AChE

Acetylcholinesterase

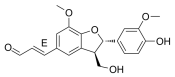
Acetylcholinesterase (AChE or acetylhydrolase) is a hydrolase that hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter acetylcholine. AChE is found at mainly neuromuscular junctions and cholinergic brain synapses, where its activity serves to terminate synaptic transmission. It belongs tocarboxylesterase family of enzymes. It is the primary target of inhibition by organophosphorus compounds such as nerve agents and pesticides. AChE has a very high catalytic activity - each molecule of AChE degrades about 25000 molecules ofacetylcholine (ACh) per second, approaching the limit allowed by diffusion of the substrate. ACh is released from the nerve into the synaptic cleft and binds to ACh receptors on the post-synaptic membrane, relaying the signal from the nerve. AChE, also located on the post-synaptic membrane, terminates the signal transmission by hydrolyzing ACh. The liberated choline is taken up again by the pre-synaptic nerve and ACh is synthetized by combining with acetyl-CoA through the action of choline acetyltransferase.

AChE Inhibitors & Activators

(+)-Balanophonin

Cat. No.: HY-N5089

(+)-Balanophonin is a phenolic compound that could be isolated from Passiflora edulis. (+)-Balanophonin possesses anti-oxidant, anticholinesterase, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, and antineurodegenerative activities.
.

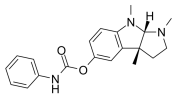


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(+)-Phenserine

Cat. No.: HY-16009

(+)-Phenserine is a novel selective **cholinesterase** noncompetitive inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 45.3 μM.

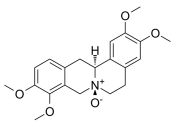


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(-)-Corynoxidine

Cat. No.: HY-N7010

(-)-Corynoxidine is an **acetylcholinesterase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 89.0 μM, isolated from the aerial parts of Corydalis speciosa. (-)-Corynoxidine exhibits antibacterial activities against Staphylococcus aureus and methicillin-resistant S.



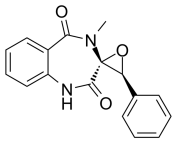
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(-)-Cyclopenin

((-)-Cyclopenine)

Cat. No.: HY-113626

(-)-Cyclopenin ((-)-Cyclopenine) is the enantiomer of Cyclopenin. Cyclopenin is a selective **acetylcholinesterase** (**AChE**) inhibitor with the IC_{50} of 2.04 μM.



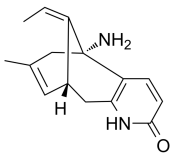
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Huperzine A

(Huperzine A)

Cat. No.: HY-17387

(-)-Huperzine A (Huperzine A) is an alkaloid isolated from a Chinese club moss, with neuroprotective activity.

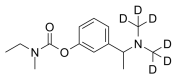


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

(rac)-Rivastigmine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-17368S1

(Rac)-Rivastigmine-d6 ((Rac)-Rivastigmine-d6) is a labelled racemic Rivastigmine.

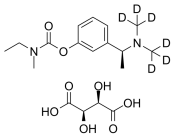


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Rivastigmine D6 tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-11017AS

(S)-Rivastigmine D6 tartrate is the deuterium labeled (S)-Rivastigmine, which is an cholinesterase inhibitor.

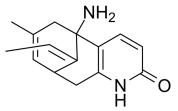


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Huperzine A

Cat. No.: HY-17388

(±)-Huperzine A, an active Lycopodium alkaloid extracted from traditional Chinese herb, is a potent, selective and reversible acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor and has been widely used in China for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

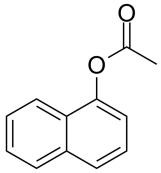


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

1-Naphthyl acetate

Cat. No.: HY-W016188

1-Naphthyl acetate is an attractive chromogenic substrate for the detection of erythrocyte acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) activity. 1-Naphthyl acetate has the potential to detect organophosphorus pesticide (OP) poisoning.



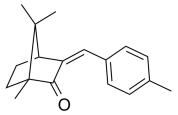
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

4-Methylbenzylidene camphor

(4-MBC; Enzacamene)

Cat. No.: HY-17587

4-Methylbenzylidene camphor(4-MBC; Enzacamene)is an organic camphor derivative that is used in the cosmetic industry for its ability to protect the skin against UV, specifically UV B radiation.

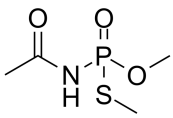


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Acephate

Cat. No.: HY-B0841

Acephate is an anticholinesterase insecticide that produces cholinotoxicity. Acephate displays weak inhibition of rat AChE but potently inhibits **cockroach AChE**.

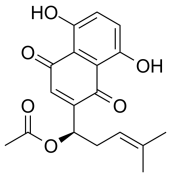


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Acetylshikonin

Cat. No.: HY-N2181

Acetylshikonin, derived from the root of Lithospermum erythrorhizon, has anti-cancer and antiinflammation activity. Acetylshikonin is a non-selective **cytochrome P450** inhibitor against all P450s (IC_{50} values range from 1.4-4.0 μM).

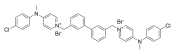


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

ACG548B

Cat. No.: HY-122140

ACG548B (compound 24) is a potent inhibitor of acetyl- and butyrylcholinesterase (**AChE** and **BChE**) with IC_{50}s of 1.78 and 0.496 μM, respectively. ACG548B has higher **AChE** affinity and selectivity over **BChE** and **ChoK** (choline kinase).

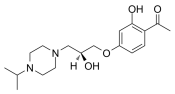


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-115973

AChE-IN-11 (compound 5C) is a good multifunctional agent (AChE IC_{50}=7.9μM, MAO-B IC_{50}=9.9μM, BACE1 IC_{50}=8.3μM). AChE-IN-11 displays a mixed-type AChE inhibition, which can bind to the CAS and PAS of AChE.

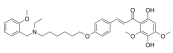


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144790

AChE-IN-12 is a potent and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with IC_{50}s of 0.41 μM and 1.88 μM for rat AChE and electric eel AChE.

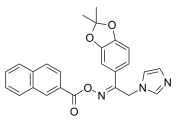


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145112

AChE-IN-3 shows moderate inhibitory activity against **AChE** and strong NO inhibitory activity with an EC_{50} of 0.57 μM.

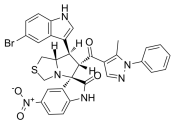


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AChE-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-145235

AChE-IN-4 shows the acetylcholine esterase inhibition (AChEI) with an IC_{50} value of 24.1 μM.

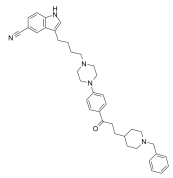


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144272

AChE-IN-5 (compound 5) exhibits strong in vitro bioactivity against **AChE/5-HT_{1A}/SERT** and exhibits good BBB permeability. AChE-IN-5 shows IC_{50} value 2.29 nM against AChE, EC_{50} 58.6 nM against 5-HT_{1A} and IC50 value against SERT. Orally active.

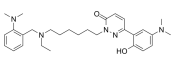


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-144324

AChE-IN-6 (Compound 12a) is an optimal multifunctional ligand with significant inhibition of AChE (EeAChE, IC_{50} = 0.20 μM; HuAChE, IC_{50} = 37.02 nM) and anti-Aβ activity (IC_{50} = 1.92 μM for self-induced Aβ1-42 aggregation; IC_{50} = 1.80 μM for disaggregation of Aβ1-42 fibrils; IC_{50} =...

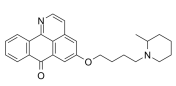


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-144660

AChE-IN-7 (Compound 16) is a selective and potent inhibitor of **acetylcholinesterase** (eeAChE IC_{50} = 0.045 μM; eeBuChE IC_{50} = 19.68 μM). AChE-IN-7 is safe in vivo and in vitro, and shows good overall pharmacokinetic performance and high bioavailability (F = 55.5%).

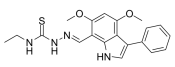


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-115919

AChE-IN-8 (Compound 19) is a potent inhibitor of **AChE** with an IC_{50} of 1.95 μM. AChE-IN-8 has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

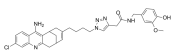


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-131971

AChE/BChE-IN-1 is a potent and brain-penetrant dual inhibitor of **Acetylcholinesterase** and **Butyrylcholinesterase**, with IC_{50}s of 1.06 and 7.3 nM for **hAChE** and **hBChE**, respectively. AChE/BChE-IN-1 also has antioxidant activity.

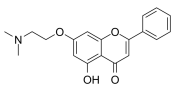


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BuChE-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144392

AChE/BuChE-IN-1 (Compound 1), a chrysin derivative, is a selective **butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.48 μM. AChE/BuChE-IN-1 inhibits **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with an IC_{50} of 7.16 μM.

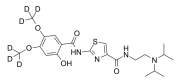


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acotiamide D6

Cat. No.: HY-121467S

Acotiamide D6 is a deuterium labeled Acotiamide. Acotiamide is an orally active and first-in-class gastroprokinetic agent for the treatment of functional dyspepsia.

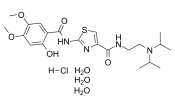


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acotiamide monohydrochloride trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B2155

Acotiamide monohydrochloride trihydrate is an orally active and first-in-class gastroprokinetic agent for the treatment of functional dyspepsia.

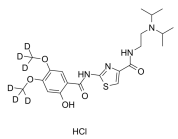


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Acotiamide-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-121467AS

Acotiamide-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Acotiamide (hydrochloride).



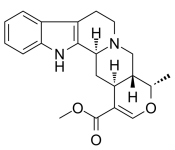
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ajmalicine

(Raubasine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1919

Ajmalicine (Raubasine) is found in herbs of Catharanthus roseus, is an antihypertensive drug used in the treatment of high blood pressure, decreases peripheral resistance and blood pressure.

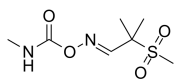


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aldicarb sulfone

Cat. No.: HY-17530

Aldicarb sulfone(Temik sulfone) is a carbamate insecticide; is a cholinesterase inhibitor which prevents the breakdown of acetylcholine in the synapse.

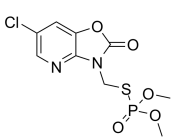


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Azamethiphos

Cat. No.: HY-114899

Azamethiphos is an organophosphate insecticide and a neurotoxic agent, causing acetylcholinesterase **(AChE)** inhibition.

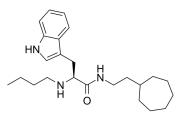


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BChE-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-143464

BChE-IN-4 is a potent and cross the blood-brain barrier **BChE** inhibitor. BChE-IN-4 attenuates learning and memory deficits caused by cholinergic deficit in mouse model. BChE-IN-4 has the potential for the research of alzheimer's disease.

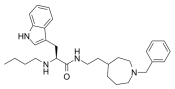


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BChE-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-143465

BChE-IN-5 is a potent and selective **BChE** inhibitor of hBChE over hAChE with an IC_{50} of 2.8 nM for BChE. BChE-IN-5 has the potential for the research of alzheimer's disease.

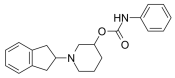


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BChE-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-146313

A series of new n-alkyl piperidine carbamates are used to inhibit cholinesterase [acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)] and monoamine oxidase [monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A) and monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B)].

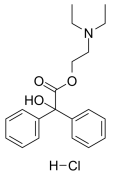


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benactyzine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1542A

Benactyzine hydrochloride is a **butyrylcholinesterase** (**BChE**) inhibitor with a K_i of 0.010 mM.

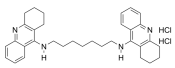


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120970

Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride is a dimeric **AChE** inhibitor derived from tacrine. Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride prevents glutamate-induced neuronal apoptosis by blocking NMDA receptors. Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride is a potent **$GABA_A$receptor** antagonist.



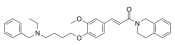
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BuChE-IN-TM-10

(TM-10)

Cat. No.: HY-114320

BuChE-IN-TM-10 (TM-10) is a potent **butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 8.9 nM. BuChE inhibitor 1 inhibits and disaggregates self-induced Aβ aggregation, exhibiting potent antioxidant activity and good blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetration.

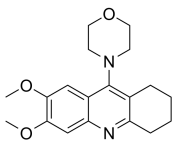


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144388

ChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 (compound 28) is a potent **ChE** and $A\beta_{1-42}$ aggregation inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.062, 0.767 and 1.227 μM for AChE, BuChE and $A\beta_{1-42}$ aggregation, respectively. ChE/β1-42-IN-1 shows excellent BBB penetration. ChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 is a potent multi-targeted anti-Alzheimer's agent.

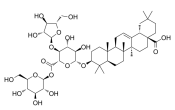


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chikusetsusaponin Ib

Cat. No.: HY-N8755

Chikusetsusaponin Ib has anti-Alzheimer's disease activity and is a potent **AChE** inhibitor.

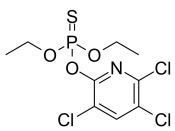


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Chlorpyrifos

Cat. No.: HY-B0815

Chlorpyrifos is an organophosphate insecticide that is classified as a phosphorothionate. The oxon metabolite of Chlorpyrifos is an inhibitor of **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)**, affecting neurological function in insects, humans, and other animals.

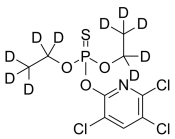


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Chlorpyrifos-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B0815S

Chlorpyrifos-d10 is the deuterium labeled Chlorpyrifos. Chlorpyrifos is an organophosphate insecticide that is classified as a phosphorothionate.

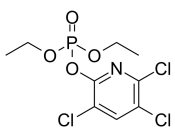


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chlorpyrifos-oxon

Cat. No.: HY-136610

Chlorpyrifos-oxon, an active metabolite of Chlorpyrifos, is a potent phosphorylating agent that potently inhibits **AChE**. Chlorpyrifos-oxon can induce cross-linking between subunits of tubulin and disrupt microtubule function.

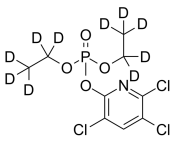


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorpyrifos-oxon-d10

Cat. No.: HY-136610S

Chlorpyrifos-oxon-d10 is the deuterium labeled Chlorpyrifos-oxon. Chlorpyrifos-oxon, an active metabolite of Chlorpyrifos, is a potent phosphorylating agent that potently inhibits **AChE**.

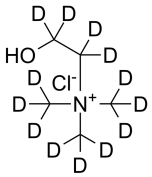


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Choline-d13 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1337S3

Choline-d13 chloride is the deuterium labeled Choline chloride.



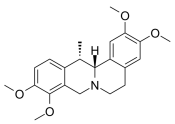
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corydaline

((+)-Corydaline; Corydalin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0923

Corydaline ((+)-Corydaline), an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Corydalis yanhusuo, is an **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 226 μM. Corydaline is a **μ-opioid receptor** (K_i of 1.23 μM) agonist and inhibits **enterovirus 71 (EV71)** replication (IC_{50} of 25.23 μM).

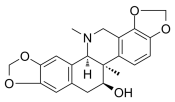


Purity: 97.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corynoline

Cat. No.: HY-N0826

Corynoline is a reversible and noncompetitive acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 30.6 μM. Corynoline exhibits anti-inflammatory activity by activating **Nrf2**.



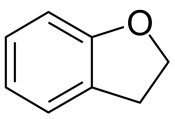
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Coumaran

(2,3-Dihydrobenzofuran)

Cat. No.: HY-75247

Coumaran (2,3-Dihydrobenzofuran) is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor isolated from leaves of L. camara. Coumaran can be used as a biopesticide.



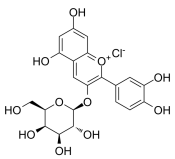
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Cyanidin-3-O-galactoside chloride

(Ideain chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N4142

Cyanidin-3-O-galactoside chloride (Ideain chloride) is a component from extract peel of hawthorn fruit (EPHF) with the value of 179.4 mg/g. EPHF exhibits strong **AChE** inhibitory activity.

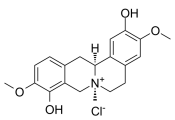


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclanoline chloride

Cat. No.: HY-120692

Cyclanoline (chloride) shows cholinesterase inhibitory activity.



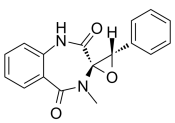
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cyclopenin

((±)-Isocyclopenine)

Cat. No.: HY-113626A

Cyclopenin ((±)-Isocyclopenine) is a racemate.

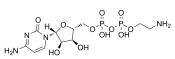


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cytidine 5′-diphosphoethanolamine

Cat. No.: HY-145780

Cytidine 5′-diphosphoethanolamine is an intermediate compound in the synthesis of phosphatidylethanolamine. Cytidine 5′-diphosphoethanolamine is a stimulant of Ach synthesis.

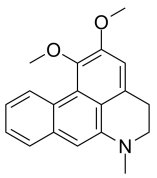


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydronuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N4261

Dehydronuciferine is isolated from the leaves of Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn, a acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25 μg/mL.

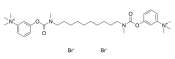


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Demecarium Bromide

(BC-48) **Cat. No.:** HY-B1626A

Demecarium Bromide (BC-48) is a potent **cholinesterase** inhibitor, with an apparent affinity (K_{iapp}) of 0.15 μM. Demecarium Bromide (BC-48) is used as a glaucoma agent.

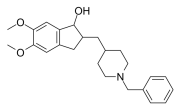


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dihydro Donepezil

(Dihydro E2020) **Cat. No.:** HY-131252

Dihydro Donepezil (Dihydro E2020) is a metabolite of Donepezil. Donepezil is a specific and potent **AChE** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.12 nM and 11.6 nM for **bAChE** and **hAChE**, respectively.

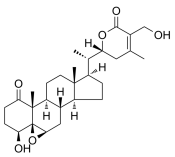


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Dihydrowithaferin A

(2,3-Dihydrowithaferin A) **Cat. No.:** HY-N5120

Dihydrowithaferin A (2, 3-dihydrowithaferin A) is a withanolide isolated from Withania somnifera. Dihydrowithaferin A is active against acetylcholinesterase (AChE).

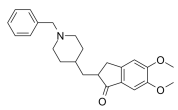


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Donepezil

(E2020 free base) **Cat. No.:** HY-14566

Donepezil (E2020 free base) is a specific and potent **AChE** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.12 nM and 11.6 nM for bovine AChE and human AChE, respectively.

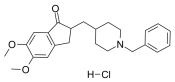


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Donepezil Hydrochloride

(E2020) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0034

Donepezil Hydrochloride (E2020) is a reversible, selective **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.7 nM for AChE activity. Donepezil shows high selectivity for AChE over BuChE. Donepezil exhibits neuroprotective effect on Aβ42 neurotoxicity.

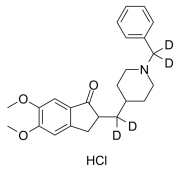


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Donepezil-d4 hydrochloride

(E2020-d4) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0034S1

Donepezil-d4 hydrochloride (E2020-d4) is the deuterium labeled Donepezil hydrochloride. Donepezil Hydrochloride (E2020) is a reversible, selective **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.7 nM for AChE activity. Donepezil shows high selectivity for AChE over BuChE.

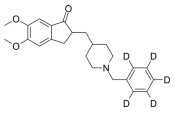


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Donepezil-d5

(E2020-d5) **Cat. No.:** HY-14566S1

Donepezil-d5 is deuterium labeled Donepezil. Donepezil (E2020 free base) is a specific and potent AChE inhibitor with IC50s of 8.12 nM and 11.6 nM for bovine AChE and human AChE, respectively.

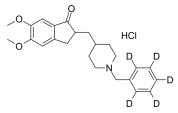


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Donepezil-d5 hydrochloride

(E2020-d5) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0034S

Donepezil-d5 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Donepezil (Hydrochloride). Donepezil Hydrochloride (E2020) is a reversible, selective AChE inhibitor with an IC50 of 6.7 nM for AChE activity. Donepezil shows high selectivity for AChE over BuChE.

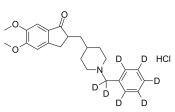


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Donepezil-d7 hydrochloride

(E2020-d7) **Cat. No.:** HY-14566S

Donepezil-d7 (hydrochloride) (E2020-d7) is the deuterium labeled Donepezil. Donepezil (E2020 free base) is a specific and potent **AChE** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.12 nM and 11.6 nM for bovine AChE and human AChE, respectively.

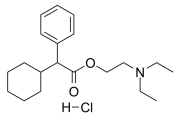


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Drofenine hydrochloride

(Hexahydroadiphenine hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-B1239

Drofenine hydrochloride is a potent competitive inhibitor of BChE, and the ki values of Drofenine is calculated to be 3 uM. IC50 value: 3 uM (ki) Target: BChE Benactyzine is widely used anticholinergic drugs, acts on smooth muscle to stop muscle spasms.

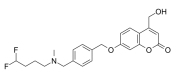


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145695

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-1 (compound 15) is an orally bioavailable CNS-permeant potent inhibitor of both human **AChE** (IC_{50}=550 nM) and MAO B (IC_{50}=8.2 nM). Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-1 behaves as a safe and metabolically stable neuroprotective agent, devoid of cytochrome liability.

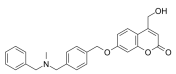


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145708

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-2 is a potent **AChE** and **MAO B** dual inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.12 μM and 0.01 μM for b>AChE and **MAO B**, respectively. Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-2 has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

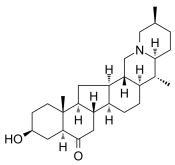


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ebeiedinone

Cat. No.: HY-107275

Ebeiedinone, a steroidal alkaloid from Fritillaria species, inhibits the bioactivity of human whole blood cholinesterase (**ChE**) at the concentration of 0.1 mM, with the inhibitory effects of 69.0%.

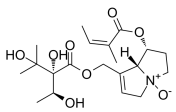


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Echimidine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N9513

Echimidine N-oxide, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, has **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitory activity ($IC_{50=0.347\ mM).</br>}$.

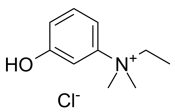


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Edrophonium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0882

Edrophonium chloride is a readily reversible acetylcholinesterase inhibitor; prevents breakdown of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine and acts by competitively inhibiting the enzyme acetylcholinesterase, mainly at the neuromuscular junction.

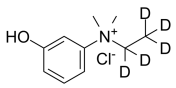


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Edrophonium-d5 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0882S

Edrophonium-d5 chloride is the deuterium labeled Edrophonium chloride.

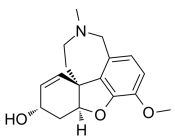


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epi-galantamine

Cat. No.: HY-N7265

Epi-galantamine is a diastereomer of Galantamine. Epi-galantamine is an alkaloid isolated from the bulbs and flowers of Caucasian snowdrop (Galanthus woronowii). Epi-galantamine inhibits **AChE** with an EC_{50} of 45.7 μM.

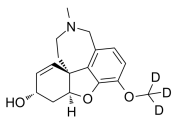


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Epi-galanthamine-O-methyl-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N7265S

Epi-galanthamine-O-methyl-d3 is the deuterium labeled Epi-galantamine. Epi-galantamine is a diastereomer of Galantamine. Epi-galantamine is an alkaloid isolated from the bulbs and flowers of Caucasian snowdrop (Galanthus woronowii).

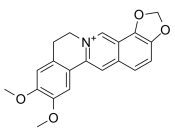


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Epiberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N0226

Epiberberine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, and a non-competitive **BACE1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively.

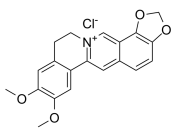


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Epiberberine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0226A

Epiberberine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, and a non-competitive **BACE1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively.

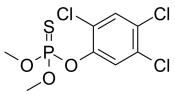


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fenchlorphos

Cat. No.: HY-B1093

Fenchlorphos, an organophosphate, is an insecticide. Fenchlorphos is an inhibitor of the enzyme **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)**. Fenchlorphos is able to cause mitochondrial dysfunction.

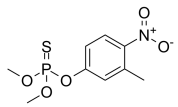


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Fenitrothion

Cat. No.: HY-B1885

Fenitrothion, one of the most widely used organophosphorus pesticides, is a cholinesterase inhibiting insecticide/acaricid. Fenitrothion is widely used, as a broad-spectrum insecticide, on cotton crops, vegetables crops, fruit crops, and field crops especially paddy.



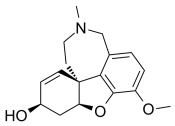
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

Galanthamine

(Galantamine)

Cat. No.: HY-76299

Galanthamine is a potent acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 500 nM.



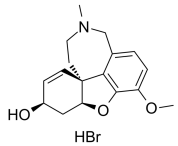
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine hydrobromide

(Galantamine hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0009

Galanthamine hydrobromide (Galantamine hydrobromide) is a selective, reversible, competitive, alkaloid **AChE** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.35 μM.

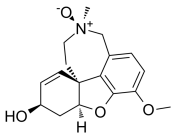


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N7263

Galanthamine N-Oxide is an alkaloid obtained from the bulbs of Zephyranthes concolor. Galanthamine N-Oxide inhibits electric eel **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with an **EC_{50}** of 26.2 μM.

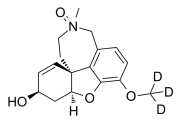


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Galanthamine N-Oxide-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132337S

Galanthamine N-Oxide-d3 is the deuterium labeled Galanthamine N-Oxide. Galanthamine N-Oxide is an alkaloid obtained from the bulbs of Zephyranthes concolor. Galanthamine N-Oxide inhibits electric eel **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with an **EC_{50}** of 26.2 μM.



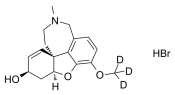
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Galanthamine-d3 hydrobromide

(Galantamine-d3 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0009S

Galanthamine-d3 (hydrobromide) is deuterium labeled Galanthamine (hydrobromide). Galanthamine hydrobromide (Galantamine hydrobromide) is a selective, reversible, competitive, alkaloid AChE inhibitor, with an IC50 of 0.35 μM.

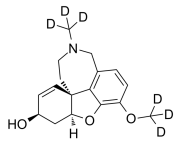


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanthamine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-76299S

Galanthamine-d6 (Galantamine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Galanthamine. Galanthamine is a potent acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 500 nM.

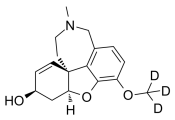


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Galanthamine-O-methyl-d3

Cat. No.: HY-76299S1

Galanthamine-O-methyl-d3 is the deuterium labeled Galanthamine. Galanthamine is a potent acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 500 nM.



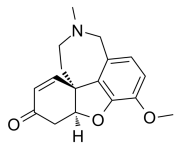
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Galanthaminone

((-)-Narwedine; Narwedin)

Cat. No.: HY-I0020

Galanthaminone (Narwedin) is a competitive and reversible cholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor; is used for the treatment of mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease and various other memory impairments.

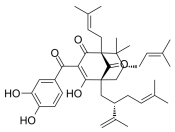


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Garcinol

Cat. No.: HY-107569

Garcinol, a polyisoprenylated benzophenone harvested from Garcinia indica, exerts anti-cholinesterase properties towards **acetyl cholinesterase (AChE)** and **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** with IC_{50}s of 0.66 μM and 7.39 μM, respectively.

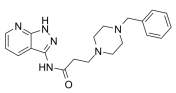


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

hAChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144389

hAChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 (Compound 16) is a potent inhibitor of **hAChE** and **Aβ1-42** aggregation. hAChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 shows acceptable relative safety upon hepG2 cell line and excellent BBB penetration with wide safety margin.

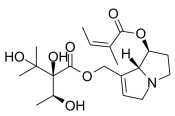


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Heliosupine

Cat. No.: HY-124140

Heliosupine is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid. Heliosupine is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} 0.57 mM. Heliosupine exhibits deterrent effects against generalist herbivores.



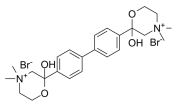
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hemicholinium 3

(Hemicholinium dibromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B2152

Hemicholinium 3 is a competitive inhibitor of the high affinity choline transporter (HACU) with a K_i value of 25 nM. Hemicholinium 3, a neuromuscular blocking agent which inhibits the synthesis and the release of acetylcholine (ACh).

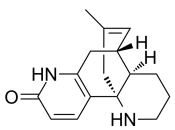


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Huperzine B

Cat. No.: HY-N2043

Huperzine B is a Lycopodium alkaloid isolated from Huperzia serrata and a highly selective **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Huperzine B can be uesd to can be used to improve Alzheimer's disease.

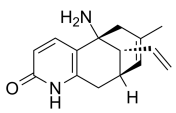


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Huperzine C

Cat. No.: HY-122957

Huperzine C is an alkaloid isolated from Huperzia serrate. Huperzine C is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibotor, with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM. Huperzine C can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



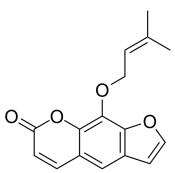
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Imperatorin

(Ammidin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0285

Imperatorin is an effective of **NO synthesis** inhibitor (IC_{50}=9.2 μmol), which also is a **BChE** inhibitor (IC_{50}=31.4 μmol). Imperatorin is a weak agonist of **TRPV1** with EC_{50} of 12.6±3.2 μM.

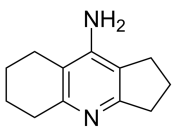


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ipidacrine

Cat. No.: HY-W027553

2,3,5,6,7,8-Hexahydro-1H-cyclopenta[b]quinolin-9-amine is a pharmaceutically active compound which is a nootropic agent that acts as cholinesterase inhibitor and is used in treatment of Alzheimer disease.



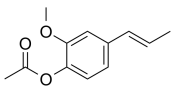
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoeugenol acetate

(Acetyl isoeugenol)

Cat. No.: HY-N6805

Isoeugenol acetate (Acetyl isoeugenol), an essential oil constituent of nutmeg, clove, and cinnamon, shows excellent inhibitory effects against some metabolic enzymes such as acetylcholinesterase (AChE) enzymes (IC_{50}=77 nM; K_i=16 nM), α-glycosidase (IC_{50}=19.25 nM;...

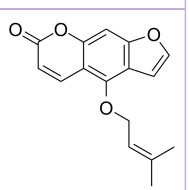


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isoimperatorin

Cat. No.: HY-N0286

Isoimperatorin is a methanolic extract of the roots of Angelica dahurica shows significant inhibitory effects on acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) with the IC_{50} of 74.6 μM.

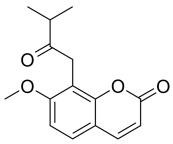


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isomerazin

Cat. No.: HY-N3468

Isomerazin is a coumarin isolated from Poncirus trifoliate Raf., and shows cholinesterase inhibition.

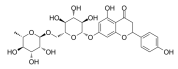


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isonaringin

Cat. No.: HY-N0804A

Isonaringin shows anti-Alzheimer's activity by inhibiting **AChE**.

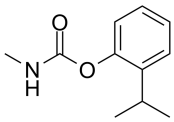


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isoprocarb

Cat. No.: HY-B0830

Isoprocarb is carbamate insecticide that widely used to control rice paddy lice and leafhopper. Isoprocarb is also an **AChE** inhibitor.

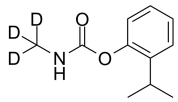


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoprocarb-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0830S

Isoprocarb-d3 is deuterium labeled Isoprocarb. Isoprocarb is carbamate insecticide that widely used to control rice paddy lice and leafhopper. Isoprocarb is also an **AChE** inhibitor.

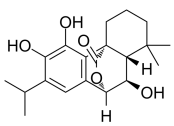


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isorosmanol

Cat. No.: HY-N4191

Isorosmanol is an abietane-type diterpene isolated from the leaves of sage, with antioxidant, neuroprotective and neurotrophic effects. Isorosmanol inhibits **AChE** activity and melanin synthesis.



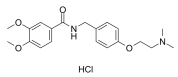
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Itopride hydrochloride

(HSR803)

Cat. No.: HY-B0732

Itopride hydrochloride (HSR803), a gastroprokinetic Benzamide (HY-Z0283) derivative, is an inhibitor of **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** and **dopamine D2 receptor**.



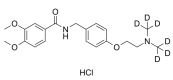
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Itopride-d6 hydrochloride

(HSR803-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0732S

Itopride-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Itopride (hydrochloride). Itopride hydrochloride (HSR803), a gastroprokinetic Benzamide (HY-Z0283) derivative, is an inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and dopamine D2 receptor.

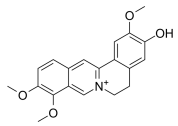


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Jatrorrhizine

Cat. No.: HY-N0749

Jatrorrhizine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

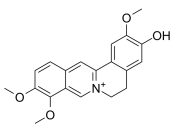


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0740

Jatrorrhizine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

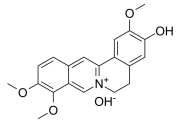


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N0749A

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

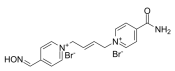


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

K203

Cat. No.: HY-146959

K203 is a potent reactivator of tabun-inhibited **AChE**. K203 is a crucial antidote used for the organophosphate intoxication.



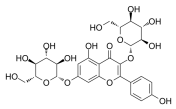
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol-3,7-di-O-β-glucoside

(Kaempferol 3,7-diglucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N8161

Kaempferol-3,7-di-O-β-glucoside (Kaempferol 3,7-diglucoside), a flavonol, possesses enzyme inhibition property towards **α-amylase**, **α-glucosidase** and **Acetylcholinesterase**.



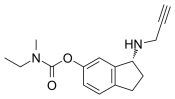
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Ladostigil

(TV-3326)

Cat. No.: HY-10399

Ladostigil (TV-3326) is an orally active dual inhibitor of **cholinesterase** and brain-selective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)**, with IC_{50}s of 37.1 and 31.8 μM for **MAO-B** and **AChE**, respectively. Ladostigil exhibits neuroprotective, antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities.



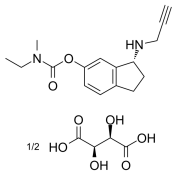
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ladostigil hemitartrate

(TV-3326 hemitartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10400

Ladostigil (TV-3326) hemitartrate is an orally active dual inhibitor of **cholinesterase** and brain-selective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)**, with IC_{50}s of 37.1 and 31.8 μM for **MAO-B** and **AChE**, respectively.

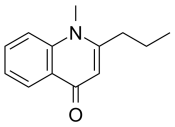


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Leptomerine

Cat. No.: HY-N4206

Leptomerine, an alkaloid from stems of Esenbeckia leiocarpa Engl. (Rutaceae) as potential treatment for Alzheimer Disease. Leptomerine inhibits **acetyl cholinesterase** (**AChE**) with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM. Anticholinesterasic activity.



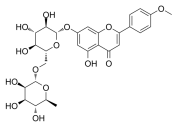
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Linarin

(Buddleoside; Linarine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0528

Linarin (Buddleoside), isolated from the flower extract of Mentha arvensis, shows selective dose dependent inhibitory effect on acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**).

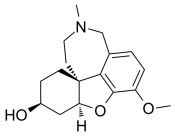


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Lycoramine

Cat. No.: HY-N6619A

Lycoramine, a dihydro-derivative of galanthamine, is isolated from Lycoris radiate. Lycoramine is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor.

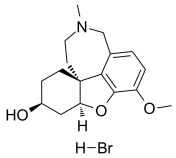


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lycoramine hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-N6619

Lycoramine hydrobromide, a dihydro-derivative of galanthamine, is isolated from Lycoris radiate. Lycoramine hydrobromide is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor.

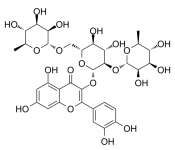


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Manghaslin

Cat. No.: HY-N7993

Manghaslin is a flavonoid glycoside with anti-inflammatory activities. Manghaslin shows inhibitory activity against **AChE** with an IC_{50} of 94.92 μM.

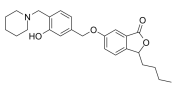


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MAO-B-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-146762

MAO-B-IN-7 is a potent and blood-brain barrier permeable **MAO-B** and **AChE** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 41 nM, 87 nM and 0.3 μM for human AChE, electric eel AChE and MAO-B, respectively. MAO-B-IN-7 can effectively alleviate oxidative stress and neuroinflammatory damage.

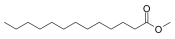


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyl tridecanoate

Cat. No.: HY-W004287

Methyl tridecanoate moderately inhibits β-amyloid aggregation. Methyl tridecanoate weakly inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE).

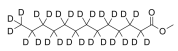


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Methyl tridecanoate-d25

Cat. No.: HY-W004287S

Methyl tridecanoate-d25 is the deuterium labeled Methyl tridecanoate. Methyl tridecanoate moderately inhibits β-amyloid aggregation. Methyl tridecanoate weakly inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE).

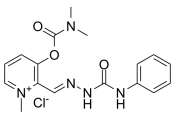


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MHP 133

Cat. No.: HY-101653

MHP 133 is a drug with multiple CNS targets, and inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE) with K_i of 69 μM; also active against muscarinic M1 and M2 receptors, serotonin 5HT4 receptors, and imidazole I2 receptors.

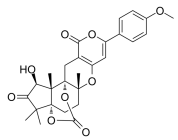


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Millmerranone A

Cat. No.: HY-N10060

Millmerranone A shows the **acetylcholinesterase** inhibitory property.

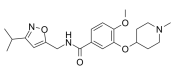


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

ML352

Cat. No.: HY-16934

ML352 is a noncompetitive inhibitor of the **presynaptic choline transporter** (CHT) with K_i values of 92 and 166 nM for HEK293 cells expressing human CHT and mouse forebrain synaptosomes, respectively.

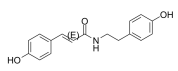


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-p-trans-Coumaroyltyramine

Cat. No.: HY-N2230

N-p-trans-Coumaroyltyramine is a cinnamoylphenethyl amide isolated from polygonum hyrcanicum, acts as an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor with an an IC_{50} of 122 μM.

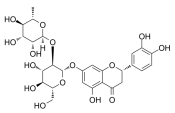


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neoeriocitrin

Cat. No.: HY-N4119

Neoeriocitrin, isolated from Drynaria Rhizome, shows activity on proliferation and osteogenic differentiation in MC3T3-E1. Neoeriocitrin is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor.



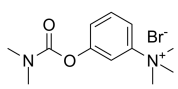
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neostigmine Bromide

(Eustigmin bromide; Neoserine bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0423

Neostigmine Bromide is a cholinesterase inhibitor used in the treatment of myasthenia gravis. Target: Cholinesterase Neostigmine is a parasympathomimetic that acts as a reversible acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.

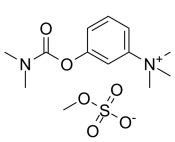


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Neostigmine methyl sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B1206

Neostigmine methyl sulfate is a reversible inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase, can not cross the blood-brain barrier.

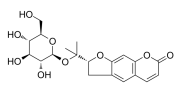


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nodakenin

Cat. No.: HY-N0825

Nodakenin is a major coumarin glucoside in the root of Peucedanum decursivum Maxim. Nodakenin inhibits acetylcholinesterase **(AChE)** activity with an IC_{50} of 84.7 μM.



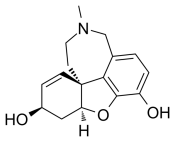
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

O-Desmethyl Galanthamine

(Sanguinine)

Cat. No.: HY-131413

O-Desmethyl Galanthamine (Sanguinine) is galanthamine-type alkaloid. O-Desmethyl Galanthamine is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} 1.83 μM.

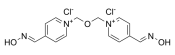


Purity: 95.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Obidoxime dichloride

Cat. No.: HY-W011108

Obidoxime dichloride is a non-full spectrum oxime agent and can be used as an antidote for organophosphate nerve agent poisoning. Obidoxime dichloride reactivates sarin-inhibited **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** and reduces acute toxicity of sarin-evaluated.

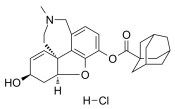


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

P11149

Cat. No.: HY-105327

P11149 is a competitive, BBB-penetarated weakly, orally active and selective inhibitor of **AChE**. P11149 exhibits an IC_{50} of 1.3 μM for rat BChE/AChE. P11149, a Galanthamine derivative, demonstrates central cholinergic activity, behavioral efficacy and safety.

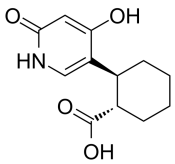


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Paecilomide

Cat. No.: HY-N10209

Paecilomide is a pyridone alkaloid and **acetylcholinesterase** inhibitor.

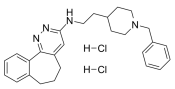


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PCS1055 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122203

PCS1055 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive **muscarinic M4 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 18.1 nM and a K_d of 5.72 nM. PCS1055 dihydrochloride inhibits radioligand [^{3}H]-NMS binding to the **M4 receptor** with a K_i of 6.5 nM.

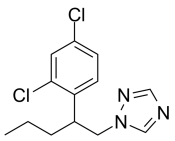


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Penconazole

Cat. No.: HY-135761

Penconazole is a typical triazole **fungicide**, and mainly applied on apples, grapes, and vegetables to control powdery mildew. Penconazole inhibits sterol biosynthesis in fungi. Penconazole decrease **AChE** activity in the cerebrum and cerebellum of rats.



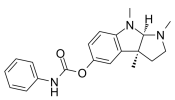
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

Phenserine

((-)-Eseroline phenylcarbamate; (-)-Phenserine)

Cat. No.: HY-103374

Phenserine ((-)-Eseroline phenylcarbamate) is a derivative of Physostigmine and is a potent, noncompetitive, long-acting and selective **AChE** inhibitor. Phenserine reduces **β-amyloid precursor protein (APP)** and **β-amyloid peptide (Aβ)** formation.

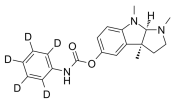


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Phenserine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-103374S

Phenserine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Phenserine. Phenserine ((-)-Eseroline phenylcarbamate) is a derivative of Physostigmine and is a potent, noncompetitive, long-acting and selective **AChE** inhibitor.

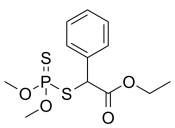


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenthoate

Cat. No.: HY-118165

Phenthoate is an organophosphorus pesticide having low toxicity in animals. Phenthoate is also a **AChE** inhibitor.



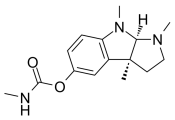
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Physostigmine

(Eserine)

Cat. No.: HY-N6608

Physostigmine (Eserine) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine can crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.

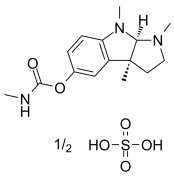


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Physostigmine hemisulfate

(Eserine hemisulfate) Cat. No.: HY-N2320

Physostigmine hemisulfate (Eserine hemisulfate) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine hemisulfate can crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.

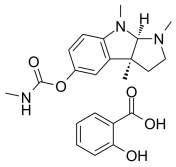


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Physostigmine salicylate

(Eserine salicylate) Cat. No.: HY-B1266

Physostigmine salicylate (Eserine salicylate) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine salicylate crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.

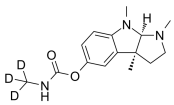


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Physostigmine-d3

(Eserine-d3) Cat. No.: HY-N6608S

Physostigmine-d3 (Eserine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Physostigmine. Physostigmine (Eserine) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine can crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.

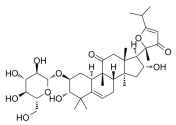


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Picfeltarraegenin X

Cat. No.: HY-N2219

Picfeltarraenin X, a triterpenoid isolated, is an **AChE** inhibitor.

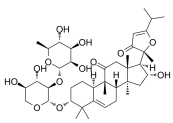


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Picfeltarraenin IA

Cat. No.: HY-N1474

Picfeltarraenin IA, a triterpenoid obtained from Picriafel-terrae Lour (P.fel-terrae), is an acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor. Picfeltarraenin IA can be used for the treatment of herpes infections, cancer and inflammation.

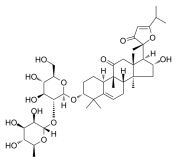


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Picfeltarraenin IB

Cat. No.: HY-N2211

Picfeltarraenin IB, a triterpenoid obtained from Picriafel-terrae Lour (P.fel-terrae), is an acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor. Picfeltarraenin IB can be used for the treatment of herpes infections, cancer and inflammation.

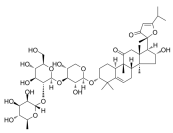


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Picfeltarraenin IV

Cat. No.: HY-N5076

Picfeltarraenin IV, a triterpenoid obtained from Picriafel-terrae Lour (P.fel-terrae), is an acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor. Picfeltarraenin IV can be used for the treatment of herpes infections, cancer and inflammation.

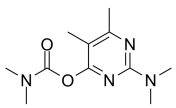


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pirimicarb

Cat. No.: HY-119419

Pirimicarb is a fast-acting selective carbamate insecticide on a wide range of crops including cereals, sugar beet, potatoes, fruits and vegetables. Pirimicarb is an **AChE** inhibitor and an acaricide.

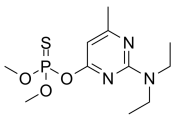


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pirimiphos-methyl

Cat. No.: HY-B1881

Pirimiphos-methyl is a rapid-acting organophosphorus insecticide and acaricide, causing inhibition of **AChE** in target organisms.

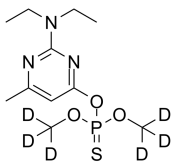


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Pirimiphos-methyl-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1881S

Pirimiphos-methyl-d6 is the deuterium labeled Pirimiphos-methyl. Pirimiphos-methyl is a rapid-acting organophosphorus insecticide and acaricide, causing inhibition of **AChE** in target organisms.

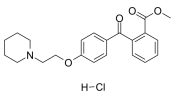


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Pitofenone hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110389

Pitofenone hydrochloride, a spasmolytic compound, inhibits the **acetylcholinesterase** (**AChE**) activity from bovine erythrocytes and from electric eel with K_is of 36 and 45 μM, respectively.

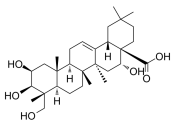


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polygalacic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0801

Polygalacic acid, is a triterpene, isolated from the root of Polygala tenuifolia Willd. Polygalacic acid inhibits **MMP** expression. Polygalacic acid may have a therapeutic effect in Osteoarthritis (OA) treatment .



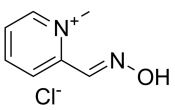
Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pralidoxime chloride

(2-PAM chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1200

Pralidoxime chloride is a useful agent in the treatment of organophosphate poisoning.

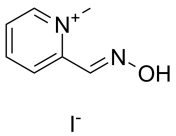


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pralidoxime iodide

Cat. No.: HY-B1738A

Pralidoxime iodide is a reactivator of **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)**. Pralidoxime iodide reactivates nerve agent, which inhibits AChE via direct nucleophilic attack by the oxime moiety on the phosphorus center of the bound nerve agent.

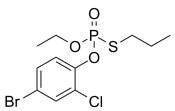


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Profenofos

Cat. No.: HY-B0832

Profenofos is an insecticida used on field crops, vegetables, and fruit crops. Profenofos is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, with neurotoxicity.

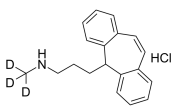


Purity: 95.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Protriptyline (N-methyl-d3) (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0949S

Protriptyline (N-Methyl-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Protriptyline hydrochloride. Protriptyline hydrochloride is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA), specifically a secondary amine, for the treatment of depression and ADHD.

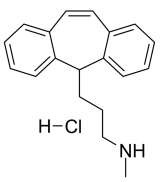


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Protriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0949

Protriptyline hydrochloride is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA), specifically a secondary amine, for the treatment of depression and ADHD.



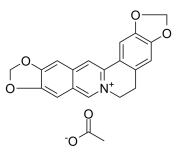
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pseudocoptisine acetate

(Isocoptisine acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-N6894

Pseudocoptisine (Isocoptisine) acetate is a quaternary alkaloid with benzylisoquinoline skeleton, was isolated from Corydalis Tuber. Pseudocoptisine acetate inhibits **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** activity with an IC_{50} of 12.8 μM.



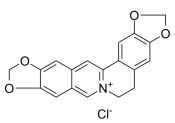
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pseudocoptisine chloride

(Isocoptisine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N6894A

Pseudocoptisine (Isocoptisine) chloride is a quaternary alkaloid with benzylisoquinoline skeleton, was isolated from Corydalis Tuber. Pseudocoptisine chloride inhibits **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** activity with an IC_{50} of 12.8 μM.



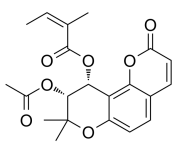
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pteryxin

((+)-Pteryxin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2157

Pteryxin, a coumarin in Peucedanum japonicum Thunb leaves, exerts antiobesity activity. Pteryxin is a potent **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 12.96 μg/ml.

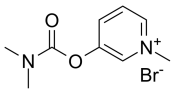


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Pyridostigmine bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0207A

Pyridostigmine bromide is a parasympathomimetic and a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Target: AChE Pyridostigmine bromide is a parasympathomimetic and a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor.

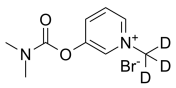


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pyridostigmine-d3 bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0207AS1

Pyridostigmine-d3 bromide is the deuterium labeled Pyridostigmine bromide. Pyridostigmine bromide is a parasympathomimetic and a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor.

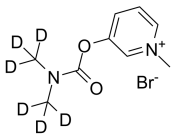


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyridostigmine-d6 bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0207AS

Pyridostigmine D6 bromide is the deuterium labeled Pyridostigmine, which is a parasympathomimetic and a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor.

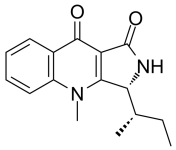


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Quinolactacin A1

Cat. No.: HY-N7480A

Quinolactacin A1 is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor from solid state fermentation of Penicillium citrinum 90648. Quinolactacin A1 can be used for the research of Alzheimer disease.

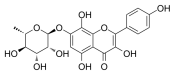


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rhodionin

Cat. No.: HY-N0241

Rhodionin, isolated from the root of Rhodiola crenulata, is a specific non-competitive cytochrome P450 2D6 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.761 μM and a Ki of 0.769 μM.

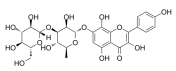


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Rhodiosin

Cat. No.: HY-N2425

Rhodiosin, isolated from the root of Rhodiola crenulata, is a specific non-competitive cytochrome P450 2D6 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.420 μM and a Ki of 0.535 μM.



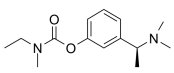
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rivastigmine

(S-Rivastigmine)

Cat. No.: HY-17368

Rivastigmine (S-Rivastigmine) is an orally active and potent **cholinesterase (ChE)** inhibitor and inhibits **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** and **acetylcholinesteras (AChE)** with IC_{50}s of 0.037 μM , 4.15 μM, respectively. Rivastigmine can pass the blood brain barrier (BBB).



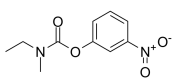
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rivastigmine carbamate impurity

(3-Nitrophenyl ethyl(methyl)carbamate)

Cat. No.: HY-133776

Rivastigmine carbamate impurity (3-Nitrophenyl ethyl(methyl)carbamate) is an impurity of Rivastigmine.



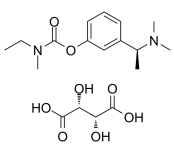
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rivastigmine tartrate

(ENA 713; SDZ-ENA 713)

Cat. No.: HY-11017

Rivastigmine tartrate (ENA 713; SDZ-ENA 713) is an orally active and potent **cholinesterase (ChE)** inhibitor and inhibits **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** and **acetylcholinesteras (AChE)** with IC_{50}s of 0.037 μM, 4.15 μM, respectively.



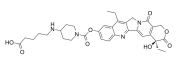
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

RPR121056

(APC)

Cat. No.: HY-100620

RPR121056 (APC) is a metabolite of Irinotecan (CPT-11), which is generated by CYP3A4. Irinotecan (CPT-11) is an antineoplastic agent that inhibits **topoisomerase type I**, causing cell death, and is widely used in the treatment of colorectal cancer. Irinotecan also directly inhibits **AChE**.

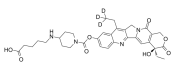


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RPR121056-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132561S

RPR121056-d3 is the deuterium labeled RPR121056. RPR121056 is a metabolite of Irinotecan (CPT-11), which is generated by CYP3A4.

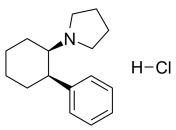


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

RX 67668

Cat. No.: HY-124047

RX 67668 is a potent **cholinesterase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 μM for both **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** and butyrylcholinesterase. RX 67668 can reverse the neuromuscular blockade induced by D-tubocurarine. RX 67668 is a muscle relaxant used to relieve skeletal muscle fatigue.



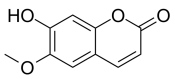
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Scopoletin

(Gelseminic acid; Chrysatropic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0342

Scopoletin is an inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**).

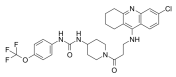


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

sEH/AChE-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145831

sEH/AChE-IN-1 (Compound 12a) is a dual inhibitor of the enzymes soluble epoxide hydrolase (**sEH**) and acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**). sEH/AChE-IN-1 provides cumulative effects against neuroinflammation and memory impairment.

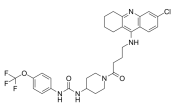


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

sEH/AChE-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145832

sEH/AChE-IN-2 (Compound 12b) is a dual inhibitor of the enzymes soluble epoxide hydrolase (**sEH**) and acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**). sEH/AChE-IN-2 provides cumulative effects against neuroinflammation and memory impairment.

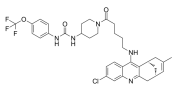


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

sEH/AChE-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-145833A

sEH/AChE-IN-4 (compound (+)-15) is a potent and BBB-penetrated dual inhibitor of **sEH** (soluble epoxide hydrolase) and **AChE** (acetylcholinesterase), with IC_{50} values of 3.1 nM (hsEH), 1660 nM (hAChE), 179 nM (hBChE, human butyrylcholinesterase), 14.5 nM (msEH), and 102...

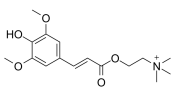


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sinapine

Cat. No.: HY-N5077

Sinapine is an alkaloid isolated from seeds of the cruciferous species. Sinapine exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic and radio-protective effects.

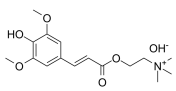


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sinapine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N5077B

Sinapine hydroxide is an alkaloid isolated from seeds of the cruciferous species. Sinapine hydroxide exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic and radio-protective effects.

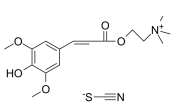


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Sinapine thiocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-N0450

Sinapine thiocyanate is an alkaloid isolated from seeds of the cruciferous species. Sinapine thiocyanate exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic and radio-protective effects.



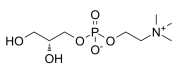
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine

(Choline Alfoscerate; Alpha-GPC; L-α-GPC)

Cat. No.: HY-17552

sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine (Choline Alfoscerate) is a precursor in the biosynthesis of brain phospholipids and increases the bioavailability of choline in nervous tissue.



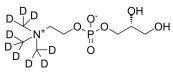
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine-d9

(Choline Alfoscerate-d9; Alpha-GPC-d9; L-α-GPC-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-17552S

sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine-d9 (Choline Alfoscerate-d9) is the deuterium labeled sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine.

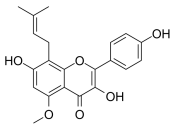


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sophoflavescenol

Cat. No.: HY-N2284

Sophoflavescenol is a prenylated flavonol, which shows great inhibitory activity with **IC_{50}** of 0.013 μM against **Phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5)**, and also inhibits RLAR, HRAR, AGE, BACE1, AChE and BChE with IC_{50}s of 0.30 μM, 0.17 μM, 17.89 μg/mL, 10.98 μM, 8.37 μM and 8.21 μM, respectively.

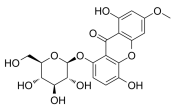


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Swertianolin

Cat. No.: HY-N2192

Swertianolin, a xanthone isolated from Gentianella Acuta, inhibits **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)**. Swertianolin also exhibits anti-HBV and anti-bacterial activity.

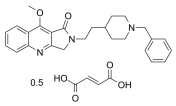


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

T 82

Cat. No.: HY-U00028

T 82 is a potent **5-HT3** antagonist and **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, used for treatment of Alzheimer's Disease.

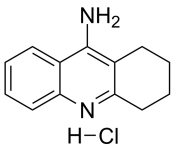


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tacrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1488

Tacrine hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of both **AChE** and **BChE**, with **IC_{50}**s of 31 nM and 25.6 nM, respectively. Tacrine hydrochloride is also a **NMDAR** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 26 μM. Tacrine hydrochloride can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

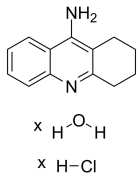


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tacrine hydrochloride (hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B2244

Tacrine hydrochloride (hydrate) is an inhibitor of both **acetyl** (**AChE**) and **butyryl-cholinestrase** (**BChE**) with **IC_{50}**s of 31 nM and 25.6 nM, respectively.

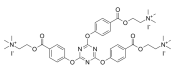


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

TAE-1

Cat. No.: HY-115650

TAE-1 is a potent inhibitor of **AChE** and **BuChE**. TAE-1 also inhibits **Aβ** fibril formation and aggregation. TAE-1 can be used for the researches of Alzheimer's disease.

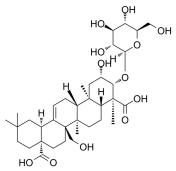


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenuifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0702

Tenuifolin is a triterpene isolated from Polygala tenuifolia Willd, has neuroprotective effects. Tenuifolin reduces Aβ secretion by inhibiting **β-secretase**.

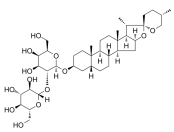


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Timosaponin AIII

Cat. No.: HY-N0810

Timosaponin AIII could inhibit acetylcholinesterase **(AChE)** activity, with an **IC_{50}** of 35.4 μM.

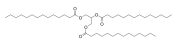


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Trimyristin

Cat. No.: HY-N2511

Trimyristin, an active molluscicidal component of Myristica fragrans Houtt, significantly inhibits **acetylcholinesterase** (**AChE**), **acid** and **alkaline phosphatase** (**ACP/ALP**) activities in the nervous tissue of Lymnaea acuminata.

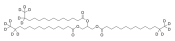


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Trimyristin--d15

Cat. No.: HY-N2511S

Trimyristin--d15 is the deuterium labeled Trimyristin.

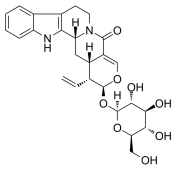


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vincosamide

Cat. No.: HY-N1089

Vincosamide, an alkaloid from Psychotria leiocarpa extract, inhibits the **acetylcholinesterase** (**AChE**) activity with anti-inflammatory activity.

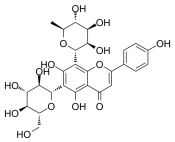


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Violanthin

Cat. No.: HY-N6895

Violanthin is isolated from the aerial parts of Piper bavinum, has potent antioxidant and antibacterial activities. Violanthin inhibits acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) with an IC_{50} value of 79.80 μM.

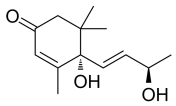


Purity: 95.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Vomifoliol

Cat. No.: HY-N1077

Vomifoliol, a compound related to abscisie acid (ABA), has a modified 2,4-pentadiene side chain and has activity equal to that displayed by ABA. Vomifoliol exhibits **antiacetylcholinesterase** activity and displays moderate **antileishmanial** activity.

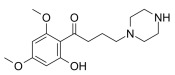


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Y13g

Cat. No.: HY-115910

Y13g is the potent inhibitor of both **AChE** and **IL-6**. Interleukin-6 (IL-6) and acetylcholinesterase (AChE) are two important targets implicated in progression of Alzheimer's Disease (AD). Y13g reverses the STZ-induced memory deficit, and shows histopathology similarly as in normal animals.



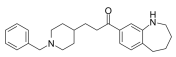
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zanapezil free base

(TAK-147 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-19651

Zanapezil (TAK-147) free base is a potent, reversible and selective **acetylcholine esterase** (**AChE**) inhibitor. Zanapezil free base shows a potent and reversible inhibition of AChE activity in homogenates of the rat cerebral cortex (IC_{50}=51.2 nM).

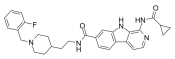


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZLWH-23

Cat. No.: HY-144316

ZLWH-23 is a selective **AChE** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.27 μM) with **GSK-3β** inhibitory property (IC_{50}=6.78 μM). ZLWH-23 possesses selectivity for AChE over BChE (IC_{50}=20.82 μM) and for GSK-3β over multi-kinases. ZLWH-23 has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

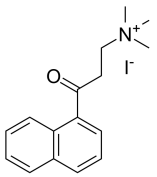


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-NETA

Cat. No.: HY-138097

α-NETA is a potent and noncompetitive **choline acetyltransferase (ChA)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9 μM. α-NETA is a potent ALDH1A1 (IC_{50}=0.04 μM) and **chemokine-like receptor-1 (CMKLR1)** antagonist.

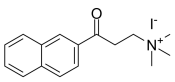


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-NETA

Cat. No.: HY-124957

β-NETA is a potent and noncompetitive **choline acetyltransferase** (ChA; IC_{50}=76 μM) and **cholinesterase** (ChE; IC_{50}=40 μM) inhibitor. β-NETA weakly inhibits **acetylcholinesterase** (AChE; IC_{50}=1 mM).



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