epsilon$**  inhibitor, with **IC<sub>50</sub>** values of 1 nM and 5.6 nM for **TBK1** and **IKK $\epsilon$** , respectively.

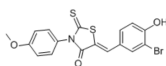


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**TC HSD 21**

Cat. No.: HY-103394

TC HSD 21 is a potent **17 $\beta$ -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 3 (17 $\beta$ -HSD3)** inhibitor with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 14 nM. TC HSD 21 shows excellent selectivity over 17 $\beta$ -HSD isoenzymes and nuclear receptors.

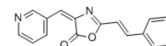


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

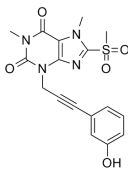
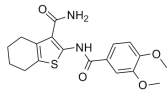
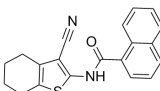
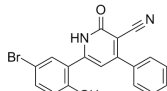
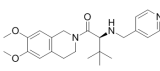
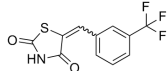
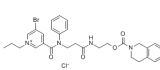
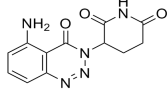
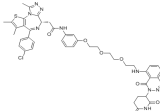
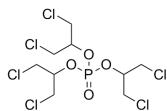
**TC-DAPK 6**

Cat. No.: HY-15513

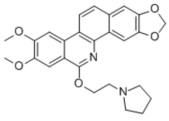
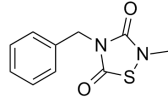
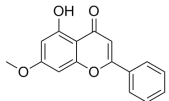
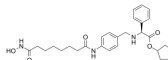
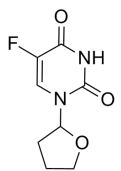
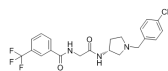
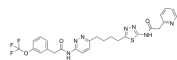
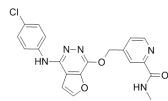
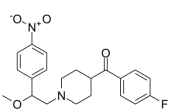
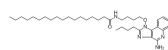
TC-DAPK 6 is a potent, ATP-competitive, and highly selective **DAPK** inhibitor (**IC<sub>50</sub>** = 69 and 225 nM against **DAPK1** and **DAPK3**, respectively, with 10  $\mu$ M ATP).



**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

<p><b>TC13172</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101524</p> <p>TC13172 is a mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein (MLKL) inhibitor with an <math>EC_{50}</math> value of 2 nM for HT-29 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>TCS 359</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13907</p> <p>TCS 359, a 2-acylaminothiophene-3-carboxamide, is a potent inhibitor of FLT3 with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 42 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.51%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>TCS JNK 5a</b> (JNK Inhibitor IX)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15881</p> <p>TCS JNK 5a is a potent JNK3 inhibitor with a <math>pIC_{50}</math> of 6.7. TCS JNK 5a also inhibits JNK2 with a <math>pIC_{50}</math> of 6.5.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>TCS PIM-1 1</b> (SC 204330)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-18086</p> <p>TCS PIM-1 1 (SC 204330) is a potent and selective ATP-competitive Pim-1 kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 50 nM, displays good selectivity over Pim-2 and MEK1/MEK2 (<math>IC_{50}</math>s &gt; 20,000 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.41%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>TCS-OX2-29</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100452</p> <p>TCS-OX2-29 is a potent and selective OX2 receptor antagonist with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 40 nM. Displays &gt;250-fold selectivity for OX2 over OX1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.18%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>TCS-PIM-1-4a</b> (SMI-4a)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-16576</p> <p>TCS-PIM-1-4a is a Pim inhibitor that blocks mTORC1 activity via activation of AMPK; kills a wide range of both myeloid and lymphoid cell lines (with <math>IC_{50}</math> values ranging from 0.8 to 40 <math>\mu</math>M).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TCV-309 chloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19121A</p> <p>TCV-309 (chloride) is a platelet activating factor (PAF) antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>TD-106</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114406</p> <p>TD-106 is a cereblon (CRBN) modulator, which can be used for targeted protein degradation. BRD4 PROTACs with TD-106 induce BRD4 degradation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TD-428</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-114407</p> <p>TD-428 is a highly specific BRD4 degrader with a <math>DC_{50}</math> of 0.32 nM. TD-428 is a BET PROTAC, which comprises TD-106 (a CRBN ligand) linked to JQ1 (a BET inhibitor). TD-428 efficiently induce BET protein degradation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>TDCPP</b> (Tris(1,3-dichloroisopropyl)phosphate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-108712</p> <p>TDCPP is a chlorinated analog of tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate (Tris) which is one of the most detected organophosphorus flame retardants (OPFRs) in the environment.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>



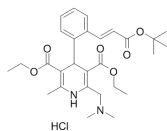
<p><b>TDP1 Inhibitor-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119372</p> <p>TDP1 Inhibitor-1 is a potent Tyrosyl-DNA Phosphodiesterase 1 (TDP1) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>TDZD-8</b> (GSK-3<math>\beta</math> Inhibitor I; NP 01139)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-11012</p> <p>TDZD-8 is an inhibitor of GSK-3<math>\beta</math>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2 <math>\mu</math>M; TDZD-8 shows less potent activities against Cdk-1/cyclinB, CK-II, PKA, and PKC, with all <math>IC_{50}</math>s of &gt; 100 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tectochrysin</b> (Tectochrysin; NSC 80687)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14592</p> <p>Tectochrysin (Tectochrysin) is one of the major flavonoids of <i>Alpinia oxyphylla</i> Miquel. Tectochrysin (Tectochrysin) inhibits activity of NF-<math>\kappa</math>B.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Tefinostat</b> (CHR-2845)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106409</p> <p>Tefinostat (CHR-2845) is a monocyte/macrophage-targeted pan HDAC inhibitor, cleaved into active acid CHR-2847 by the intracellular esterase human carboxylesterase-1 (hCE-1). Anti-monocytoid lineage leukaemias activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tegafur</b> (FT 207NSC 148958)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17400</p> <p>Tegafur (FT 207; NSC 148958) is a chemotherapeutic 5-FU prodrug used in the treatment of cancers; is a component of tegafur-uracil.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Teijin compound 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108323</p> <p>Teijin compound 1 is a specific CCR 2 antagonist with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 24 and 180 nM in chemotaxis and binding assay, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 100.00%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Telaglenastat</b> (CB-839)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12248</p> <p>Telaglenastat (CB-839) is a potent and selective inhibitor of glutaminase with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of less than 50 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Telatinib</b> (Bay 57-9352)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10527</p> <p>Telatinib (Bay 57-9352) is an orally active, small molecule inhibitor of VEGFR2, VEGFR3, PDGF<math>\alpha</math>, and c-Kit with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 6, 4, 15 and 1 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Telomerase-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00268</p> <p>Telomerase-IN-1 is a Telomerase inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.19 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Telratolimod</b> (MEDI 9197; 3M 052)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109104</p> <p>Telratolimod is a toll like receptors 7/8 (TLR7/8) agonist, with antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

### Teludipine hydrochloride

(GR53992B; GX1296B )

Cat. No.: HY-101621

Teludipine is a lipophilic calcium channel blocker.



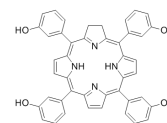
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Temporfin

(m-THPC; KW2345)

Cat. No.: HY-16488

Temporfin(KW 2345) used in photodynamic therapy for the treatment of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck.



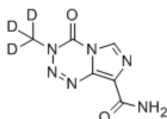
**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Temozolomide

(NSC 362856; CCRG 81045; TMZ)

Cat. No.: HY-17364

Temozolomide (NSC 362856; CCRG 81045) is an oral DNA alkylating agent used to treat some brain cancers.



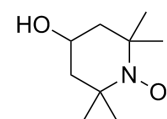
**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

### Tempol

(4-Hydroxy-TEMPO)

Cat. No.: HY-100561

Tempol is a general superoxide dismutase (SOD)-mimetic drug that efficiently neutralizes reactive oxygen species (ROS).



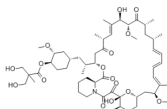
**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

### Temsirolimus

(CCI-779)

Cat. No.: HY-50910

Temsirolimus is an inhibitor of mTOR with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.76 μM.



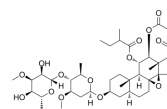
**Purity:** 99.25%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

### Tenacissoside H

(Tenacissoside C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0670

Tenacissoside H is a Chinese medicine monomer extracted, isolated from Caulis Marsdeniae Tenacissimae. IC50 value: Target: In vitro: TDH significantly inhibited cells proliferation in a time-and-dose-dependent manner.



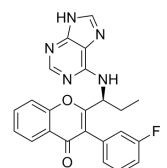
**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Tenalisib

(RP6530)

Cat. No.: HY-17645

Tenalisib (RP6530) is a novel, potent, and selective PI3Kδ and PI3Kγ inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 25 and 33 nM, respectively.



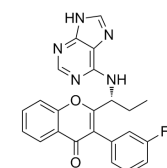
**Purity:** 99.09%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Tenalisib R Enantiomer

(RP6530 R Enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-112172

Tenalisib R Enantiomer is an R enantiomer of Tenalisib.



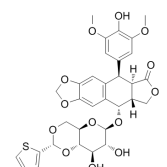
**Purity:** 98.00%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Teniposide

(VM26)

Cat. No.: HY-13761

Teniposide is a podophyllotoxin derivative, acts as a topoisomerase II inhibitor, and used as a chemotherapeutic agent.



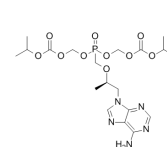
**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Tenofovir Disoproxil

(Bis(POC)-PMPA; GS 4331)

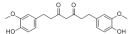
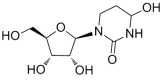
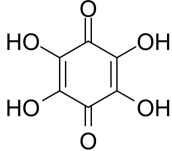
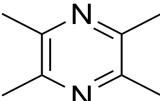
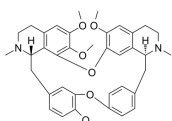
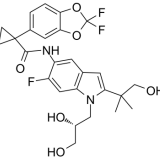
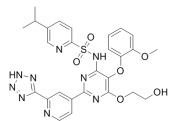
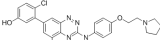
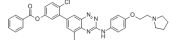
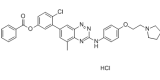
Cat. No.: HY-13782A

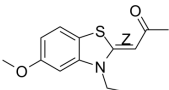
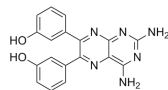
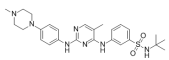
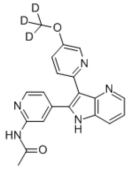
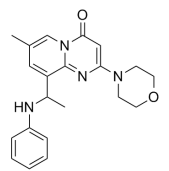
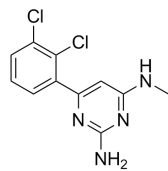
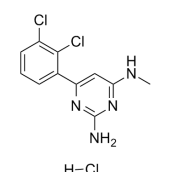
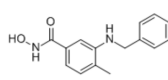
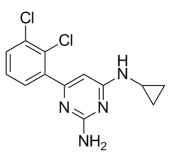
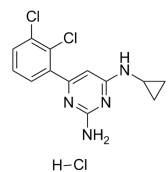
Tenofovir disoproxil is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor to treat HIV and chronic Hepatitis B.

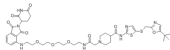
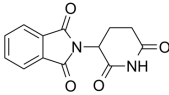
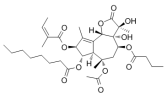
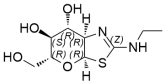
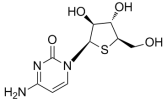
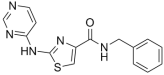
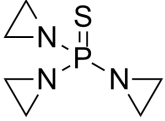
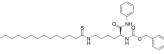
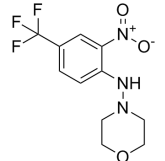
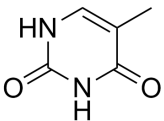


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>Tenovin-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13423</p> <p>Tenovin-1 is an inhibitor of <b>sirtuin 1</b> and <b>sirtuin 2</b>, an activator of <b>p53</b> and may have potential in the management of cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.39%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tenovin-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19339</p> <p>Tenovin-3 is able to increase p53 levels, determined in MCF-7 cells treated for 6 hr at 10 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Tenovin-6</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15510</p> <p>Tenovin-6 is an inhibitor of <b>SIRT1</b> and <b>SIRT2</b>, slightly inhibits <b>HDAC8</b>, and is also a potent activator of <b>p53</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 21 μM, 10 μM, and 67 μM for SirT1, SirT2, and SirT3, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.24%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15510B</p> <p>Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride is an inhibitor of <b>SIRT1</b> and <b>SIRT2</b>, slightly inhibits <b>HDAC8</b>, and is also a potent activator of <b>p53</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 21 μM, 10 μM, and 67 μM for SirT1, SirT2, and SirT3, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Tepotinib</b> (EMD-1214063)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14721</p> <p>Tepotinib (EMD-1214063) is a potent and selective c-Met inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 nM, &gt;200-fold selective for c-Met than IRAK4, TrkA, Axl, IRAK1, and Mer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>TEPP-46</b> (ML-265)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18657</p> <p>TEPP-46 is a potent and selective <b>pyruvate kinase M2 (PKM2)</b> activator with an <math>AC_{50}</math> of 92 nM, showing little or no effect on PKM1, PKL and PKR.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Teriparatide</b> (PTH 1-34; hPTH (1-34); Human parathyroid hormone-(1-34))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0059</p> <p>Teriparatide is a PHT agonist, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2 nM in HEK293 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Terrestrosin D</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N5074</p> <p>Terrestrosin D, a steroidal saponin from <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L., induces cell cycle arrest and cancer cells apoptosis. Terrestrosin D has antiangiogenic activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Tesevatinib</b> (XL-647; EXEL-7647; KD-019)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13314</p> <p>Tesevatinib (XL-647) is an orally available, multi-target tyrosine kinase inhibitor; inhibits <b>EGFR</b>, <b>ErbB2</b>, <b>KDR</b>, <b>Flt4</b> and <b>EphB4</b> kinase with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.3, 16, 1.5, 8.7, and 1.4 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.21%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Tetracosactide</b> (Tetracosactrin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0060</p> <p>Tetracosactide (INN) is an analogue of adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), with the biological activity of stimulating production of corticosteroids in the adrenal cortex.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.54%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

<p><b>Tetrahydrocurcumin</b> (HZIV 81-2) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0893</span></p>	<p><b>Tetrahydrouridine</b> (THU; NSC-112907) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15345</span></p>
<p>Tetrahydrocurcumin is a Curcuminoid found in turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>) that is produced by the reduction of Curcumin. Tetrahydrocurcumin inhibit CYP2C9 and CYP3A4.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Tetrahydrouridine is potent inhibitor of <b>cytidine deaminase (CDA)</b>, which competitively blocks the enzyme's active site more effectively than intrinsic cytidine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;85.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 100 mM * 50 µL , 100 mM * 20 µL ,</p>
<p><b>Tetrahydroxyquinone</b> (Tetrahydroxy-1,4-benzoquinone; Tetrahydroxybenzoquinone) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1106</span></p>	<p><b>Tetramethylpyrazine</b> (Ligustrazine) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0264</span></p>
<p>Tetrahydroxyquinone is a molecule best known as a primitive anticataract drug, is also a highly redox active molecule that can take part in a redox cycle with semiquinone radicals, leading to the formation of reactive oxygen species (ROS).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tetramethylpyrazine (Ligustrazine), an alkypryrazine isolated from <i>Ligusticum wallichii</i> (Chuan Xiong), is present in french fries, bread, cooked meats, tea, cocoa, coffee, beer, spirits, peanuts, filberts, dairy products and soy products as fragrance and...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Tetrandrine</b> (NSC-77037d-Tetrandrine) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13764</span></p>	<p><b>Tezacaftor</b> (VX-661) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15448</span></p>
<p>Tetrandrine (NSC-77037) is a bis-benzyl-isoquinoline alkaloid, which inhibits voltage-gated <b>Ca<sup>2+</sup> current (ICa)</b> and <b>Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated K<sup>+</sup> current</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg</p>	<p>Tezacaftor (VX-661) is a second <b>F508del CFTR</b> corrector and help CFTR protein reach the cell surface.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Tezosentan</b> (RO 610612) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17351</span></p>	<p><b>TG 100572</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10184</span></p>
<p>Tezosentan (RO 610612) is an <b>endothelin (ET)</b> receptor antagonist, with <b>pA<sub>2</sub>s</b> of 9.5, 7.7 for ET<sub>A</sub> and ET<sub>B</sub> receptors, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>TG 100572 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor which inhibits <b>receptor tyrosine kinases</b> and <b>Src kinases</b>; has <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 2, 7, 2, 16, 13, 5, 0.5, 6, 0.1, 0.4, 1, 0.2 nM for VEGFR1, VEGFR2, FGFR1, FGFR2, PDGFRβ, Fgr, Fyn, Hck, Lck, Lyn, Src, Yes, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>TG 100801</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10186</span></p>	<p><b>TG 100801 Hydrochloride</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10187</span></p>
<p>TG 100801 is a prodrug that generates TG 100572 by de-esterification in development to treat age-related macular degeneration.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.60% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>TG 100801 Hydrochloride is a prodrug that generates TG 100572 by de-esterification in development to treat age-related macular degeneration.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

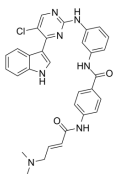
<p><b>TG003</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15338</p>	<p><b>TG100-115</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10111</p>
<p>TG003 is a potent inhibitor of <b>Clk1/Sty</b>; inhibits Clk1 and Clk4 with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 20 and 15 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.77%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TG100-115 is a selective <b>PI3K<math>\gamma</math>/PI3K<math>\delta</math></b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 83 and 235 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.31%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>TG101209</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10410</p>	<p><b>TGF<math>\beta</math>RI-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114192</p>
<p>TG101209 is a selective <b>JAK2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6 nM, less potent to <b>Flt3</b> and <b>RET</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 25 nM and 17 nM, approx 30-fold selective for JAK2 than JAK3, and sensitive to JAK2V617F and MPLW515L/K mutations.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TGF<math>\beta</math>RI-IN-1 is an oral active and selective <b>TGF<math>\beta</math> receptor type 1 (TGF<math>\beta</math>RI)</b> kinase inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 2 nM and 7.6 <math>\mu</math>M for TGF<math>\beta</math>RI and TGF<math>\beta</math>RII, respectively .</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>TGX-221</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10114</p>	<p><b>TH287</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16965</p>
<p>TGX-221 is a potent, selective, and cell membrane permeable inhibitor of the <b>PI3K p110<math>\beta</math></b> catalytic subunit, used for cancer treatment.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TH287 is a potent inhibitor of MTH1 (NUDT1) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.8 nM, less potent for MTH2, NUDT5, NUDT12, NUDT14, and NUDT16.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.62%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TH287 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16965A</p>	<p><b>TH34</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111818</p>
<p>TH287 hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of MTH1 (NUDT1) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.8 nM, less potent for MTH2, NUDT5, NUDT12, NUDT14, and NUDT16.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TH34, an <b>HDAC6/8/10</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4.6 <math>\mu</math>M, 1.9 <math>\mu</math>M, and 7.7 <math>\mu</math>M respectively, shows high selectivity over HDAC1/2/3.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TH588</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12814</p>	<p><b>TH588 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12814A</p>
<p>TH588 is first-in-class nudix hydrolase family inhibitor that potently and selectively engage and inhibit the <b>MTH1</b> (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 5 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.06%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TH588 hydrochloride is first-in-class nudix hydrolase family inhibitor that potently and selectively engage and inhibit the <b>MTH1</b> (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 5 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>THAL-SNS-032</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123937</p> <p>THAL-SNS-032 is a selective CDK9 degrader PROTAC consisting of a CDK-binding SNS-032 ligand linked to a thalidomide derivative that binds the E3 ubiquitin ligase Cereblon (CRBN).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Thalidomide</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14658</p> <p>Thalidomide is initially promoted as a sedative, inhibits erebロン (CRBN), a part of the <b>cullin-4 E3 ubiquitin ligase</b> complex CUL4-RBX1-DDB1, with a <math>K_d</math> of 250 nM, and has immunomodulatory, anti-inflammatory and anti-angiogenic cancer properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Thapsigargin (TG)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13433</p> <p>Thapsigargin is an inhibitor of microsomal <math>Ca^{2+}</math>-ATPase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Thiamet G</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12588</p> <p>Thiamet G is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>O-GlcNAcase (OGA)</b>, which acts to remove O-GlcNAc from modified proteins, with <math>K_i</math> of 20 nM for human OGA.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Thiarabine (OSI-7836)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16496</p> <p>Thiarabine (OSI-7836) shows potent anti-tumor activity and inhibition of DNA synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Thiazovivin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13257</p> <p>Thiazovivin is a potent <b>ROCK</b> inhibitor, which can protect human embryonic stem cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.32%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Thio-TEPA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17574</p> <p>Thio-TEPA is a <b>DNA alkylating</b> agent, with antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Thiomristoyl</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101278</p> <p>Thiomristoyl is a potent and specific <b>SIRT2</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 28 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>THS-044</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19621</p> <p>THS-044 binding stabilizes the HIF2<math>\alpha</math> PAS-B folded state, for regulating HIF2 activity in endogenous and clinical settings.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.48%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Thymine</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W010450</p> <p>Thymine is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of DNA and can be a target for actions of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) in cancer treatment, with a <math>K_m</math> of 2.3 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g</p>

## THZ1

Cat. No.: HY-80013

THZ1 is a selective and potent covalent CDK7 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.2 nM.

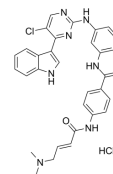


**Purity:** 98.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## THZ1 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-80013A

THZ1 Hydrochloride is a selective and potent CDK7 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.2 nM.

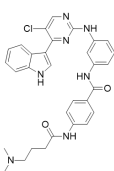


**Purity:** 98.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## THZ1-R

Cat. No.: HY-19988

THZ1-R is a non-cysteine reactive analog of THZ1 which displays diminished activity for CDK7 inhibition. THZ1-R binds to CDK7 with a  $K_d$  of 142 nM.

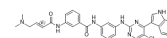


**Purity:** 97.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## THZ2

Cat. No.: HY-12280

THZ2 is a potent and selective CDK7 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 13.9 nM.

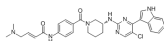


**Purity:** 99.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## THZ531

Cat. No.: HY-103618

THZ531 is a covalent inhibitor of both CDK12 and CDK13 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 158 nM and 69 nM, respectively.



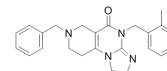
**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

## TIC10

(ONC-201)

Cat. No.: HY-15615A

TIC10 is a potent, orally active, and stable TRAIL inducer which acts by inhibiting Akt and ERK, consequently activating Foxo3a and significantly inducing cell surface TRAIL.

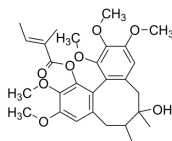


**Purity:** 99.68%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

## Tigloylgomisins H

Cat. No.: HY-N6802

Tigloylgomisins H is a lignan isolated from the fruits of *S. chinensis*, can induce quinone reductase (QR) activity in Hepa1c1c7 mouse hepatocarcinoma cells.

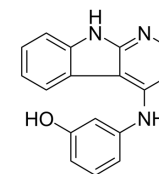


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Tilfrinib

Cat. No.: HY-110244

Tilfrinib (compound 4f) is a potent and selective inhibitor of breast tumor kinase (Brk) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.15 nM, which displays anti-proliferative activity and acts as a promising antitumor agent.



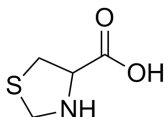
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Timonacic

(1,3-Thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1169

Timonacic is used as an adjuvant in the treatment of acute and hepatic disorders. It has also been used for the treatment of some cases of cancer, through the induction of the reverse transformation.



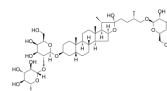
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

## Timosaponin BII

(Protimosaponin A III)

Cat. No.: HY-N0812

Timosaponin BII is an antioxidant and an anti-inflammatory agent.

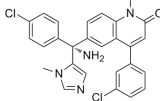


**Purity:** 98.52%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

**Tipifarnib**  
(IND 58359; R115777)

Cat. No.: HY-10502

Tipifarnib is a nonpeptidomimetic quinolinone with potential antineoplastic activity. Tipifarnib binds to and inhibits **farnesyltransferase (FTase)** with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.6 nM.

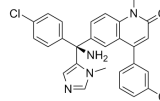


**Purity:** 99.89%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Tipifarnib S enantiomer**  
(S)-(-)-R-115777; IND-58359 S enantiomer

Cat. No.: HY-10502A

Tipifarnib S enantiomer is the S-enantiomer of Tipifarnib. Tipifarnib is a potent and specific **farnesyltransferase (FTase)** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.6 nM. Tipifarnib S enantiomer is the less active isomer.

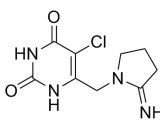


**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Tipiracil**

Cat. No.: HY-A0063A

Tipiracil is a thymidine phosphorylase (TPase) inhibitor.

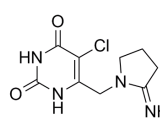


**Purity:** 97.83%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Tipiracil hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-A0063

Tipiracil (hydrochloride) is a thymidine phosphorylase inhibitor (TPI), used for cancer research.



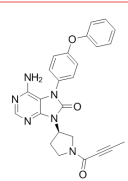
H-Cl

**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Tirabrutinib**  
(ONO-4059; GS-4059)

Cat. No.: HY-15771

Tirabrutinib (ONO-4059) is a highly selective, orally bioavailable **BTK** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.2 nM.

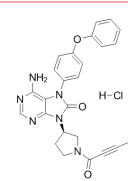


**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Tirabrutinib hydrochloride**  
(ONO-4059 (hydrochloride); GS-4059 (hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-15771A

Tirabrutinib (ONO-4059) hydrochloride is a selective and novel inhibitor of BTK with  $IC_{50}$  2.2 nm, Tirabrutinib binds to BTK within B cells, thereby preventing B-cell receptor signaling and impeding B-cell development.



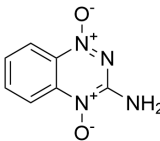
H-Cl

**Purity:** 98.74%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Tirapazamine**  
(SR259075; SR4233; Win59075)

Cat. No.: HY-13767

Tirapazamine is an anticancer agent that shows selective cytotoxicity for **hypoxic** cells in solid tumors, thereby inducing single- and double-strand breaks in DNA, base damage, and cell death.

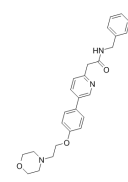


**Purity:** 98.37%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Tirbanibulin**  
(KX2-391; KX-01)

Cat. No.: HY-10340

Tirbanibulin (KX2-391) is an inhibitor of **Src** that targets the peptide substrate site of Src, with  $GI_{50}$  of 9-60 nM in cancer cell lines.

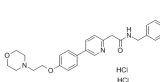


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Tirbanibulin dihydrochloride**  
(KX2-391 (dihydrochloride); KX-01 (dihydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-10340A

Tirbanibulin (dihydrochloride) (KX2-391 (dihydrochloride)) is an inhibitor of **Src** that targets the peptide substrate site of Src, with  $GI_{50}$  of 9-60 nM in cancer cell lines.



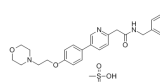
HCl  
HCl

**Purity:** 96.24%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Tirbanibulin Mesylate**  
(KX2-391 (Mesylate); KX01 (Mesylate))

Cat. No.: HY-10340B

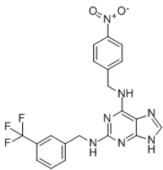
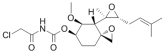
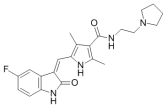
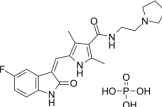

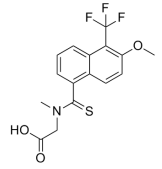
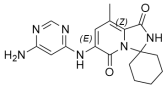
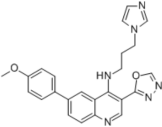
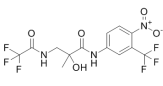
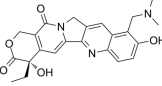
Tirbanibulin (Mesylate) (KX2-391 (Mesylate)) is an inhibitor of **Src** that targets the peptide substrate site of Src, with  $GI_{50}$  of 9-60 nM in cancer cell lines.



**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



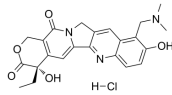
<p><b>Tivantinib</b> (ARQ 197)</p> <p>Tivantinib is a novel and highly selective c-Met tyrosine kinase inhibitor with <math>K_i</math> of 355 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.39% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Tivozanib</b> (AV-951; KRN951)</p> <p>Tivozanib (AV-951; KRN951) is a highly potent and selective VEGFR 1/2/3 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.21, 0.16, and 0.24 nM in cell assay, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>TLK117</b> (TER117)</p> <p>TLK117, the active metabolite of TLK199, selective inhibits Glutathione S-transferase P1-1 (GSTP1-1) with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.4 <math>\mu</math>M for GSTP. TLK117 also competitively inhibits glyoxalase I with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.56 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.32% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>TM5275 sodium</b></p> <p>TM5275 sodium is a plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI-1) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.95 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.05% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TM5441</b></p> <p>TM5441 is an orally bioavailable inhibitor of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1), has <math>IC_{50}</math> values between 13.9 and 51.1 <math>\mu</math>M and induces intrinsic apoptosis in several human cancer cell lines.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.34% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>TMP195</b></p> <p>TMP195 is a selective class IIa histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor with <math>K_s</math> of 59, 60, 26, 15 nM for HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC7 and HDAC9, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.42% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TMP269</b></p> <p>TMP269 is a novel and selective class IIa histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 157 nM, 97 nM, 43 nM and 23 nM for HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC7 and HDAC9, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.42% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>TMPyP4 tosylate</b> (TMP 1363)</p> <p>TMPyP4 tosylate (TMP 1363) is a quadruplex-specific ligand, which inhibits the interaction between G-quadruplexes and IGF-1. TMPyP4 tosylate (TMP 1363) is a telomerase inhibitor with antitumor effects in osteosarcoma cell lines.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TMS</b> (E)-2,3',4,5'-tetramethoxystilbene)</p> <p>TMS is a selective inhibitor of CYP1B1 activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>TNF-<math>\alpha</math>-IN-1</b></p> <p>TNF-<math>\alpha</math>-IN-1 is a TNF-<math>\alpha</math> inhibitor extracted from patent US20030096841A1, compound example I-7.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>TNP</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110079</p> <p>TNP is a cell-permeable inhibitor of IP6K1 and IP3K, with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 0.55 μM and 10.2 μM for IP3K, respectively. TNP binds to the ATP-binding sites of both enzymes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.17%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>TNP-470</b> (AGM-1470)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101932</p> <p>TNP-470 is a methionine aminopeptidase-2 inhibitor and also an angiogenesis inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Toceranib</b> (PHA 291639; SU11654)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10330</p> <p>Toceranib is a multitargeted indolinone receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) inhibitor with K<sub>s</sub> of 5 and 6 nM for PDGFRβ and Flk-1/KDR, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.50%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Toceranib phosphate</b> (PHA 291639 (phosphate); SU11654 (phosphate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10330A</p> <p>Toceranib phosphate is a multitargeted indolinone receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) inhibitor with K<sub>s</sub> of 5 and 6 nM for PDGFRβ and Flk-1/KDR, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.43%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>TOFA</b> (RMI14514; MDL14514)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101068</p> <p>TOFA (RMI14514;MDL14514) is an allosteric inhibitor of acetyl-CoA carboxylase-α (ACCA).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tolrestat</b> (AY-27773)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16500</p> <p>Tolrestat is a potent, orally active aldose reductase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 35 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.85%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Tomivosertib</b> (eFT508)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100022</p> <p>Tomivosertib (eFT508) is a potent, highly selective, and orally bioavailable MNK1 and MNK2 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1-2 nM against both isoforms.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Top1 inhibitor 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126142</p> <p>Top1 inhibitor 1 (compound 28) is a potent human topoisomerase I (Top1) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 29 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Topilutamide</b> (BP766; Fluridil)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19470</p> <p>Topilutamide is a topical nonsteroidal antiandrogen (NSAA).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.10%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>Topotecan</b> (SKF 104864A; NSC 609669)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13768</p> <p>Topotecan (SKF 104864A; NSC 609669) is a Topoisomerase I inhibitor. The IC<sub>50</sub> values of Topotecan at 24 h are 2.73±0.25 μM of U251 cells, 2.95±0.23 μM of U87 cells, 5.46±0.41 μM of GSCs-U251 and 5.95±0.24 μM of GSCs-U87.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

### Topotecan Hydrochloride

(SKF 104864A (Hydrochloride); NSC 609669 (Hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-13768A

Topotecan Hydrochloride (SKF 104864A Hydrochloride) is a **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities.

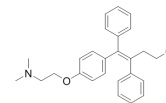


**Purity:** 99.20%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Toremifene

(GTX 006; Z-Toremifene) Cat. No.: HY-B0005A

Toremifene (NK 622; FC 1157a) is a second-generation selective estrogen-receptor modulator (SERM) in development for the prevention of osteoporosis.



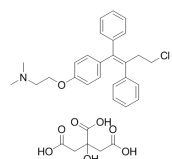
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

### Toremifene Citrate

(FC 1157a; NK 622)

Cat. No.: HY-B0005

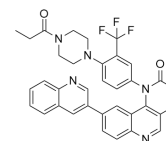
Toremifene Citrate (NK 622; FC 1157a) is a second-generation selective estrogen-receptor modulator (SERM) in development for the prevention of osteoporosis.



**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Torin 1

Torin 1 is a potent inhibitor of mTOR with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3 nM. Torin 1 inhibits both mTORC1/2 complexes with  $IC_{50}$  values between 2 and 10 nM.

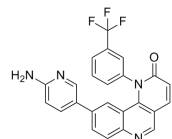


**Purity:** 99.16%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Torin 2

Cat. No.: HY-13002

Torin 2 is an mTOR inhibitor with  $EC_{50}$  of 0.25 nM for inhibiting cellular mTOR activity, and exhibits 800-fold selectivity over PI3K ( $EC_{50}$ : 200 nM). Torin 2 also inhibits DNA-PK with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.5 nM in the cell free assay. Torin 2 can suppress both mTORC1 and mTORC2.



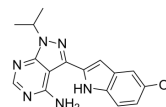
**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Torkinib

(PP 242)

Cat. No.: HY-10474

Torkinib (PP 242) is a selective and ATP-competitive mTOR inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM. PP242 inhibits both mTORC1 and mTORC2 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 30 nM and 58 nM, respectively.



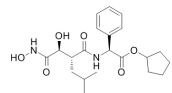
**Purity:** 95.47%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Tosedostat

(CHR-2797)

Cat. No.: HY-14807

Tosedostat is an aminopeptidase inhibitor.



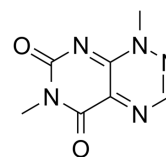
**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Toxoflavin

(Xanthothricin; Toxoflavine; PKF-118-310)

Cat. No.: HY-100760

Toxoflavin (Xanthothricin) is an antagonist of transcription factor 4 (TCF4)/ $\beta$ -catenin complex, also acts as an inhibitor of KDM4A, with antitumor activity.



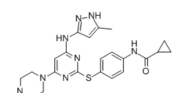
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### Tozasertib

(VX 680; MK-0457)

Cat. No.: HY-10161

Tozasertib (VX 680; MK-0457) is an inhibitor of Aurora A/B/C kinases with  $K_i$ s of 0.6, 18, 4.6 nM, respectively.

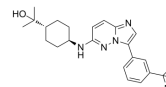


**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

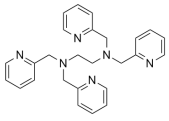
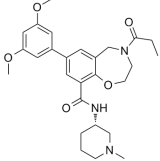
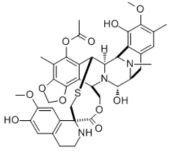
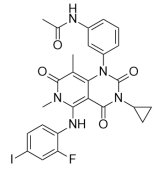
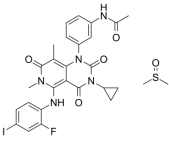
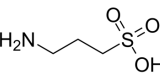
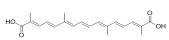
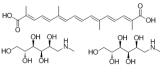
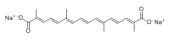

### TP-3654

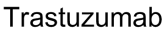
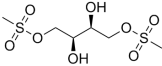
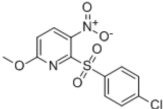
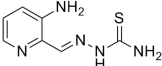
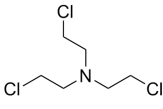
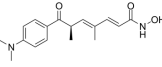
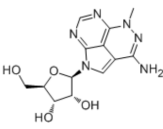
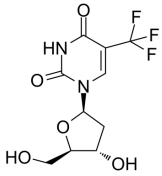
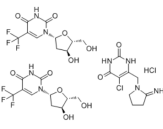
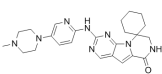
Cat. No.: HY-101126

TP-3654 is a second-generation Pim kinase inhibitor with  $K_i$  values of 5 and 42 nM for Pim-1 and Pim-3, respectively.



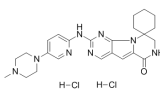
**Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>TPEN</b> (TPEDA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100202</p> <p>TPEN is a specific cell-permeable heavy metal chelator.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.44% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>TPOP146</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100697</p> <p>TPOP146 is a selective CBP/P300 bromodomain inhibitor with <math>K_d</math> values of 134 nM and 5.02 <math>\mu</math>M for CBP and BRD4.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Trabectedin</b> (Ecteinascidin 743; ET-743)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50936</p> <p>Trabectedin (Ecteinascidin-743 or ET-743) is a novel antitumour agent of marine origin with potent antitumour activity both in vitro and in vivo.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Trametinib</b> (GSK1120212; JTP-74057)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10999</p> <p>Trametinib is a potent MEK inhibitor that inhibits MEK1 and MEK2 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of about 2 nM. Due to the poor solubility of Trametinib, <b>Trametinib DMSO solvate</b> (Cat. No.: HY-10999A) is recommended.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Trametinib DMSO solvate</b> (GSK-1120212 (DMSO solvate); JTP-74057 (DMSO solvate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10999A</p> <p>Trametinib DMSO solvate is a potent MEK inhibitor that specifically inhibits MEK1/2, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of about 2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tramiprosate</b> (Homotaurine; 3-Amino-1-propanesulfonic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14602</p> <p>Tramiprosate is a small, orally-administered compound that binds to soluble A<math>\beta</math> and reduces amyloid aggregation and subsequent deposition target: A<math>\beta</math> In vitro: Tramiprosate provides neuroprotection against A<math>\beta</math>-induced neurotoxicity in neuronal and mouse organotypic...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Transcrocetin</b> (trans-Crocetin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2072</p> <p>Transcrocetin (trans-Crocetin), extracted from saffron (<i>Crocus sativus</i> L.), acts as an NMDA receptor antagonist with high affinity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.60% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Transcrocetin meglumine salt</b> (trans-Crocetin meglumine salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-42937</p> <p>Transcrocetin meglumine salt, extracted from saffron (<i>Crocus sativus</i> L.), acts as an NMDA receptor antagonist with high affinity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.13% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Transcrocetinate disodium</b> (Disodium trans-crocetinate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16502</p> <p>Transcrocetinate disodium, extracted from saffron (<i>Crocus sativus</i> L.), acts as an NMDA receptor antagonist with high affinity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Transportan</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1732</p> <p>Transportan is a 27 amino acid-long peptide containing 12 functional amino acids from the amino terminus of the neuropeptide galanin and mastoparan in the carboxyl terminus, connected via a lysine. Transportan belongs to cell-penetrating peptides (CPPs).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Trastuzumab</b> (Anti-Human HER2, Humanized Antibody)</p> <p>Trastuzumab is a humanized monoclonal antibody for patients with invasive breast cancers that overexpress HER2. Trastuzumab has been clinically used to treat HER2 Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer and HER2 Positive Gastric Cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Trastuzumab</b></p> 	<p><b>Treosulfan</b> (NSC 39069; Treosulphan)</p> <p>Treosulfan (NSC 39069; Treosulphan) is an <b>alkylating</b> agent with activity in ovarian cancer and other solid tumor types.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Treosulfan</b></p> 
<p><b>TRi-1</b></p> <p>TRi-1 is a potent, <b>specific</b> and irreversible inhibitor of <b>cytosolic thioredoxin reductase 1 (TXNRD1)</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 12 nM. TRi-1 has little mitochondrial toxicity for anticancer therapy.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>TRi-1</b></p> 	<p><b>Triapine</b> (3-AP; PAN-811; OXC191; NSC663249)</p> <p>Triapine is a novel inhibitor of the M2 subunit of <b>ribonucleotide reductase (RR)</b>, and is a potent radiosensitizer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.32% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Triapine</b></p> 
<p><b>Trichlormethine hydrochloride</b> (Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine hydrochloride)</p> <p>Trichlormethine hydrochloride is a cytostatic agent in the treatment of cancer and arthritis; shows carcinogenic effects to humans.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Trichlormethine hydrochloride</b></p> 	<p><b>Trichostatin A</b> (TSA)</p> <p>Trichostatin A (TSA) is a potent and specific inhibitor of <b>HDAC class I/II</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 1.8 nM for HDAC.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Trichostatin A</b></p> 
<p><b>Triciribine</b> (API-2; NSC 154020; TCN)</p> <p>Triciribine is a <b>DNA synthesis</b> inhibitor, also inhibits <b>Akt</b> and <b>HIV-1/2</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 130 nM, and 0.02-0.46 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Triciribine</b></p> 	<p><b>Trifluridine</b> (Trifluorothymidine; 5-Trifluorothymidine; TFT)</p> <p>Trifluridine (Trifluorothymidine; 5-Trifluorothymidine; TFT) is an irreversible <b>thymidylate synthase</b> inhibitor, and thereby suppresses <b>DNA synthesis</b>. Trifluridine is an antiviral drug for <b>herpes simplex virus (HSV)</b> infection.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Trifluridine</b></p> 
<p><b>Trifluridine/tipiracil hydrochloride mixture</b> (TAS-102)</p> <p>Trifluridine-tipiracil hydrochloride mixture (TAS-102) is a novel oral combination drug that consists of an antineoplastic thymidine-based nucleoside analog, trifluorothymidine, and a potent <b>thymidine phosphorylase</b> inhibitor, tipiracil, in a 1:0.5 molar ratio.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Trifluridine/tipiracil hydrochloride mixture</b></p> 	<p><b>Trilaciclib</b> (G1T28)</p> <p>Trilaciclib is a <b>CDK4/6</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1 nM and 4 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.46% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Trilaciclib</b></p> 

**Trilaciclib hydrochloride**  
(GIT28 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101467A

Trilaciclib hydrochloride is a CDK4/6 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1 nM and 4 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Triphala** Cat. No.: HY-114335

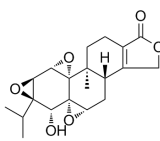
Triphala, an Ayurvedic polyherbal formulation comprising of equiproportional fruit parts of Terminalia chebula, Terminalia bellerica, and Phyllanthus emblica. Triphala inhibits NF- $\kappa$ B activation. Triphala exerts antifungal action.

**Triphala**

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 50 mg

**Triptolide**  
(PG490) Cat. No.: HY-32735

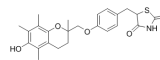
Triptolide is a diterpenoid triepoxide extracted from the root of Tripterygium wilfordii with immunosuppressive, anti-inflammatory and antiproliferative effects. Triptolide is a NF- $\kappa$ B activation inhibitor.



**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

**Troglitazone**  
(CS-045) Cat. No.: HY-50935

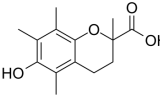
Troglitazone is a PPAR $\gamma$  agonist, with  $EC_{50}$ s of 550 nM and 780 nM for human and murine PPAR $\gamma$  receptor, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.53%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Trolox** Cat. No.: HY-101445

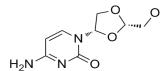
Trolox is a vitamin E analogue and is a powerful antioxidant.



**Purity:** 99.53%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Troxacitabine**  
(BCH 4556; L-OddC; SPD 758) Cat. No.: HY-13770

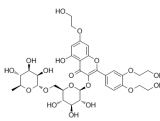
Troxacitabine is nucleoside analog with potent anticancer activity.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**Troxeutin**  
(Trihydroxyethylrutin) Cat. No.: HY-N0139

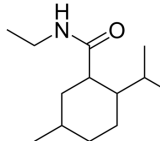
Troxeutin, also known as vitamin P4, is a tri-hydroxyethylated derivative of natural bioflavonoid rutins which can inhibit the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) and depress ER stress-mediated NOD activation.



**Purity:** 98.05%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g

**TRPM8 antagonist WS-3** Cat. No.: HY-W014325

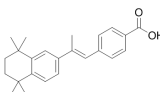
TRPM8 antagonist WS-3 is an agonist of TRPM8 with an  $EC_{50}$  of 3.7  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 g

**TTNPB**  
(Ro 13-7410; Arotinoid acid; AGN191183) Cat. No.: HY-15682

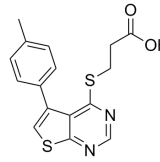
TTNPB is a highly potent RAR agonist. Competitive binding assays using human RARs yield  $IC_{50}$ s of  $\alpha$ =5.1 nM,  $\beta$ =4.5 nM, and  $\gamma$ =9.3 nM, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**TTP 22** Cat. No.: HY-15479

TTP 22 is a potent CK2 inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 100 nM and a  $K_i$  of 40 nM.

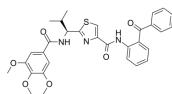


**Purity:** 97.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### TTT-28

Cat. No.: HY-101511

TTT-28 is a synthesized thiazole-valine peptidomimetic, which reverses the ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 1 (ABCB1)-mediated Multidrug resistance (MDR) by selectively blocking the efflux function of ABCB1.

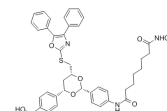


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### Tubacin

Cat. No.: HY-13428

Tubacin is a potent and selective inhibitor of HDAC6, with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 4 nM and approximately 350-fold selectivity over HDAC1.



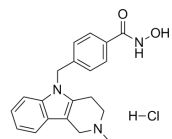
**Purity:** 98.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

### Tubastatin A Hydrochloride

(Tubastatin A HCl; TSA HCl)

Cat. No.: HY-13271

Tubastatin A (Hydrochloride) is a potent and selective HDAC6 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 15 nM in a cell-free assay, and is selective (1000-fold more) against all other isozymes except HDAC8 (57-fold more).

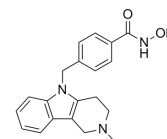


**Purity:** 98.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Tubastatin-A

Cat. No.: HY-13271A

Tubastatin-A is a potent and selective HDAC6 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 15 nM in a cell-free assay, and is selective (1000-fold more) against all other isozymes except HDAC8 (57-fold more).



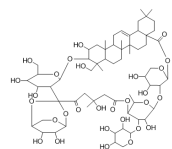
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Tubeimoside I

(Tubeimoside-I; Lobatoside-H)

Cat. No.: HY-N0890

Tubeimoside I(Lobatoside-H) is an extract from Chinese herbal medicine *Bolbostemma paniculatum* (MAXIM.) FRANQUET (Cucurbitaceae) has been shown as a potent anti-tumor agent for a variety of human cancers.



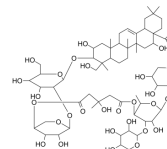
**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Tubeimoside II

(Tubeimoside-B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0891

Tubeimoside II(Tubeimoside-B) is a natural analogue of oleanane type of triterpenoid saponin; show anti-inflammatory, antitumor, and antitumor-promoting effects.

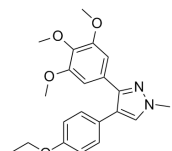


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Tubulin inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112607

Tubulin inhibitor 1 is a tubulin inhibitor, occupying the colchicine binding site, inhibits tubulin polymerization. Tubulin inhibitor 1 shows potent anti-tumor activity, causes cellular mitotic arrest in the G2/M phase, and induces cellular apoptosis.



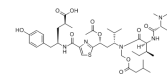
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Tubulysin A

(TubA)

Cat. No.: HY-15995

Tubulysin A(TubA) is a myxobacterial product that can function as an antiangiogenic agent in many in vitro assays; anti-microtubule, anti-mitotic, an apoptosis inducer, anticancer, anti-angiogenic, and antiproliferative.



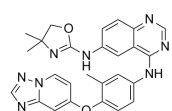
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Tucatinib

(Irbinitinib; ARRY-380; ONT-380)

Cat. No.: HY-16069

Tucatinib (Irbinitinib; ARRY-380; ONT-380) is a potent and selective HER2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 8 nM.



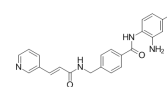
**Purity:** 98.53%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Tucidinostat


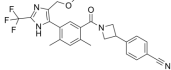
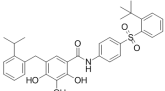
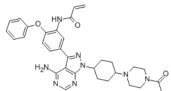
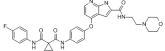
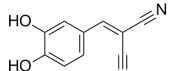
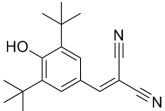
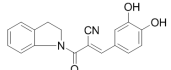
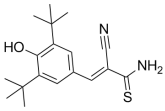
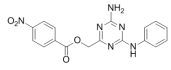
(Chidamide; HBI-8000; CS 055)

Cat. No.: HY-109015

Tucidinostat is a potent and orally bioavailable HDAC enzymes class I (HDAC1/2/3) and class IIb (HDAC10) inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 95, 160, 67 and 78 nM, less active on HDAC8 and HDAC11 ( $IC_{50}$ s, 733 nM, 432 nM, respectively), and shows no effect on HDAC4/5/6/7/9.



**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>Turbinaric acid</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111604</p> <p>Turbinaric acid is a cytotoxic sesquiterpene carboxylic acid from the brown alga <i>Turbinaria ornata</i>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>TVB-3664</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120062</p> <p>TVB-3664 is an orally available, reversible, potent, selective and highly bioavailable <b>fatty acid synthase (FASN)</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 18 nM and 12 nM for human and mouse cell palmitate synthesis, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>TW-37</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12020</p> <p>TW-37 is a potent <b>Bcl-2</b> inhibitor with <math>K_i</math> values of 260, 290 and 1110 nM for <b>Mcl-1</b>, <b>Bcl-2</b> and <b>Bcl-xL</b>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.50%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>TX1-85-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100848</p> <p>TX1-85-1 is an irreversible <b>Her3 (ErbB3)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 23 nM and is also the first selective <b>Her3 ligand</b>, which forms a covalent bond with Cys721 located in the ATP-binding site of Her3.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Tyrosine kinase inhibitor</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10421</p> <p>A Tyrosine kinase inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Tyrphostin 23</b>  <b>(Tyrphostin A23; RG-50810; AG 18)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15644</p> <p>Tyrphostin 23 (Tyrphostin A23) is an <b>EGFR</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> and <math>K_i</math> of 35 and 11 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Tyrphostin A9</b>  <b>(AG 17; Tyrphostin 9)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15511</p> <p>Tyrphostin A9(AG 17), a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, is a potent inducer of mitochondrial fission. Tyrphostin A9 emerged as the most potent and selective of 51 tyrosine kinase inhibitors tested against the TNF-induced respiratory burst.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Tyrphostin AG 528</b>  <b>(Tyrphostin B66; AG 528)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100499</p> <p>Tyrphostin AG 528 is an inhibitor of <b>EGFR</b> and <b>ErbB2</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4.9 and 2.1 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Tyrphostin AG 879</b>  <b>(AG 879)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-20878</p> <p>TyrphostinAG879 is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits TrKA phosphorylation, but not TrKB and TrKC. also a ErbB2 kinase inhibitor, has at least 500-fold higher selectivity to ErbB2 (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 1 <math>\mu</math>mol/L) than EGFR (<math>IC_{50}</math> &gt; 500 <math>\mu</math>mol/L). target: TrKA, ErbB2. <math>IC_{50}</math>: ErbB2 1 <math>\mu</math>mol/L.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>TZ9</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18643</p> <p>TZ9 is a novel inhibitor of Rad6 ubiquitin conjugating enzyme(E2 enzyme); inhibits MDA-MB-231 cell proliferation with <math>IC_{50}</math> of ~6 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.17%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

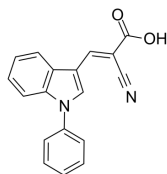


<p><b>U-104</b> (NSC-213841; MST-104)</p> <p>U-104 is a potent carbonic anhydrase (CA) inhibitor for CA IX and CA XII with <math>K_i</math> of 45.1 nM and 4.5 nM; low inhibition for CA I and CA II.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.55% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>UAA crosslinker 1</b></p> <p>UAA crosslinker 1 hydrochloride is an amber codon used for non-canonical amino acids (ncAAs) incorporation. The ncAAs can be incorporated into proteins in vivo by making use of the promiscuous activity of certain wildtype and engineered aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>UAMC-3203</b></p> <p>UAMC-3203 is a potent and selective Ferroptosis inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 12 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>UAMC-3203 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>UAMC-3203 hydrochloride is a potent and selective Ferroptosis inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 12 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>UAMC00039 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>UAMC00039 dihydrochloride is a potent, reversible and competitive dipeptidyl peptidase II inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.48 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.44% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>UBCS039</b></p> <p>UBCS039 is the first synthetic, specific Sirtuin 6 (SIRT6) activator, inducing autophagy in human tumor cells, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 38 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.55% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Ubiquitin Isopeptidase Inhibitor I, G5</b> (NSC144303)</p> <p>Ubiquitin Isopeptidase Inhibitor I, G5 (NSC 144303) is an apoptosome-independent caspase and apoptosis activator with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 1.76 and 1.6 <math>\mu</math>M in E1A and E1A/C9DN cells, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>UC-112</b></p> <p>UC-112 is a novel potent IAP(Inhibitor of apoptosis) inhibitor; potently inhibit cell growth in two human melanoma (A375 and M14) and two human prostate (PC-3 and DU145) cancer cell lines(<math>IC_{50}</math>=0.7-3.4 <math>\mu</math>M).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>UCN-02</b> (7-epi-Hydroxystaurosporine)</p> <p>UCN-02 (7-epi-Hydroxystaurosporine) is a selective protein kinase C (PKC) inhibitor produced by Streptomyces strain N-12, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 62 nM and 250 nM for PKC and protein kinase A (PKA), respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>UF010</b></p> <p>UF010 is a potent and selective HDAC inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> ~0.06 <math>\mu</math>M, 0.1 <math>\mu</math>M, 0.5 <math>\mu</math>M and 1.5 <math>\mu</math>M for HDACs 3, 2, 1 and 8, respectively. It has &gt; 6-fold selectivity over other HDACs.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**UK-5099**  
(PF-1005023)

Cat. No.: HY-15475

UK-5099 (PF-1005023) is a potent inhibitor of the mitochondrial pyruvate carrier (MPC). UK-5099 (PF-1005023) inhibits pyruvate-dependent  $O_2$  consumption with an  $IC_{50}$  of 50 nM.

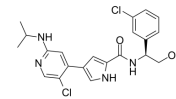


**Purity:** 99.57%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ulixertinib**  
(BVD-523; VRT752271)

Cat. No.: HY-15816

Ulixertinib (BVD-523; VRT752271) is a potent, orally active, highly selective, ATP-competitive and reversible covalent inhibitor of ERK1/2 kinases, with an  $IC_{50}$  of <0.3 nM against ERK2.

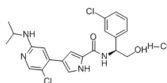


**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Ulixertinib hydrochloride**  
(BVD-523 hydrochloride; VRT752271 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15816A

Ulixertinib hydrochloride is a potent, orally active, highly selective, ATP-competitive and reversible covalent inhibitor of ERK1/2 kinases, with an  $IC_{50}$  of <0.3 nM against ERK2.

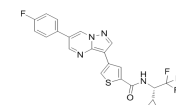


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**ULK-101**

Cat. No.: HY-114490

ULK-101 is a potent and selective ULK1 inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$  values of 1.6 nM and 30 nM for ULK1 and ULK2, respectively. ULK-101 suppresses autophagy and sensitizes cancer cells to nutrient stress.

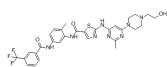


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**UM-164**  
(DAS-DFGO-II)

Cat. No.: HY-112182

UM-164 (DAS-DFGO-II) is a highly potent inhibitor of c-Src with a  $K_d$  of 2.7 nM. UM-164 also potently inhibits p38 $\alpha$  and p38 $\beta$ .

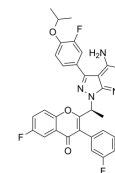


**Purity:** 99.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Umbralisib**  
(TGR-1202; RP5264)

Cat. No.: HY-12279

Umbralisib (TGR-1202) is a novel PI3K $\delta$  inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$  and  $EC_{50}$  of 22.2 nM and 24.3 nM, respectively; Umbralisib (TGR-1202) is also active against CK1 $\epsilon$ , with an  $EC_{50}$  value of 6.0  $\mu$ M.

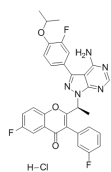


**Purity:** 98.55%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Umbralisib hydrochloride**  
(TGR-1202 hydrochloride; RP5264 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12279C

Umbralisib hydrochloride (TGR-1202 hydrochloride) is a novel PI3K $\delta$  inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$  and  $EC_{50}$  of 22.2 nM and 24.3 nM, respectively; Umbralisib hydrochloride (TGR-1202 hydrochloride) is also active against CK1 $\epsilon$ , with an  $EC_{50}$  value of 6.0  $\mu$ M.

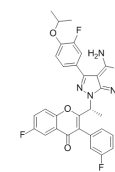


**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Umbralisib R-enantiomer**  
(TGR-1202 R-enantiomer; RP5264 R-enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-12279F

Umbralisib R-enantiomer (TGR-1202 R-enantiomer) is a PI3K $\delta$  inhibitor, which is the less active enantiomer of TGR-1202.

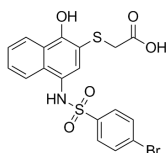


**Purity:** 98.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg

**UMI-77**

Cat. No.: HY-18628

UMI-77 is a selective Mcl-1 inhibitor, which shows high binding affinity to Mcl-1 ( $IC_{50}$ =0.31  $\mu$ M). UMI-77 binds to the BH3 binding groove of Mcl-1 with  $K_i$  of 490 nM, showing selectivity over other members of anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 members.

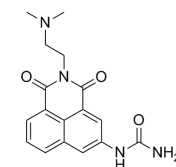


**Purity:** 98.67%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

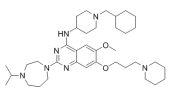
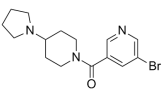
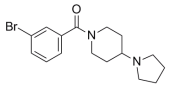
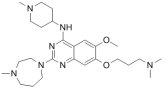
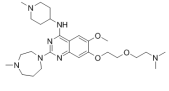
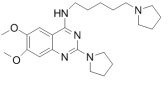
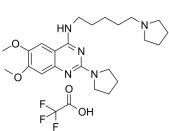
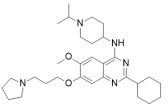
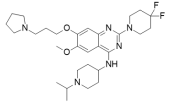
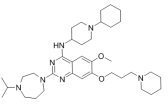
**UNBS5162**

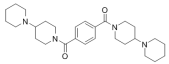
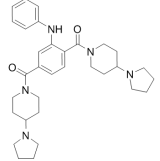
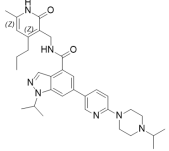
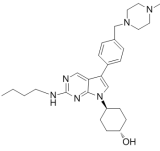
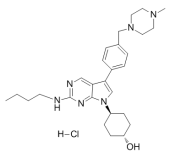
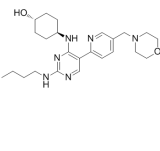
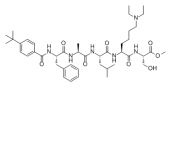
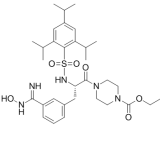
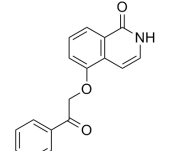
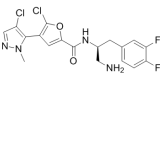
Cat. No.: HY-16509

UNBS5162 is a pan-antagonist of CXCL chemokine expression, with anti-tumor activity.



**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

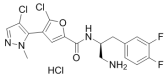
<p><b>UNC 0631</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13808</p> <p>UNC 0631 is a potent G9a inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> value of 4 nM. IC<sub>50</sub> value: 4 nM Target: G9a UNC 0631, which had high in vitro potency versus G9a and improved lipophilicity, was highly potent (IC<sub>50</sub> &lt; 0.06 μM) in reducing H3K9me2 levels in MDA-MB-231 cells and had low cell toxicity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.14%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>UNC 669</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15839</p> <p>UNC 669 is a potent antagonist of L3MBTL1 (IC<sub>50</sub>=4.2 μM) and L3MBTL3 (IC<sub>50</sub>=3.1 μM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.57%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>UNC-926</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16510</p> <p>UNC-926 is a methyl-lysine (Kme) reader domain inhibitor; inhibits L3MBTL1 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.9 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>UNC0224</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10929</p> <p>UNC0224 is a potent and selective G9a inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 15 nM in in the G9a Thioglo assay.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>UNC0321</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10930</p> <p>UNC0321 is a potent and selective G9a inhibitor with K<sub>i</sub> of 63 pM, UNC0321 is the first G9a inhibitor with picomolar potency and the most potent G9a inhibitor to date.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>UNC0379</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12335</p> <p>UNC0379 is a selective, substrate-competitive inhibitor of lysine methyltransferase SETD8 (KMT5A) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 7.3 μM; selective over 15 other methyltransferases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>UNC0379 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12335A</p> <p>UNC0379 TFA is a selective, substrate-competitive inhibitor of lysine methyltransferase SETD8 (KMT5A) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 7.3 μM; selective over 15 other methyltransferases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>UNC0638</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15273</p> <p>UNC0638 selectively inhibits G9a and GLP histone methyltransferase activity with IC<sub>50</sub>s of less than 15 nM and 19 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>UNC0642</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13980</p> <p>UNC0642 is a potent and selective G9a/GLP inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of less than 2.5 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>UNC0646</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13807</p> <p>UNC0646 is a potent and selective G9a inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 6 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p><b>UNC1079</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18373</p> <p>UNC1079 is the piperidine analog of UNC1021, as a structurally similar but significantly less potent inhibitor for use as a negative control in cellular studies.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>UNC1215</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15649</p> <p>UNC1215 is a potent and selective chemical probe for the methyllysine (Kme) reading function of L3MBTL3 with Kd value of 120 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.39%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>UNC1999</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15646</p> <p>UNC1999 is a SAM-competitive, potent and selective inhibitor of EZH1/2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 10 nM and 45 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>UNC2025</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12344</p> <p>UNC2025 is a potent and orally bioavailable Mer/Flt3 dual inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.8/0.74 nM for Mer/Flt3.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>UNC2025 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12344A</p> <p>UNC2025 hydrochloride is a potent and orally bioavailable Mer/Flt3 dual inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.8/0.74 nM for Mer/Flt3.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>UNC2250</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15797</p> <p>UNC2250 is a potent and selective Mer inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.7 nM, about 160- and 60-fold selectivity over the closely related kinases Axl/Tyro3.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>UNC3866</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100832</p> <p>UNC3866 is a potent antagonist of the CBX7-H3 interaction as determined by AlphaScreen (IC<sub>50</sub> = 66 ± 1.2 nM) and is more than 100-fold selective for CBX7 over the other nine members of this methyl-lysine (Kme) reader panel.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.30%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Upamostat</b> (WX-671)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16511</p> <p>Upamostat is a serine protease inhibitor. Upamostat is the orally available prodrug of the WX-UK1, which is a urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>UPF 1069</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14478</p> <p>UPF 1069 is a PARP inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 8 and 0.3 μM for PARP-1 and PARP-2, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Uprosertib</b> (GSK2141795)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15965</p> <p>Uprosertib (GSK2141795) is a potent and selective pan-Akt inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 180/328/38 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

**Uprosertib hydrochloride**  
(GSK2141795 (hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-15965A

Uprosertib hydrochloride (GSK2141795 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **pan-Akt** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  values of 180/328/38 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3, respectively.

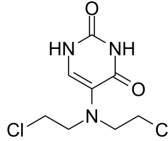


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Uramustine**  
(Uracil mustard)

Cat. No.: HY-13544

Uramustine is an oral **alkylating** agent, effective in the treatment of lymphosarcoma, chronic lymphatic leukaemia, and thrombocythemia.

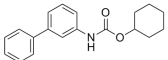


**Purity:** 98.48%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**URB602**

Cat. No.: HY-100792

URB602 is a selective monoacylglycerol lipase (MGL) inhibitor, which inhibits rat brain MGL with  $IC_{50}$  of  $28 \pm 4 \mu\text{M}$  through a noncompetitive mechanism.

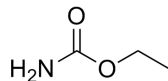


**Purity:** 98.63%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Urethane** (Carbamic acid ethyl ester; Ethyl carbamate; Ethylurethane)

Cat. No.: HY-B1207

Urethane has been used as an antineoplastic agent and for other medicinal purposes.

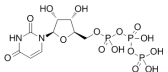


**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

**Uridine triphosphate**  
(UTP; Uridine 5'-triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-107372

Uridine triphosphate (UTP; Uridine 5'-triphosphate) is a pyrimidine nucleoside triphosphate that participates in glycogen metabolism and synthesis of RNA during transcription.

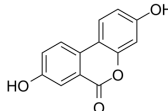


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Urolithin A**

Cat. No.: HY-100599

Urolithin A is an intestinal metabolite of ellagic acid with antioxidant and antiproliferative effects; inhibits T24 and Caco-2 cell growth with  $IC_{50}$  values of 43.9 and 49  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively.

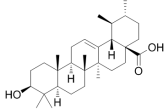


**Purity:** 98.06%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Ursolic acid**  
(Prunol; Urson; Malol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0140

Ursolic acid (Prunol) is a natural pentacyclic triterpenoid carboxylic acid, exerts anti-tumor effects and is an effective compound for cancer prevention and therapy.

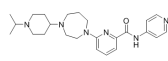


**Purity:** 99.27%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**USL311**

Cat. No.: HY-114244

USL311 is a selective **CXCR4** antagonist, with anti-tumor activity. USL311 prevents the binding of stromal-cell derived factor-1 (SDF-1 or CXCL12) to CXCR4.

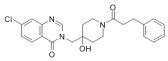


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**USP7-IN-1**

Cat. No.: HY-16709

USP7-IN-1 is a selective and reversible inhibitor of **ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7)**, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 77  $\mu\text{M}$ , and can be used for the research of cancer.

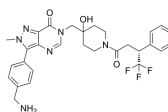


**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**USP7-IN-3**

Cat. No.: HY-112128

USP7-IN-3 (Compound 5) is a potent and selective allosteric ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7) inhibitor.

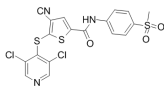


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### USP7/USP47 inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-13487

USP7/USP47 inhibitor is a selective **ubiquitin-specific protease 7/47 (USP7/USP47)** inhibitor, with  $EC_{50}$ s of 0.42  $\mu$ M and 1.0  $\mu$ M, respectively.

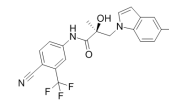


**Purity:** 98.17%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### UT-155

Cat. No.: HY-112895

UT-155 is a selective and potent androgen receptor (AR) antagonist, with a  $K_i$  of 267 nM for UT-155 binding to AR-LBD.

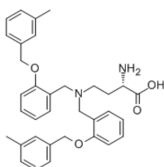


**Purity:** 99.39%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### V-9302

Cat. No.: HY-112683

V-9302, a competitive antagonist of transmembrane glutamine flux, that selectively and potently targets the amino acid transporter **ASCT2 (SLC1A5)**. V-9302 inhibits ASCT2-mediated glutamine uptake ( $IC_{50}$ =9.6  $\mu$ M) in HEK-293 cells.



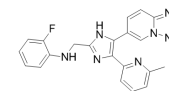
**Purity:** 98.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Vactosertib

(EW-7197; TEW-7197)

Cat. No.: HY-19928

Vactosertib (EW-7197) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **ALK5** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 12.9 nM. It also inhibits **ALK2** and **ALK4** at nanomolar concentrations.



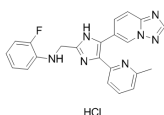
**Purity:** 99.58%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Vactosertib Hydrochloride

(EW-7197 (Hydrochloride); TEW-7197 (Hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-19928A

Vactosertib Hydrochloride (EW-7197 Hydrochloride) is a small-molecule ATP-competitive inhibitor of **TGF $\beta$ RI (ALK5)** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 12.9 nM.



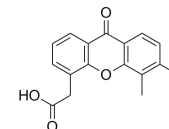
**Purity:** 98.57%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Vadimezan

(ASA-404; DMXAA)

Cat. No.: HY-10964

Vadimezan (ASA-404; DMXAA), the tumor vascular disrupting agent (tumor-VDA), is a murine agonist of the **stimulator of interferon genes (STING)** and also a potent inducer of **type I IFNs** and other cytokines.



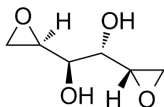
**Purity:** 99.81%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### VAL-083

(Dianhydrodulcitol; Dianhydrogalactitol)

Cat. No.: HY-16513

VAL-083 is an **alkylating** agent that creates N7 methylation on DNA, with antitumor activity.

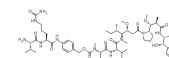


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE

Cat. No.: HY-100374

Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE is a **drug-linker conjugate** for **ADC** by using the anti-mitotic agent, monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), linked via the peptide Val-Cit-PAB.

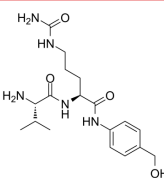


**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Val-cit-PAB-OH

Cat. No.: HY-12362

Val-cit-PAB-OH is a peptide prodrug linker.



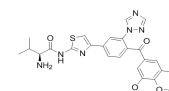
**Purity:** 99.64%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

### Valecobulin

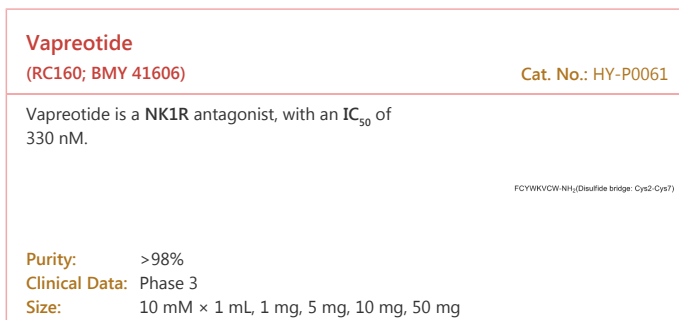
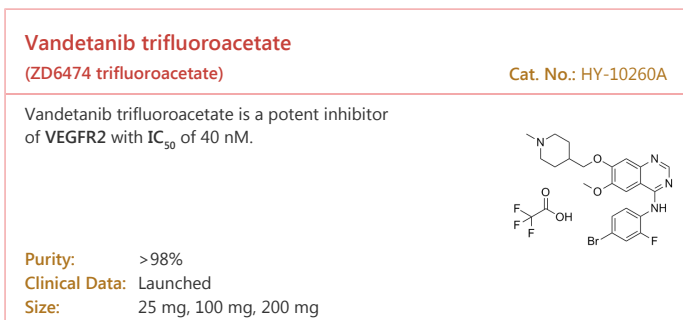
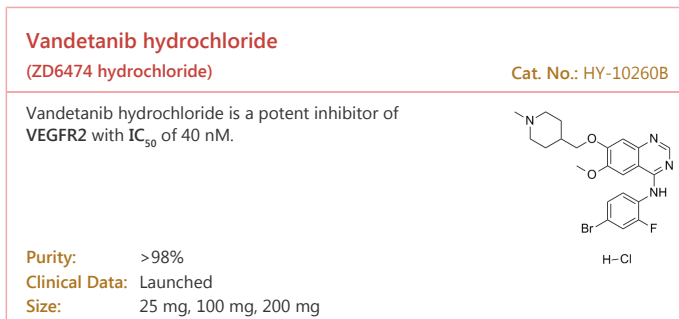
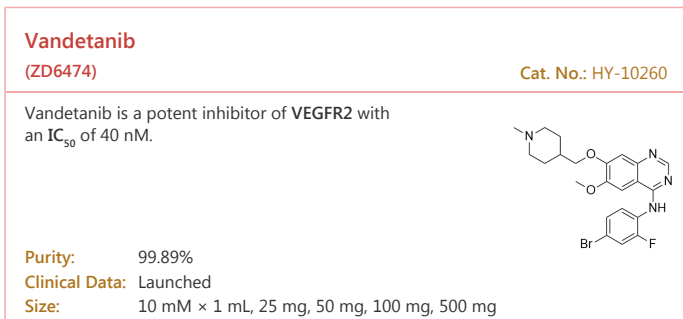
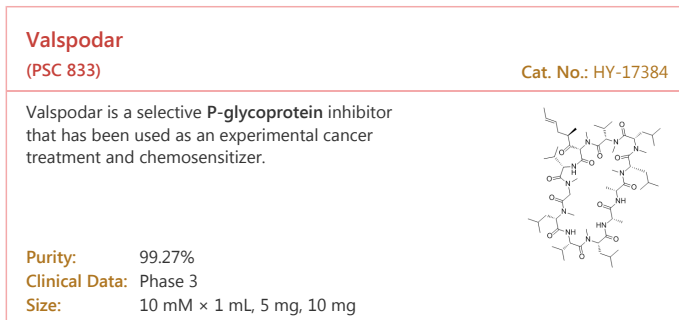
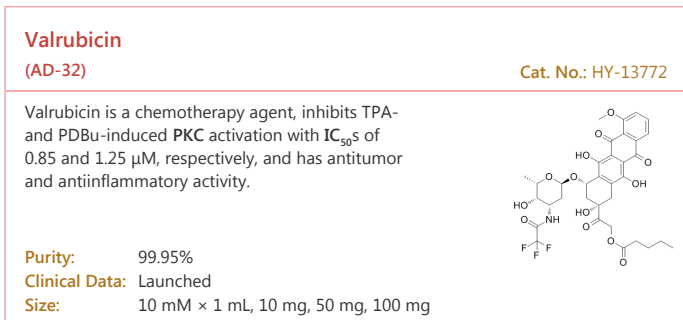
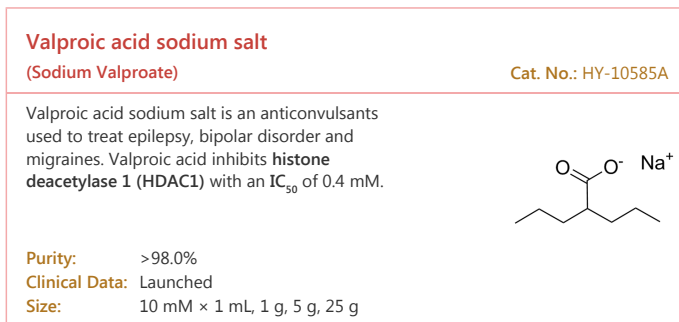
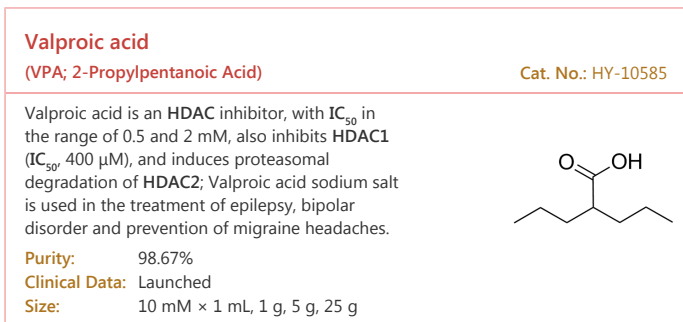
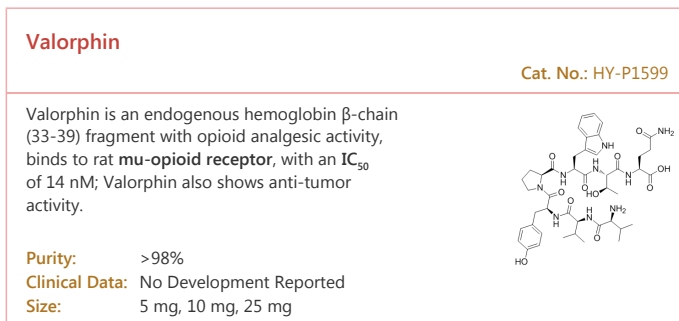
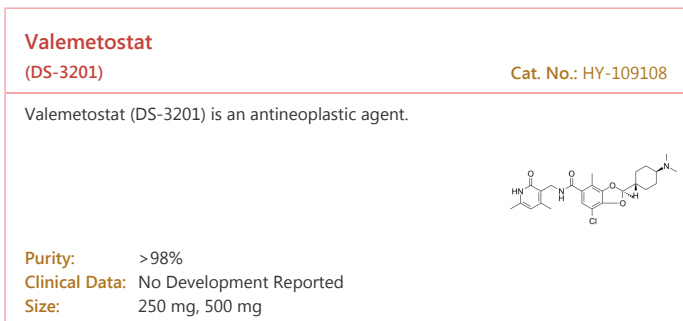
(CKD-516)

Cat. No.: HY-13598

Valecobulin (CKD516), a valine prodrug of (S516) and a vascular disrupting agent (VDA), is a potent **beta-tubulin polymerization** inhibitor with marked antitumor activity against murine and human solid tumors.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg



### Vapreotide acetate

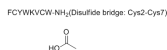
(RC-160 acetate; BMY-41606 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P0061A

Vapreotide acetate is a synthetic analog of somatostatin for the treatment of variceal bleeding; also exhibits antitumor activity.

Sequence:

Phe-Cys-Tyr-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys-Trp-NH<sub>2</sub>(Disulfide bridge: Cys2-Cys7).



**Purity:** 99.61%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 3

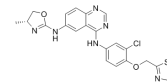
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Varlitinib

(ARRY-334543; ASLAN001)

Cat. No.: HY-10530

Varlitinib (ARRY-334543; ASLAN001) is a potent, reversible, small molecule pan-EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7, 2, 4 nM for HER1, HER2 and HER4, respectively.



**Purity:** >98.0%

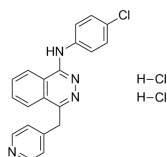
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Vatalanib dihydrochloride (PTK787 dihydrochloride; CGP-797870 dihydrochloride; ZK-222584 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12018

Vatalanib dihydrochloride (PTK787 dihydrochloride) is an inhibitor of VEGFR2/KDR with IC<sub>50</sub> of 37 nM.



**Purity:** 99.86%

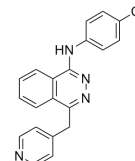
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Vatalanib free base (PTK787 free base; PTK/ZK free base; CGP-79787 free base; ZK-222584 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-10203

Vatalanib (PTK787; ZK-222584; CGP-79787) is an inhibitor of VEGFR2/KDR with IC<sub>50</sub> of 37 nM.



**Purity:** >98%

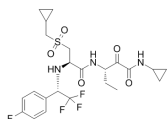
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### VBY-825

Cat. No.: HY-15958

VBY-825 is a novel, reversible cathepsin inhibitor with high potency against cathepsins B, L, S and V.



**Purity:** >98%

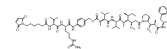
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Vc-MMAD

Cat. No.: HY-15742

Vc-MMAD consists the ADCs linker (Val-Cit) and potent tubulin inhibitor (MMAD). Vc-MMAD is an antibody drug conjugate. IC50 Valu: N/A Target: tubulin; ADCs Monomethyl auristatin D (MMAD), a potent tubulin inhibitor, is a toxin payload and antibody drug conjugate.



**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

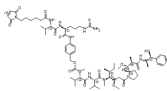
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### VcMMAE

(mc-vc-PAB-MMAE)

Cat. No.: HY-15575

VcMMAE is a drug-linker conjugate for ADC with potent antitumor activity by using the anti-mitotic agent, monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), linked via the lysosomally cleavable dipeptide, valine-citrulline (vc).



**Purity:** 99.89%

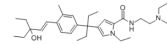
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### VDR agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-114310

VDR agonist 1 (compound 28) is a nonsteroidal Vitamin D receptor (VDR) agonist, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 690 nM in MCF-7 cells.



**Purity:** >98%

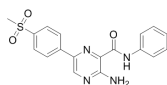
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### VE-821

Cat. No.: HY-14731

VE-821 is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of ATR with K<sub>i</sub>/IC<sub>50</sub> of 13 nM/26 nM.



**Purity:** 99.47%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

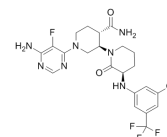
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Vecabrutinib

(SNS-062)

Cat. No.: HY-109078

Vecabrutinib is a potent, noncovalent BTK and ITK inhibitor, with K<sub>d</sub> of 0.3 nM and 2.2 nM, respectively; Vecabrutinib shows an IC<sub>50</sub> of 24 nM for ITK.

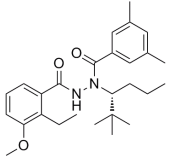
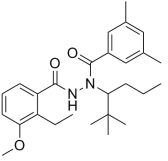
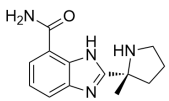
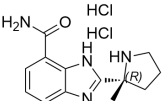
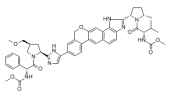
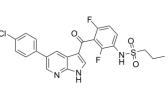
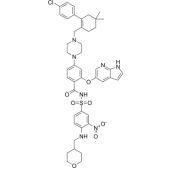
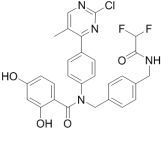
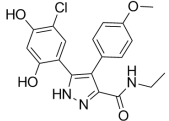
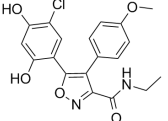


**Purity:** 99.96%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



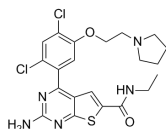
<p><b>Veledimex</b> (INXN-1001; RG-115932)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16785</p> <p>Veledimex is an oral activator ligand for a proprietary gene therapy promoter system, and a moderate inhibitor of and substrate for CYP3A4/5.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.09% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Veledimex racemate</b> (RG-115932 racemate; INXN-1001 racemate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16785A</p> <p>Veledimex racemate is the racemate of veledimex. Veledimex is an orally available, small-molecule activator ligand for the RheoSwitch Therapeutic System.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Veliparib</b> (ABT-888)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10129</p> <p>Veliparib is a potent PARP inhibitor, inhibiting PARP1 and PARP2 with <math>K_i</math>s of 5.2 and 2.9 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Veliparib dihydrochloride</b> (ABT-888 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10130</p> <p>Veliparib (dihydrochloride) is a potent inhibitor of PARP1 and PARP2 with <math>K_i</math>s of 5.2 nM and 2.9 nM in cell-free assays, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Velpatasvir</b> (GS-5816)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12530</p> <p>Velpatasvir (VEL, GS-5816) is a novel pan-genotypic hepatitis C virus (HCV) nonstructural protein 5A (NS5A) inhibitor with activity against genotype 1 (GT1) to GT6 HCV replicons.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Vemurafenib</b> (PLX4032; RG7204; RO5185426)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12057</p> <p>Vemurafenib (PLX4032; RG7204) is a novel and potent inhibitor of B-RAF kinase, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 31 and 48 nM for RAF<sup>V600E</sup> and c-RAF-1, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Venetoclax</b> (ABT-199; GDC-0199)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15531</p> <p>Venetoclax (ABT-199; GDC-0199) is a highly potent, selective and orally bioavailable Bcl-2 inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of less than 0.01 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>VER-246608</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12492</p> <p>VER-246608 is a potent and ATP-competitive inhibitor of pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase (PDK) with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 35 nM, 40 nM, 84 nM, and 91 nM for PDK-1, PDK-3, PDK-2, and PDK-4, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.03% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>VER-49009</b> (CCT 129397)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15986</p> <p>VER-49009 is a Hsp90 inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 25 nM and a <math>K_d</math> of 78 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.26% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>VER-50589</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15984</p> <p>VER-50589 is a Hsp90 inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 21 nM and a <math>K_d</math> of 4.5 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

**VER-82576**

(NVP-BEP800)

Cat. No.: HY-10942

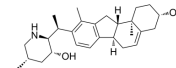
VER-82576 (NVP-BEP800) is a potent, orally available and selective **Hsp90** inhibitor, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 58 nM for Hsp90 $\beta$ ; VER-82576 also slightly blocks Grp94 and Trap-1, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4.1 and 5.5  $\mu$ M, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.48%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**Veratramine**

(NSC17821; NSC23880)

Cat. No.: HY-N0837

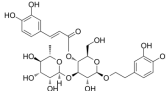
Veratramine(NSC17821; NSC23880) is useful as a signal transduction inhibitor for treating tumors.

**Purity:** 99.52%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**Verbascoside**

(Acteoside; Kusagin; TJC160)

Cat. No.: HY-N0021

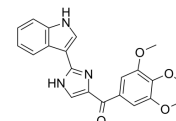
Verbascoside is isolated from Lantana camara, acts as an ATP-competitive inhibitor of PKC, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 25  $\mu$ M, and has antitumor, anti-inflammatory and antineuropathic pain activity.

**Purity:** 95.67%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**VERU-111**

(ABI-231)

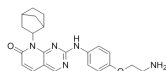
Cat. No.: HY-120599

VERU-111 (ABI-231) is a potent and orally bioavailable  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  tubulin inhibitor, which displays strong antiproliferative activity, with an average  $IC_{50}$  of 5.2 nM against panels of melanoma and prostate cancer cell lines.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg**VI 16832**

Cat. No.: HY-18623

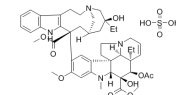
VI 16832 is a broad spectrum **Type I kinase** inhibitor which can be used as an enrichment tool for the comparative expression analysis of protein kinases in different cancer cell lines.

**Purity:** 98.05%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**Vinblastine sulfate**

(Vincalokoblastine sulfate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-13780

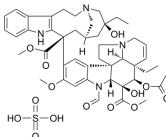
Vinblastine sulfate is a cytotoxic alkaloid used against various cancer types. Vinblastine sulfate inhibits the formation of microtubule and suppresses nAChR with an  $IC_{50}$  of 8.9  $\mu$ M.

**Purity:** 99.87%**Clinical Data:** Launched**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**Vincristine sulfate**

(Leurocristine sulfate; 22-Oxovincalokoblastine sulfate)

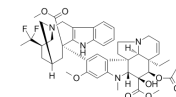
Cat. No.: HY-N0488

Vincristine sulfate is an antitumor vinca alkaloid which inhibits **microtubule** formation in mitotic spindle, resulting in an arrest of dividing cells at the metaphase stage. It binds to **microtubule** with a  $K_i$  of 85 nM.

**Purity:** 99.66%**Clinical Data:** Launched**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg**Vinflunine**

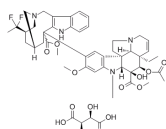
Cat. No.: HY-B0628

Vinflunine is a new vinca alkaloid uniquely fluorinated with the properties of mitotic-arresting and tubulin-interacting activity.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** Launched**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**Vinflunine Tartrate**

Cat. No.: HY-B0628A

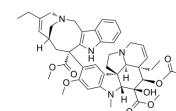
Vinflunine Tartrate is a new vinca alkaloid uniquely fluorinated with the properties of mitotic-arresting and tubulin-interacting activity.

**Purity:** 99.14%**Clinical Data:** Launched**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**Vinorelbine**

(KW-2307 base)

Cat. No.: HY-12053

Vinorelbine is an anti-mitotic agent which inhibits the proliferation of Hela cells with  $IC_{50}$  of 1.25 nM.

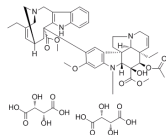
**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** Launched**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

### Vinorelbine ditartrate

(KW-2307; Nor-5'-anhydrovinblastine ditartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-12053A

Vinorelbine (ditartrate) is an anti-mitotic agent which inhibits the proliferation of Hela cells with  $IC_{50}$  of 1.25 nM.



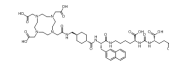
**Purity:** 99.58%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Vipivotide tetraacetate

(PSMA-617)

Cat. No.: HY-117410

Vipivotide tetraacetate (PSMA-617) is a high potent prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA) inhibitor, with a  $K_i$  of 0.37 nM.



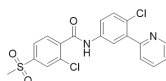
**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Vismodegib

(GDC-0449)

Cat. No.: HY-10440

Vismodegib (GDC-0449) is an orally active hedgehog pathway inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3 nM. It also inhibits P-gp, ABCG2 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 3.0  $\mu$ M and 1.4  $\mu$ M, respectively.



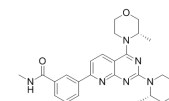
**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Vistusertib

(AZD2014)

Cat. No.: HY-15247

Vistusertib (AZD2014) is an ATP competitive mTOR inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.81 nM. AZD2014 inhibits both mTORC1 and mTORC2 complexes.

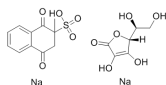


**Purity:** 98.80%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Vitamin CK3

Cat. No.: HY-16516

Vitamin CK3 is the combination of Vitamin C and vitamin K3 and has been shown to inhibit tumor growth and lung metastasis.



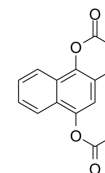
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Vitamin K4

(acetomenaphthone)

Cat. No.: HY-B1508

Vitamin K4 is a chemically synthesized Vitamin K which plays an important role in the normal blood coagulation system.

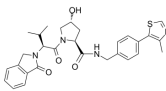


**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

### VL285

Cat. No.: HY-111663

VL285 is a potent VHL ligand.

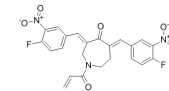


**Purity:** 98.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### V LX1570

Cat. No.: HY-12471

V LX1570 is a competitive inhibitor of proteasome deubiquitinases (DUBs) with an  $IC_{50}$  of approximate 10  $\mu$ M.



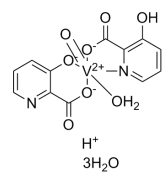
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### VO-Ohipc trihydrate

(VO-Ohipc)

Cat. No.: HY-13074

VO-Ohipc trihydrate is a highly potent inhibitor of PTEN with an  $IC_{50}$  of 46±10 nM.



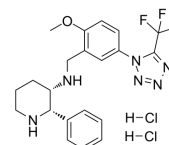
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Vofopitant dihydrochloride

(GR 205171A)

Cat. No.: HY-12143

Vofopitant dihydrochloride (GR 205171A) is a potent, selective and orally available tachykinin neurokinin 1(NK1) receptor antagonist, inhibits [ $^3$ H]SP binding to the NK1 receptor with  $pK_i$  values of 9.5 and 10.6 in rat and human membranes respectively, acts as a potential...



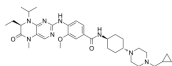
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Volasertib

(BI 6727)

Cat. No.: HY-12137

Volasertib is a highly potent **Polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1)** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.87 nM, as well as the two closely related kinases **PLK2** and **PLK3** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 5 and 56 nM, respectively.



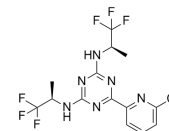
**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Vorasidenib

(AG-881)

Cat. No.: HY-104042

Vorasidenib (AG-881) is an orally available, brain penetrant second-generation dual **mutant isocitrate dehydrogenases 1 and 2 (mIDH1/2)** inhibitor, which exhibits nanomolar inhibition of (D)-2-hydroxyglutarate (D-2-HG) with  $IC_{50}$  ranges of 0.04~22 nM against IDH1 R132C, IDH1 R132G,...



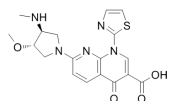
**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Voreloxin

(SNS-595; Vosaroxin; AG 7352)

Cat. No.: HY-10534

Voreloxin is a first-in-class **topoisomerase II** inhibitor that intercalates DNA and induces site-selective DNA DSB, G2 arrest, and apoptosis.

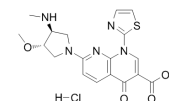


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Voreloxin Hydrochloride (SNS-595 Hydrochloride; Vosaroxin Hydrochloride; AG 7352 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16518

Voreloxin Hydrochloride is a first-in-class **topoisomerase II** inhibitor that intercalates DNA and induces site-selective DNA DSB, G2 arrest, and apoptosis.



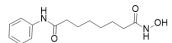
**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Vorinostat

(SAHA)

Cat. No.: HY-10221

Vorinostat is a potent and orally available inhibitor of **HDAC1**, **HDAC2** and **HDAC3 (Class I)**, **HDAC7 (Class II)** and **HDAC11 (Class IV)**, with  $ID_{50}$  values of 10 nM and 20 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively.

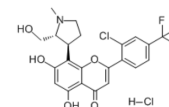


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Voruciclib hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12422A

Voruciclib hydrochloride is a clinical stage oral **CDK9** inhibitor. Voruciclib hydrochloride represses expression of MCL-1 in multiple models of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).



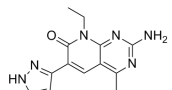
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Voxtalisib

(XL765; SAR245409)

Cat. No.: HY-15900

Voxtalisib (XL-765) is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor, which has a similar activity toward class I **PI3K** ( $IC_{50}$ s=39, 113, 9 and 43nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110γ** and **p110δ**, respectively), also inhibits DNA-PK ( $IC_{50}$ =150nM) and mTOR ( $IC_{50}$ =157nM).

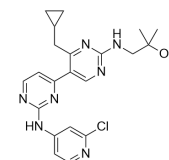


**Purity:** 98.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Vps34-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12795

Vps34-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **Vps34** extracted from patent WO2012085815A1, compound example 16a, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4 nM.

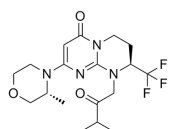


**Purity:** 99.64%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Vps34-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-12473

Vps34-IN-2 is a novel, potent and selective inhibitor of **Vps34** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2 and 82 nM on the Vps34 enzymatic assay and the GFP-FYVE cellular assay, respectively.



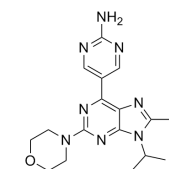
**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### VS-5584

(SB2343)

Cat. No.: HY-16585

VS-5584 is a **pan-PI3K/mTOR** kinase inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 16 nM, 68 nM, 42 nM, 25 nM, and 37 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kβ**, **PI3Kδ**, **PI3Kγ** and **mTOR**, respectively. VS-5584 simultaneously blocks **mTORC2** as well as **mTORC1**.

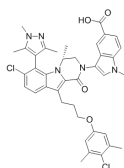


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**VU0661013**

Cat. No.: HY-112859

VU0661013 is a potent and selective MCL-1 inhibitor.

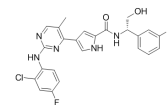


**Purity:** 98.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**VX-11e**

Cat. No.: HY-14178

VX-11e is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable inhibitor of ERK with  $K_i < 2$  nM.



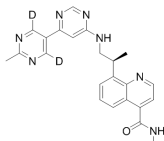
**Purity:** 98.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**VX-984**

(M9831)

Cat. No.: HY-199395

VX-984 is a potent DNA-PK inhibitor.

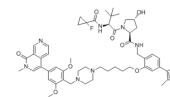


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**VZ185**

Cat. No.: HY-114322

VZ185 is a potent, fast, and selective dual BRD7/9 PROTAC degrader with  $DC_{50}$ s of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively.



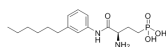
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**W146**

(W-146; W 146)

Cat. No.: HY-101395

W146 is a selective antagonist of sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1 (S1PR1) with an  $EC_{50}$  value of 398 nM.

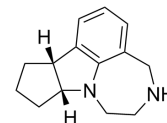


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**WAY 163909**

Cat. No.: HY-15401

WAY 163909 is a potent and selective 5-HT(2C) receptor agonist with a  $K_i$  of  $10.5 \pm 1.1$  nM.

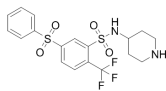


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

**WAY 316606**

Cat. No.: HY-10858

WAY 316606 is an inhibitor of the secreted protein sFRP-1, an endogenous antagonist of the secreted glycoprotein Wnt. The affinity of WAY-316606 for sFRP-1 is determined using the FP binding assay with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.5  $\mu$ M.

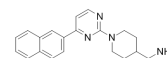


**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**WAY-262611**

Cat. No.: HY-11035

WAY-262611 is a wingless  $\beta$ -Catenin agonist that increases bone formation rate with an  $EC_{50}$  of 0.63  $\mu$ M in TCF-Luciferase assay.

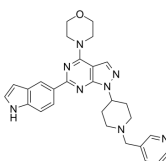


**Purity:** 99.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**WAY-600**

Cat. No.: HY-15272

WAY-600 is a potent, ATP-competitive, and selective mTOR inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 9 nM for recombinant mTOR enzyme. WAY-600 blocks mTOR complex 1/2 (mTORC1/2) assemble and activation.

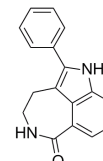


**Purity:** 95.41%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**WD2000-012547**

Cat. No.: HY-U00223

WD2000-012547 is a selective poly(ADP-ribose)-polymerase (PARP-1) inhibitor with a  $pK_i$  of 8.221.



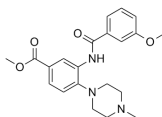
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

**WDR5-0103**

(WD-Repeat Protein 5-0103)

Cat. No.: HY-19347

WDR5-0103 is a potent and selective WD repeat-containing protein 5 (WDR5) antagonist with Kd of 450 nM.

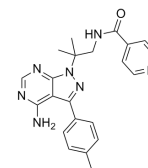


**Purity:** 97.40%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**WEHI-345**

Cat. No.: HY-18937

WEHI-345 is a potent and selective inhibitor of RIPK2, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.13 μM. IC<sub>50</sub> value: 0.13 μM  
 Target: RIPK2 in vitro: WEHI-345 is a selective RIPK2 kinase inhibitor, which delays RIPK2 ubiquitylation and NF-κB activation downstream of NOD engagement.

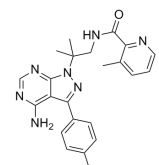


**Purity:** 98.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**WEHI-345 analog**

Cat. No.: HY-100112

WEHI-345 analog is a Src inhibitor, extracted from patent WO/2012003544A1, compound example 71.  
 Target:Src WEHI-345 (analog) is a protein kinase inhibitor.

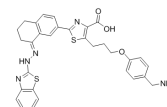


**Purity:** 99.47%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**WEHI-539**

Cat. No.: HY-15607

WEHI-539 is a selective inhibitor of Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> with IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.1 nM.

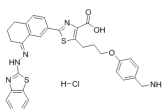


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**WEHI-539 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-15607A

WEHI-539 hydrochloride is a selective inhibitor of Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.1 nM.



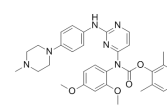
**Purity:** 97.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**WH-4-023**

(Dual LCK/SRC inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-12299

WH-4-023 is a potent and selective dual Lck/Src inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM/6 nM for Lck and Src kinase respectively; little inhibition on p38α and KDR.

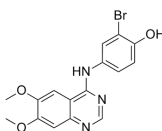


**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**WHI-P154**

Cat. No.: HY-13895

WHI-P154 is a potent EGFR inhibitor, and also modestly blocks JAK3, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 4 nM and 1.8 μM, respectively.



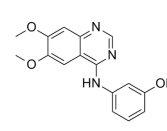
**Purity:** 98.60%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**WHI-P180**

(Janex 3)

Cat. No.: HY-15769

WHI-P180 (Janex 3) is a multi-kinase inhibitor; inhibits RET, KDR and EGFR with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 nM, 66 nM and 4 μM, respectively.



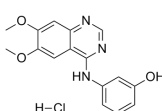
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**WHI-P180 hydrochloride**

(Janex 3 hydrochloride;)

Cat. No.: HY-15769A

WHI-P180 (Janex 3) is a multi-kinase inhibitor; inhibits RET, KDR and EGFR with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 nM, 66 nM and 4 μM, respectively.

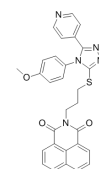


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

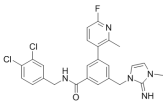

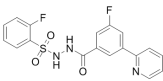
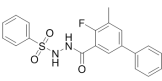
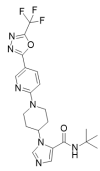
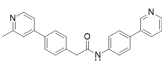
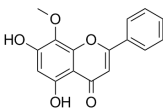
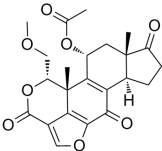
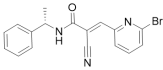
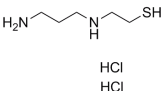
**WIKI4**

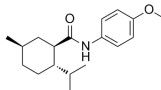
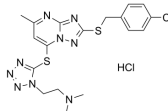
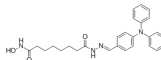
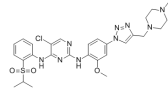
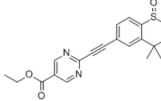
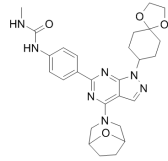
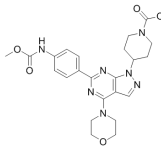
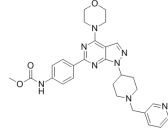
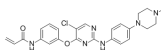
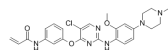
Cat. No.: HY-16910

WIKI4 is a potent inhibitor of Wnt/β-catenin signaling (EC<sub>50</sub> ~ 75 nM); inhibits auto-ADP-ribosylation of tankyrase 2 (TNKS2) (IC<sub>50</sub> ~15 nM).

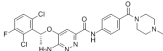
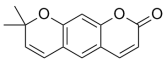


**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

<p><b>WIN site inhibitor 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111753</p>	<p><b>Withaferin A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2065</p>
<p>WIN site inhibitor 1 is an inhibitor of the WIN site of chromatin-associated WD repeat-containing protein 5 (WDR5), with a <math>K_d</math> of 0.1 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Withaferin A is a steroidal lactone isolated from <i>Withania somnifera</i>, inhibits NF-<math>\kappa</math>B activation and targets vimentin, with potent anti-inflammatory and anticancer activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>WM-1119</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-102058</p>	<p><b>WM-8014</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-102060</p>
<p>WM-1119 is a highly potent and selective KAT6A inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.25 <math>\mu</math>M for KAT6A in lymphoma cells, the binding <math>K_D</math> values of WM-1119 with KAT6A, KAT5 and KAT7 are 2 nM, 2.2 <math>\mu</math>M, 0.5 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>WM-8014 is an inhibitor of MOZ, a member of histone acetyltransferases, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 55 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>WNK463</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100626</p>	<p><b>Wnt-C59</b></p> <p>(C59) Cat. No.: HY-15659</p>
<p>WNK463 is an orally bioavailable pan-WNK-kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5, 1, 6, and 9 nM for WNK1, WNK 2, WNK 3, and WNK 4, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.55%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Wnt-C59 (C59) is a highly potent and oral porcupine (PORCN) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 74 pM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Wogonin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0400</p>	<p><b>Wortmannin</b></p> <p>(SL-2052; KY-12420) Cat. No.: HY-10197</p>
<p>Wogonin is a naturally occurring mono-flavonoid, can inhibit the activity of CDK8 and Wnt, and exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Wortmannin is a multi-target inhibitor. Wortmannin inhibits PI3K, MLCK, DNA-PK, ATM, ATR, and Polo-like kinase 3 (Plk3) with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 3 nM, 200 nM, 16 nM, 150 nM, 1.8 <math>\mu</math>M and 48 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>WP1066</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15312</p>	<p><b>WR-1065 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103640</p>
<p>WP1066 is an inhibitor of JAK2 and STAT3, and also shows effect on STAT5 and ERK1/2, without affecting JAK1 and JAK3.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>WR-1065 dihydrochloride can protect normal tissues from the toxic effects of certain cancer drugs and activate p53 through a JNK-dependent signaling pathway.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>WS-12</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108449</p>	<p><b>WS-383</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126075A</p>
<p>WS-12 is an agonist of TRPM8 with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 39 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.03%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>WS-383 is a potent, selective and reversible inhibitor of DCN1-UBC12 interaction, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 11 nM. WS-383 inhibits Cul3/1 neddylation, induces accumulation of p21, p27 and NRF2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>WT-161</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100871</p>	<p><b>WY-135</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111416</p>
<p>WT-161 is a potent and selective HDAC6 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.40 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>WY-135 is a ALK (<math>IC_{50}</math>=1.4 nM) and ROS1 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=1.1 nM) dual inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>WYC-209</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124136</p>	<p><b>WYE-132</b> (WYE-125132)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10044</p>
<p>WYC-209, a synthetic retinoid, is a retinoic acid receptor (RAR) agonist. WYC-209 induces apoptosis primarily via the caspase 3 pathway (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 0.19<math>\mu</math>M for in malignant murine melanoma TRCs), and has long-term effects with little toxicity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>WYE-132 (WYE-125132) is a highly potent, ATP-competitive, and specific mTOR kinase inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math>: 0.19<math>\pm</math>0.07 nM; &gt;5,000-fold selective versus PI3Ks). WYE-132 (WYE-125132) inhibits mTORC1 and mTORC2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.61%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>WYE-354</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12034</p>	<p><b>WYE-687</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15271</p>
<p>WYE-354 is an ATP-competitive mTOR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM. WYE-354 also inhibits PI3K<math>\alpha</math> and PI3K<math>\gamma</math> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1.89 <math>\mu</math>M and 7.37 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively. WYE-354 inhibits both mTORC1 and mTORC2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>WYE-687 is an ATP-competitive mTOR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7 nM. WYE-687 concurrently inhibits activation of mTORC1 and mTORC2. WYE-687 also inhibits PI3K<math>\alpha</math> and PI3K<math>\gamma</math> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 81 nM and 3.11 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>WZ-3146</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12001</p>	<p><b>WZ4002</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12026</p>
<p>WZ3146 is a mutant selective EGFR inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 2, 2, 5, 14 and 66 nM for EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>E746_A750</sup>, EGFR<sup>E746_A750/T790M</sup> and EGFR, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.07%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>WZ4002 is a mutant selective EGFR inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 2, 8, 3 and 2 nM for EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>E746_A750</sup> and EGFR<sup>E746_A750/T790M</sup>, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.67%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

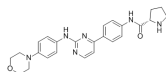


<p><b>WZ4003</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15802</p>	<p><b>WZ8040</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12029</p>
<p>WZ4003 is the first potent and highly specific <b>NUAK kinase</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 20 nM/100 nM for NUA1 (ARK5)/NUAK2, without significant inhibition on other 139 kinases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.26%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>WZ8040 is a novel mutant-selective irreversible EGFR T790M inhibitor, does not inhibit ERBB2 phosphorylation (T798I).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>WZ811</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15478</p>	<p><b>WZB117</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19331</p>
<p>WZ811 is a potent <b>CXCR4</b> antagonist, effectively inhibits TN14003 binding to CXCR4, with an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 0.3 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>WZB117 is a <b>glucose transporter 1 (Glut1)</b> inhibitor, which downregulates glycolysis, induces cell-cycle arrest, and inhibits cancer cell growth in vitro and in vivo.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>X-376</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16590</p>	<p><b>Xanthohumol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1067</p>
<p>X-376 is a potent and dual <b>ALK/MET</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.61 nM and 0.69 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.36%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Xanthohumol is one of the principal flavonoids isolated from hops, the inhibitor of diacylglycerol acetyltransferase (<b>DGAT</b>), <b>COX-1</b> and <b>COX-2</b>, and shows anti-cancer and anti-angiogenic activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Xanthyletin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4116</p>	<p><b>Xantocillin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122404</p>
<p>Xanthyletin is a coumarin isolated from Citrus, with anti-tumor and anti-bacterial activities. Xanthyletin also inhibits symbiotic fungus cultivated by leaf-cutting ants.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p>Xantocillin is a marine agent extracted from <i>Penicillium commune</i>, induces <b>autophagy</b> through inhibition of the <b>MEK/ERK</b> pathway.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>XAV-939</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15147</p>	<p><b>XCT790</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10426</p>
<p>XAV-939 is a <b>tankyrase (TNKS)</b> inhibitor and an indirect inhibitor of <b>Wnt/β-catenin signaling</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5 and 2 nM for TNKS1 and TNKS2, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>XCT-790 is a potent, selective and inverse agonist of estrogen-related receptor alpha (ERRα); induces cell death in chemotherapeutic resistant cancer cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.01%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

**XL019**

Cat. No.: HY-13775

XL019 is a potent and selective JAK2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.2 nM, 100 fold selectivity over JAK1; shows good biochemical and cellular potency against JAK2 with good selectivity against the Janus Kinase family as well as a broad kinase panel.

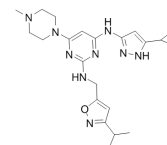


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**XL228**

Cat. No.: HY-15749

XL228 is a multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5, 3.1, 1.6, 6.1, 2 nM for Bcr-Abl, Aurora A, IGF-1R, Src and Lyn, respectively.

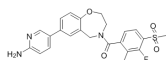


**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**XL388**

Cat. No.: HY-13806

XL388 is a highly potent and ATP-competitive mTOR inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 9.9 nM. XL388 simultaneously inhibits both mTORC1 and mTORC2.

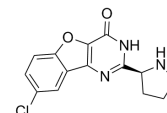


**Purity:** 98.46%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**XL413**

Cat. No.: HY-15260

XL413 is a potent, selective and ATP competitive inhibitor of Cdc7, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.4 nM, and also shows potent effect with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 215, 42 nM on CK2, PIM1, respectively, and an EC<sub>50</sub> of 118 nM on pMCM.

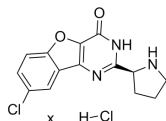


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**XL413 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-15260A

XL413 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and ATP competitive inhibitor of Cdc7, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.4 nM, and also shows potent effect with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 215, 42 nM on CK2, PIM1, respectively, and an EC<sub>50</sub> of 118 nM on pMCM.

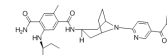


**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**XL888**

Cat. No.: HY-13313

XL888 is a heat shock protein-90 (HSP90) inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 24 nM.

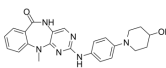


**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**XMD16-5**

Cat. No.: HY-101243

XMD16-5 is a potent TNK2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 16 and 77 nM for the D163E and R806Q mutations, respectively.

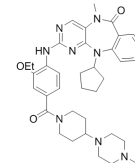


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**XMD17-109**

Cat. No.: HY-15665

XMD17-109 is a novel, specific ERK-5 inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 162 nM.



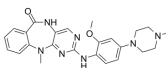
**Purity:** 99.44%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**XMD8-87**

(ACK1-B19)

Cat. No.: HY-15811

XMD8-87 is a potent TNK2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 38 and 113 nM for the D163E and R806Q mutations, respectively.

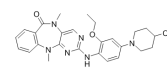


**Purity:** 98.29%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

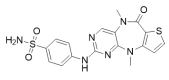
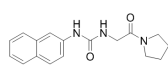
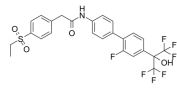
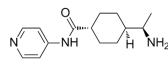
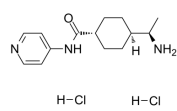
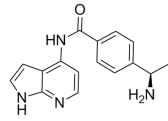
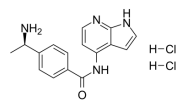
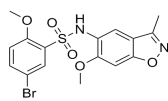
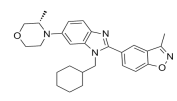
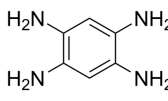
**XMD8-92**

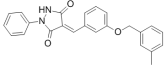
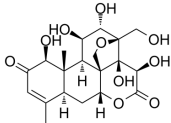
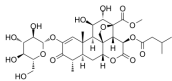
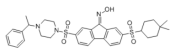
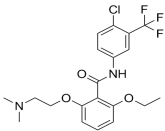
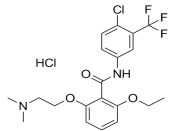
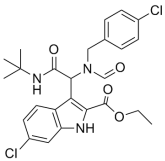
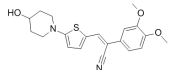
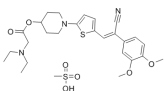
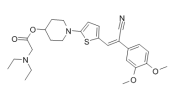
Cat. No.: HY-14443

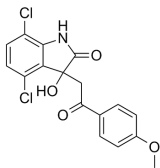
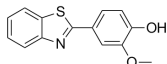
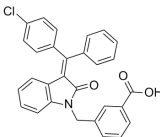
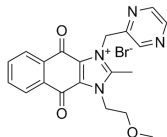
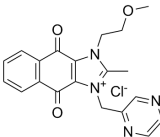
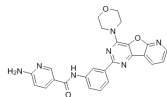
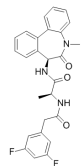
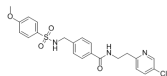
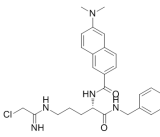
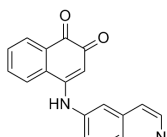
XMD8-92 is a highly selective ERK5/BMK1 inhibitor with dissociation constant (K<sub>d</sub>) value of 80 nM.



**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>XMU-MP-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100526</p>	<p><b>XY1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19714</p>
<p>XMU-MP-1 is a reversible and selective MST1/2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 71.1 and 38.1 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>XY1 is a very close analogue of SGC707 (a potent, selective, and non-competitive inhibitor of PRMT3 with IC<sub>50</sub> of 31 nM), but XY1 is completely inactive.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>XY101</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128604</p> <p>XY101 is a potent, selective, metabolically stable and orally available ROR<math>\gamma</math> inverse agonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 30 nM and a K<sub>d</sub> of 380 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Y-27632</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10071</p> <p>Y-27632 is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of ROCK-I and ROCK-II, with K<sub>i</sub> of 220 nM and 300 nM for ROCK-I and ROCK-II, respectively, which primes human induced pluripotent stem cells (hiPSCs) to selectively differentiate towards mesendodermal lineage via epithelial-mesenchymal...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Y-27632 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10583</p> <p>Y-27632 dihydrochloride is a cell-permeable, ATP-competitive inhibitor of ROCK-I and ROCK-II, with K<sub>i</sub>s of 220 and 300 nM, respectively, which primes human induced pluripotent stem cells (hiPSCs) to selectively differentiate towards mesodermal lineage via...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Y-33075</b> (Y 39983)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10067</p> <p>Y-33075 is a selective ROCK inhibitor derived from Y-27632, and is more potent than Y-27632, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.6 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Y-33075 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10069</p> <p>Y-33075 dihydrochloride is a selective ROCK inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.6 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Y06036</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111502</p> <p>Y06036 is a potent and selective BET inhibitor, which binds to the BRD4(1) bromodomain with K<sub>d</sub> value of 82 nM. Antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Y06137</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111503</p> <p>Y06137 is a potent and selective BET inhibitor for treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC). Y06137 binds to the BRD4(1) bromodomain with a K<sub>d</sub> of 81 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Y15</b> (FAK inhibitor Y15; FAK Inhibitor 14)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12444</p> <p>Y15 is a potent and specific inhibitor of focal adhesion kinase (FAK) that inhibits its autophosphorylation activity, decreases the viability of cancer cells, and blocks tumor growth. .</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

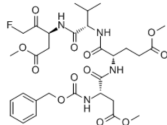
<p><b>Y16</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12649</p> <p>Y16 is an inhibitor of G-protein-coupled Rho GEFs; works synergistically with Rhosin/G04 in inhibiting LARG-RhoA interaction, RhoA activation, and RhoA-mediated signaling functions.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.78%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Yadanzliolide A</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N4210</p> <p>Yadanzliolide A, isolated from the cultivated dry seeds of Brucea javanica, has strong antiviral activities with IC<sub>50</sub> of 5.5 μM against tobacco mosaic virus. Yadanzliolide A shows significant antitumor effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Yadanzioside A</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N4257</p> <p>Yadanzliolide A, a quassinoid glycoside from Brucea javanica, has antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>YAP/TAZ inhibitor-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111429</p> <p>YAP/TAZ inhibitor-1 is a YAP/TAZ inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017058716A1, Compound 1, has an IC<sub>50</sub> of &lt;0.100 μM in firefly luciferase assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>YF-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16531</p> <p>YF-2 is a highly selective, blood-brain-barrier permeable histone acetyltransferase activator, acetylates H3 in the hippocampus, with EC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.75 μM, 29.04 μM and 49.31 μM for CBP, PCAF, and GCN5, respectively, shows no effect on HDAC. Anti-cancer and anti-Alzheimer's disease.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>YF-2 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16531A</p> <p>YF-2 hydrochloride is a highly selective, blood-brain-barrier permeable histone acetyltransferase activator, acetylates H3 in the hippocampus, with EC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.75 μM, 29.04 μM and 49.31 μM for CBP, PCAF, and GCN5, respectively, shows no effect on HDAC.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>YH239-EE</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12287</p> <p>YH239-EE, ethyl ester of the free carboxylic acid compound YH239, is a potent p53-MDM2 antagonizing and apoptosis-inducing agent IC<sub>50</sub> value: Target: MDM2/p53 YH239-EE inhibits the growth of OCI-AML-3 cells with wild type p53 by inhibiting the p53-MDM2 interaction.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.25%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>YHO-13177</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12757</p> <p>YHO-13177 is a potent and specific inhibitor of BCRP; potentiated the cytotoxicity of SN-38 in cancer cells and no effect on P-glycoprotein-mediated paclitaxel resistance in MDR1-transduced human leukemia K562 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.72%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>YHO-13351</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12758</p> <p>YHO-13351 is the water-soluble prodrug of YHO-13177, which is a potent and specific inhibitor of BCRP.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>YHO-13351 free base</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12758A</p> <p>YHO-13351 (free base) is the water-soluble prodrug of YHO-13177, which is a potent and specific inhibitor of BCRP.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.10%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>YK-4-279</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14507</p> <p>YK-4-279 is an inhibitor of RNA Helicase A (RHA) binding to the oncogenic transcription factor EWS-FLI1. YK-4-279 inhibits Ewing's sarcoma family tumor (ESFT) cell growth; YK-4-279 induces apoptosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>YL-109</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18619</p> <p>YL-109 is a novel anticancer agent which has ability to inhibit breast cancer cell growth and invasiveness in vitro and in vivo.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>YLF-466D (C24)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15840</p> <p>YLF-466D is a newly developed AMPK activator, which inhibits platelet aggregation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.16%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>YM-155 (Sepantronium bromide)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10194</p> <p>YM-155 is a <b>survivin</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.54 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>YM-155 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10194A</p> <p>YM-155 hydrochloride is a novel <b>survivin</b> suppressant with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.54 nM for the inhibition of survivin promoter activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>YM-201636</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13228</p> <p>YM-201636 is a potent and selective <b>PIKfyve</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 33 nM. YM-201636 also inhibits p110<math>\alpha</math> with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.3 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.22%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>YO-01027 (Dibenzazepine; DBZ)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13526</p> <p>YO-01027 (Dibenzazepine;DBZ) is a potent <math>\gamma</math>-secretase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of <math>2.92 \pm 0.22</math> and <math>2.64 \pm 0.30</math> nM for <b>Notch</b> and <b>APPL</b> cleavage, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.23%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>YU238259</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19977</p> <p>YU238259 is an inhibitor of homology-dependent DNA repair (<b>HDR</b>), used for cancer research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.01%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>YW3-56</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112903</p> <p>YW3-56 is a potent peptidylarginine deiminase (<b>PAD</b>) inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1-5 <math>\mu</math>M for PAD4.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>YZ129</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114413</p> <p>YZ129 is an inhibitor of the HSP90-calcineurin-NFAT pathway against glioblastoma, directly binding to <b>heat shock protein 90 (HSP90)</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 820 nM on NFAT nuclear translocation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

### Z-DEVD-FMK

Cat. No.: HY-12466

Z-DEVD-FMK is a specific and irreversible caspase-3 inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 18  $\mu$ M.



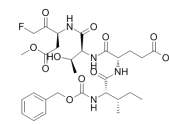
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Z-IETD-FMK

(Z-IE(OMe)TD(OMe)-FMK)

Cat. No.: HY-101297

Z-IETD-FMK is a selective and cell permeable caspase 8 inhibitor.



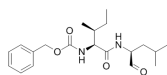
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

### Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde

(Z-IL-CHO; GSI-XII;  $\gamma$ -Secretase inhibitor XII)

Cat. No.: HY-12465

Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde(Z-IL-CHO; GSI-XII) is a potent gamma-Secretase inhibitor; Notch signaling inhibitor.



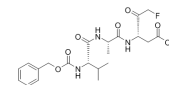
**Purity:** 98.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Z-VAD(OMe)-FMK

(Z-Val-Ala-Asp(OMe)-FMK)

Cat. No.: HY-16658

Z-VAD(OMe)-FMK is a cell-permeable and irreversible pan-caspase inhibitor.



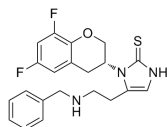
**Purity:** 98.20%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Zamicastat

(BIA 5-1058)

Cat. No.: HY-106004

Zamicastat (BIA 5-1058) is a dopamine  $\beta$ -hydroxylase (DBH) inhibitor that could cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB) and cause central as well as peripheral effects.



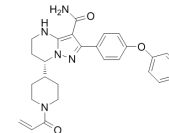
**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Zanubrutinib

(BGB-3111)

Cat. No.: HY-101474A

Zanubrutinib is a selective Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor.

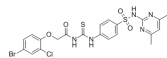


**Purity:** 99.45%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### ZCL278

Cat. No.: HY-13963

ZCL278 is a selective Cdc42 modulator that directly binds to Cdc42 and inhibits its functions with  $K_d$  of 11.4  $\mu$ M for Cdc42-ZCL278 affinity in surface plasmon resonance (SPR) experiment.

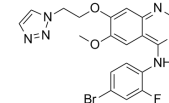


**Purity:** >95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### ZD-4190

Cat. No.: HY-U00002

ZD-4190 is a potent, orally available inhibitor of the vascular endothelial cell growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR2) and of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) signalling, used for the treatment of cancer.

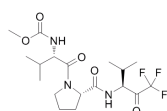


**Purity:** 99.20%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### ZD8321

Cat. No.: HY-U00256

ZD8321 is a potent inhibitor of human Neutrophil elastase (NE) with a  $K_i$  of  $13 \pm 1.7$  nM.



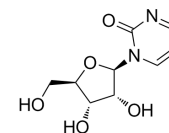
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Zebularine

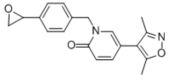
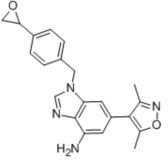
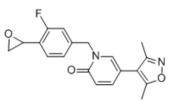
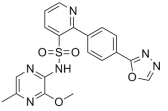
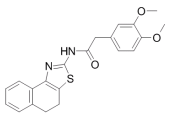
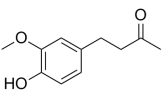
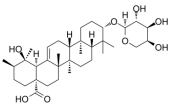
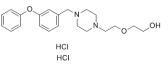
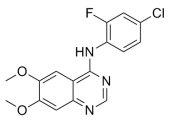
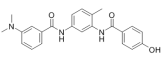
(NSC309132; 4-Deoxyuridine)

Cat. No.: HY-13420

Zebularine (NSC309132; 4-Deoxyuridine) is a DNA methyltransferase inhibitor. Zebularine also inhibits cytidine deaminase with a  $K_i$  of 0.95  $\mu$ M.



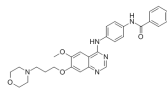
**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

<p><b>ZEN-3219</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111977</p> <p>ZEN-3219 is a <b>BET</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.48, 0.16 and 0.47 <math>\mu</math>M for <b>BRD4(BD1)</b>, <b>BRD4(BD2)</b> and <b>BRD4(BD1BD2)</b>, respectively. ZEN-3219 can be used to form <b>PROTACs</b> to induce degradation of BRD4.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg</p>	<p><b>ZEN-3411</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111979</p> <p>ZEN-3411 is a <b>BET</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.05, 0.05 and 0.06 <math>\mu</math>M for <b>BRD4(BD1)</b>, <b>BRD4(BD2)</b> and <b>BRD4(BD1BD2)</b>, respectively. ZEN-3411 can be used to form <b>PROTACs</b> to induce degradation of BRD4.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>ZEN-3862</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111978</p> <p>ZEN-3862 is a <b>BET</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.16 and 0.13 <math>\mu</math>M for <b>BRD4(BD1)</b> and <b>BRD4(BD2)</b>, respectively. ZEN-3862 can be used to form <b>PROTACs</b> to induce degradation of BRD4.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Zibotentan</b> (ZD4054)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10088</p> <p>Zibotentan (ZD4054) is an orally administered, potent and specific ETA-receptor (endothelin A receptor) antagonist (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 21 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.13%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ZINC00881524</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101244</p> <p>ZINC00881524 is a <b>ROCK</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.23%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Zingerone</b> (Vanillylacetone; Gingerone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14621</p> <p>Zingerone (Vanillylacetone) is a nontoxic methoxyphenol isolated from Zingiber officinale, with potent anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, antipolytic, antiarrhoeic, antispasmodic and anti-tumor properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.41%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Ziyuglycoside II</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0332</p> <p>Ziyuglycoside II is a triterpenoid saponin compound extracted from Sanguisorba officinalis L. Ziyuglycoside II induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) production and <b>apoptosis</b>. Anti-inflammation and anti-cancer effect.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>ZK756326 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101038A</p> <p>ZK756326 dihydrochloride is a nonpeptide chemokine receptor agonist for the CC chemokine receptor <b>CCR8</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ZM 306416</b> (CB 676475)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13785</p> <p>ZM-306416 (CB 676475) is a potent inhibitor of <b>VEGFR</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.1 and 2 <math>\mu</math>M for <b>KDR</b> and <b>Flt</b>, respectively. ZM-306416 is also a <b>EGFR</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of &lt;10 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>ZM 336372</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13343</p> <p>ZM 336372 is a potent inhibitor of the protein kinase <b>c-Raf</b>. The <math>IC_{50}</math> value is 0.07 <math>\mu</math>M in the standard assay, which contains 0.1 mM ATP.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

**ZM-447439**

Cat. No.: HY-10128

ZM-447439 is an **aurora kinase inhibitor** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 110 and 130 nM for aurora A and B, respectively.

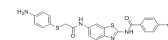


**Purity:** 98.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**ZM223**

Cat. No.: HY-101790

ZM223 is a non-sulfamide **NEDD8 activating enzyme (NAE) inhibitor** that inhibits HCT116 colon cancer cells with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 100 nM.

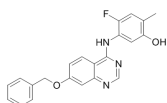


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**ZM323881**

Cat. No.: HY-15467

ZM323881 is a potent and selective **VEGFR2 inhibitor** with an  $IC_{50}$  of less than 2 nM.

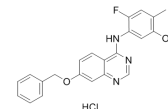


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

**ZM323881 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-15467A

ZM323881 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **VEGFR2 inhibitor** with an  $IC_{50}$  of less than 2 nM.

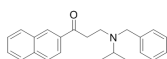


**Purity:** 99.52%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**ZM39923**

Cat. No.: HY-12589A

ZM39923 is a **JAK3 inhibitor**, with a  $pIC_{50}$  of 7.1; ZM39923 also potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (**TGM2**) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10 nM.

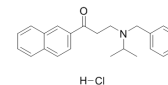


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

**ZM39923 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-12589

ZM39923 hydrochloride is a **JAK3 inhibitor**, with a  $pIC_{50}$  of 7.1; ZM39923 hydrochloride also potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (**TGM2**) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10 nM.



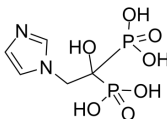
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Zoledronic Acid**

(Zoledronate; CPG 42446; CPG42446A; ZOL 446)

Cat. No.: HY-13777

Zoledronic Acid is a third-generation, nitrogen-containing bisphosphonate, inhibits osteoclast-mediated bone resorption, and also has antitumor activity.

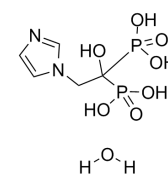


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**Zoledronic acid monohydrate (Zoledronate monohydrate; CPG 42446 monohydrate; CPG42446A monohydrate; ...)**

Cat. No.: HY-13777A

Zoledronic acid monohydrate is a third-generation, nitrogen-containing bisphosphonate, inhibits osteoclast-mediated bone resorption, and also has antitumor activity.



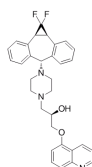
**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Zosuquidar**

(LY335979)

Cat. No.: HY-15255

Zosuquidar (LY335979) is a potent negative modulator of P-glycoprotein-mediated multi-drug resistance with  $K_i$  of 60 nM.  $IC_{50}$  value: 60 nM ( $K_i$ ) Target: P-glycoprotein Zosuquidar (LY335979) is a potent modulator of P-glycoprotein-mediated multidrug resistance with  $K_i$  of 60 nM.

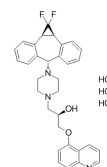


**Purity:** 98.33%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Zosuquidar trihydrochloride (RS 33295-198 trihydrochloride; LY-335979 trihydrochloride)**

Cat. No.: HY-50671

Zosuquidar trihydrochloride is an inhibitor of **P-glycoprotein** with a  $K_i$  value of 59 nM.



**Purity:** 98.75%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



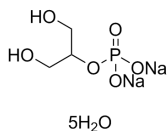
<p><b>Zotariolimus</b> (ABT-578; A 179578)</p> <p>Zotariolimus is a tetrazole-containing Rapamycin analog which is used as an immunomodulator, and is useful in the treatment of restenosis, immune, and autoimmune diseases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>ZSTK474</b></p> <p>ZSTK474 is an ATP-competitive pan-class I PI3K inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 16 nM, 44 nM, 4.6 nM and 49 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ and PI3Kγ, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>ZXH-3-26</b></p> <p>ZXH-3-26 is a selective BRD4 degrader with a DC<sub>50/5h</sub> (DC<sub>50/5h</sub> referring to half-maximal degradation after 5 hours of treatment) of ~ 5 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>[6]-Gingerol</b> (S)-(+)-[6]Gingerol; 6-Gingerol)</p> <p>-Gingerol is an active compound isolated from Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc), exhibits a variety of biological activities including anticancer, anti-inflammation, and anti-oxidation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.01% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>[Asp371]-Tyrosinase (369-377), human</b></p> <p>Tyrosinase 369-377, human is a HLA-A2.1-restricted epitope derived from tyrosinase, has been used to develop tumor-targeted vaccines with mixed efficacy.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>[D-Ala2]leucine-enkephalin</b></p> <p>[D-Ala2]leucine-enkephalin, a <b>delta opioid</b> agonist, is a degradation resistant long-acting Leu-enkephalin.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>α-2,3-sialyltransferase-IN-1</b></p> <p>α-2,3-sialyltransferase-IN-1 is a noncompetitive α-2,3-sialyltransferase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 6 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>α-Hydroxytamoxifen</b> (E)-α-Hydroxy tamoxifen; α-OHTAM)</p> <p>α-Hydroxytamoxifen is a metabolite of tamoxifen, reacts with DNA in the absence of metabolizing enzymes, and causes formation of DNA adducts.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>α-Lipoic Acid</b> (±)-α-Lipoic acid; DL-α-Lipoic acid; Thioctic acid)</p> <p>α-Lipoic Acid is an antioxidant, which is an essential cofactor of <b>mitochondrial</b> enzyme complexes. α-Lipoic Acid inhibits NF-κB-dependent HIV-1 LTR activation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.03% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>β-Caryophyllene</b> ((-)-trans-Caryophyllene; (-)-β-caryophyllene; (-)-(E)-Caryophyllene)</p> <p>β-Caryophyllene is a <b>CB2 receptor</b> agonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 94.40% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 mg</p>

### $\beta$ -Glycerol phosphate disodium salt pentahydrate

( $\beta$ -Glycerophosphate disodium salt pentahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-D0886

$\beta$ -Glycerol phosphate disodium salt pentahydrate ( $\beta$ -Glycerophosphate disodium salt pentahydrate) is a **phosphatase** inhibitor.



**Purity:** >98.0%

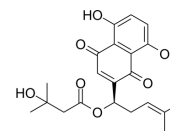
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 g, 5 g

### $\beta$ -Hydroxyisovalerylshikonin

Cat. No.: HY-N4201

Beta-hydroxyisovalerylshikonin is a natural product isolated from *Lithospermium radix*, acts as a potent inhibitor of **protein tyrosine kinases** (PTK), with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.7 $\mu$ M and 1 $\mu$ M for EGFR and v-Src receptor, respectively.



**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

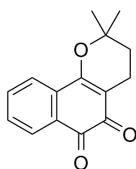
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### $\beta$ -Lapachone

(ARQ-501; NSC-26326)

Cat. No.: HY-13555

$\beta$ -Lapachone is a naturally occurring O-naphthoquinone, acts as a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, and induces apoptosis by inhibiting cell cycle progression.



**Purity:** 99.98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg