ADC Cytotoxin

ADC Payload

ADC cytotoxins (also known as payloads) are cytotoxic agents that induce target cell death in Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADCs). An ADC is a targeted agent composed with a monoclonal antibody, a linker and a cytotoxin. The cytotoxin is the most important component as it determines the potency to kill cancer cells of an ADC.

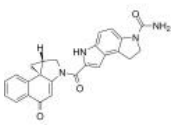
There are many cytotoxins which are currently being used such as Calicheamicins, Duocarmycins, Pyrrolobenzodiazepines (PBDs), Camptothecins, Daunorubicins/Doxorubicins, Auristatins and Maytansinoids. They can be divided in two classes based on their mechanism of action, DNA damaging agents and tubulin inhibitors. Among them Calicheamicins, Duocarmycins and PBDs are DNA minor grove binders, Camptothecins and Daunorubicins/Doxorubicins are topoisomerase inhibitors, which are DNA damaging agents. Auristatins and Maytansinoids are tubulin inhibitors. Except for the listed cytotoxins, there are numbers of traditional cytotoxic agents with similar mechanisms of killing cancer cells and can also be used in the development of ADCs.

ADC Cytotoxin

(+)-CBI-CDPI1

Cat. No.: HY-128880

(+)-CBI-CDPI1 is an enhanced functional analog of CC-1065. (+)-CBI-CDPI1 is a DNA alkylating agent. (+)-CBI-CDPI1 is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin.

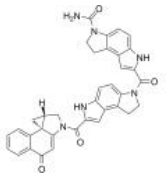


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-CBI-CDPI2

Cat. No.: HY-128881

(+)-CBI-CDPI2 is an enhanced functional analog of CC-1065. (+)-CBI-CDPI1 is a DNA alkylating agent. (+)-CBI-CDPI2 is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin.

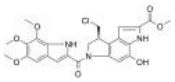


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Seco-Duocarmycin SA

Cat. No.: HY-129356A

(S)-Seco-Duocarmycin SA is a **DNA alkylator**, cytotoxic to cancer cells, and acts as a **ADC cytotoxin** for antibody-drug conjugates.

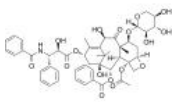


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-20584

10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyl paclitaxel is a Paclitaxel (a microtubule stabilizing agent; enhances tubulin polymerization) derivative with improved pharmacological features.

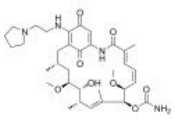


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

17-AEP-GA

Cat. No.: HY-133570

17-AEP-GA, an **HSP90** antagonist, is a potent inhibitor of glioblastoma cell proliferation, survival, migration and invasion. ADCs Toxin.

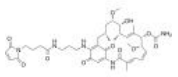


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17-GMB-APA-GA

Cat. No.: HY-130997

17-GMB-APA-GA is an **ADC Cytotoxin**. 17-GMB-APA-GA is a potent **HSP90** inhibitor and used for latent T. gondii infection research.

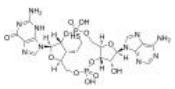


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2',3'-cGAMP-C2-SH

Cat. No.: HY-141663

2',3'-cGAMP-C2-SH is a ADC cytotoxin that is extracted from patent US20210015941, example 24.

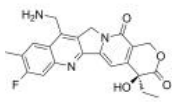


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Aminomethyl-10-methyl-11-fluoro camptothecin

Cat. No.: HY-132160

7-Aminomethyl-10-methyl-11-fluoro camptothecin is a cytotoxin of MC-AAA-NHCH2OCH2COO-7-aminomethyl-10-methyl-11-fluoro camptothecin (HY-132158compound 21a).

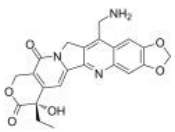


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-MAD-MDCPT

Cat. No.: HY-132162

7-MAD-MDCPT, a Camptothecin analog, is a toxin payload in antibody drug conjugates (ADCs).

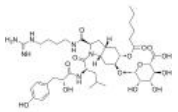


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aeruginosin 865

Cat. No.: HY-130994

Aeruginosin 865, isolated from terrestrial cyanobacterium Nostoc sp. Lukešová 30/93, is the first aeruginosin-type peptide containing both a fatty acid and a carbohydrate moiety. Aeruginosin 865 inhibits translocation of **NF-kB** to the nucleus.

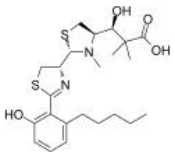


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Agrochelin

Cat. No.: HY-130995

Agrochelin, an alkaloid cytotoxic **antibiotic**, is produced by the fermentation of a marine Agrobacterium sp. Agrochelin has cytotoxic activity in tumor cell lines.



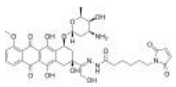
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Aldoxorubicin

(INNO-206; DOXO-EMCH)

Cat. No.: HY-16261

Aldoxorubicin (INNO-206) is an albumin-binding prodrug of Doxorubicin (DNA topoisomerase II inhibitor), which is released from albumin under acidic conditions. Aldoxorubicin (INNO-206) has potent antitumor activities in various cancer cell lines and in murine tumor models.



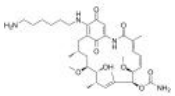
Purity: 95.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aminohexylgeldanamycin

(AHGDM)

Cat. No.: HY-133571

Aminohexylgeldanamycin (AHGDM), a Geldanamycin derivative, is a potent **HSP90** inhibitor. Aminohexylgeldanamycin shows antiangiogenic and antitumor activities.



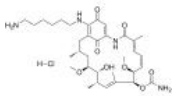
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Aminohexylgeldanamycin hydrochloride

(AHGDM hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-133571A

Aminohexylgeldanamycin (AHGDM) hydrochloride, a Geldanamycin derivative, is a potent **HSP90** inhibitor. Aminohexylgeldanamycin hydrochloride shows antiangiogenic and antitumor activities.

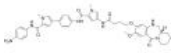


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD

Cat. No.: HY-135900

Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD is a cytotoxic agent comprised non-alkylating group.
Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD is a sequence-selective **DNA** minor-groove binding agent.
Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD acts as the payload for ADCs. Antimicrobial activity.



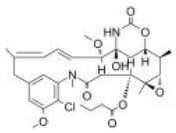
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ansamitocin P 3'

(Antibiotic C 15003P3'; Maytansinol butyrate)

Cat. No.: HY-19839

Ansamitocin P 3' exhibits antitumour activity, is an antibody drug conjugate cytotoxin. The more information please refer to Ansamitocin P-3 (HY-15739, a tubulin inhibitor).



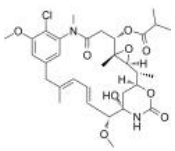
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ansamitocin P-3

(Antibiotic C 15003P3; Maytansinol isobutyrate)

Cat. No.: HY-15739

Ansamitocin P-3 (Antibiotic C 15003P3) is a **microtubule** inhibitor. Ansamitocin P-3 is a macrocyclic antitumor antibiotic.

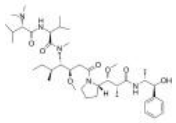


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Auristatin E

Cat. No.: HY-15582

Auristatin E is a cytotoxic tubulin modifier with potent and selective antitumor activity; MMAE analog and cytotoxin in Antibody-drug conjugates. Auristatin E inhibits cell division by blocking the polymerisation of tubulin.

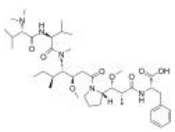


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Auristatin F

Cat. No.: HY-15583

Auristatin F is a potent **cytotoxin**. Auristatin F, a potent **microtubule** inhibitor and vascular damaging agent (VDA), can be used in antibody-drug conjugates (ADC).

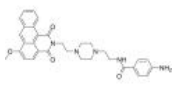


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Azonafide-PEABA

Cat. No.: HY-126664

Azonafide-PEABA is a cytotoxic drug moiety.

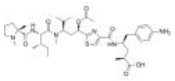


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

C-11

Cat. No.: HY-100861

C-11 is a **tubulin inhibitor** and acts as an **ADC cytotoxin**, displays cytotoxicity for carcinoma cell lines.



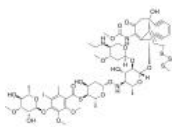
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calicheamicin

(Calicheamicin γ1)

Cat. No.: HY-19609

Calicheamicin, an **antitumor antibiotic**, is a cytotoxic agent that causes double-strand DNA breaks. Calicheamicin is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor.



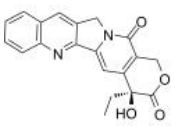
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camptothecin

(Campathecin; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin; CPT)

Cat. No.: HY-16560

Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a **DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor** with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.



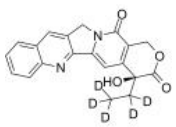
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Camptothecin-d5

(Campathecin-d5; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin-d5; CPT-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-16560S

Camptothecin-d5 (Campathecin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Camptothecin. Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a **DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor** with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.

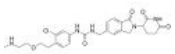


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CC-885-CH2-PEG1-NH-CH3

Cat. No.: HY-145449

CC-885-CH2-PEG1-NH-CH3 is a neoDegrader that can be used in the synthesis of **Antibody neoDegrader Conjugate (AnDC)**.

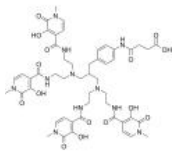


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corixetan

Cat. No.: HY-132851

Corixetan is a highly efficient thorium chelator. Corixetan can efficiently complex Th-227 with sufficient in vivo stability.



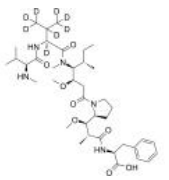
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D8-MMAF

(Monomethylauristatin F D8)

Cat. No.: HY-15579S

D8-MMAF hydrochloride is a deuterated form of MMAF hydrochloride. MMAF Hydrochloride, a potent tubulin polymerization inhibitor, is used as a antitumor agent and a cytotoxic component of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

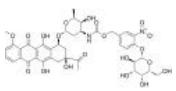


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Daun02

Cat. No.: HY-13061

Daun02 is a prodrug of the **topoisomerase** inhibitor Daunorubicin.



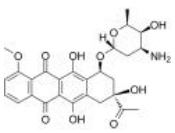
Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Daunorubicin

(Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-13062A

Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) inhibits **DNA and RNA synthesis** in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.

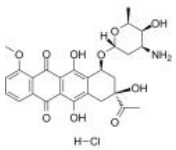


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Daunorubicin hydrochloride (Daunomycin hydrochloride; RP 13057 hydrochloride; Rubidomycin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13062

Daunorubicin (Daunomycin) hydrochloride is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin hydrochloride inhibits **DNA and RNA synthesis** in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.

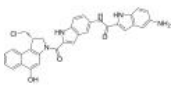


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

DC0-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-129379

DC0-NH2 is an effector moiety for **ADC** and a simplified analog of DC1 with better stability. DC0-NH2 is about 1000-fold more cytotoxic than commonly used anticancer drugs (ex. Doxorubicin).

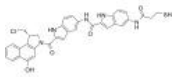


Purity: 95.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

DC1

Cat. No.: HY-112899

DC1, an analogue of the minor groove-binding DNA alkylator CC-1065, is a ADC Cytotoxin. DC1 can be used in synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates for the targeted treatment of cancer.

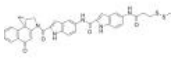


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DC10SMe

Cat. No.: HY-135122

DC10SMe is a **DNA alkylator**, can be used in the synthesis of Antibody-drug Conjugate (ADC). DC10SMe exhibits IC_{50}s of 15 pM, 12 pM, and 12 pM for Ramos, Namalwa, and HL60/s cancer cells, respectively.

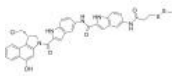


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DC1SMe

Cat. No.: HY-112898

DC1Sme, a DC1 derivative, exhibits IC_{50} values of 22 pM, 10 pM, 32 pM and 250 pM for Ramos, Namalwa, HL60/s and COLO 205 cancer cells, respectively. DC1, an analogue of the minor groove-binding DNA alkylator CC-1065, is a ADC Cytotoxin.

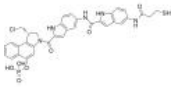


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DC4

Cat. No.: HY-135125

DC4, an ADC cytotoxin, can be used in the synthesis of Antibody-drug Conjugate (ADC). DC4 can be used for the targeted treatment of cancer.

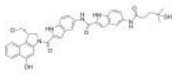


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DC41

Cat. No.: HY-112901

DC41 is a DC1 derivative. DC1, a simplified analogue of CC-1065, is an antibody conjugate of cytotoxic DNA alkylators for the targeted treatment of cancer.

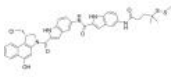


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DC41SMe

Cat. No.: HY-112900

DC41SMe, a DC1 derivative, shows cytotoxicity in Ramos, Namalwa, and HL60/s cells with **IC_{50}**s ranging from 18-25 pM. DC1, a simplified analogue of CC-1065, is an antibody conjugate of cytotoxic DNA alkylators for the targeted treatment of cancer.

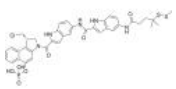


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DC44SMe

Cat. No.: HY-135124

DC44SMe, a phosphate prodrug of cytotoxic DNA alkylator DC44, can be used in the synthesis of Antibody-drug Conjugate (ADC). DC44SMe exhibits IC_{50}s of 2.0 nM, 2.8 nM, and 1.9 nM for Ramos, Namalwa, and HL60/s cancer cells, respectively.

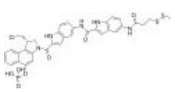


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DC4SMe

Cat. No.: HY-135123

DC4SMe, a phosphate prodrug of cytotoxic DNA alkylator DC4, can be used in the synthesis of Antibody-drug Conjugate (ADC). DC4SMe exhibits IC_{50}s of 1.9 nM, 2.9 nM, and 1.8 nM for Ramos, Namalwa, and HL60/s cancer cells, respectively.

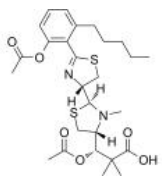


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diacetyl Agrochelin

Cat. No.: HY-130996

Diacetyl Agrochelin is an acetyl derivative of Agrochelin, which is produced by the fermentation of a marine Agrobacterium sp. Diacetyl Agrochelin has cytotoxic activity in tumor cell lines.



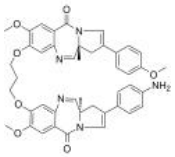
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dimethyl-SGD-1882

(Dimethyl-PBD dimer)

Cat. No.: HY-126678

Dimethyl-SGD-1882 (Dimethyl-PBD dimer) is a highly potent DNA alkylator, and is used as an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) cytotoxin. PBD Dimer is a DNA alkylator which inhibits DNA replication.

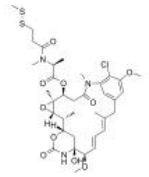


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DM1-SMe

Cat. No.: HY-100128

DM1-SMe is an unconjugated form of the Maytansinoid in IMGN901. DM1-SMe is about 3-10-fold more potent than the parent drug Maytansine, with IC_{50}s ranging from 0.003 to 0.01 nM for DM1-SMe in a panel of human tumor cell lines.



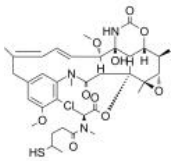
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DM3

(Maytansinoid DM3)

Cat. No.: HY-130080

DM3 (Maytansinoid DM3) is a maytansine analog bearing disulfide or thiol groups and a **tubulin** inhibitor, and is a cytotoxic moiety of **antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs)**.

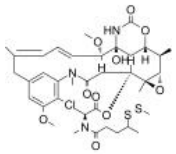


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

DM3-SMe

Cat. No.: HY-130081

DM3-SMe is a maytansine derivative and a **tubulin** inhibitor, and is a cytotoxic moiety of **antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs)**, which can be linked to antibody through disulfide bond or stable thioether bond.

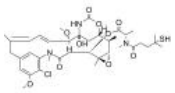


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DM4

Cat. No.: HY-12454

DM4 is is an **antitubulin** agent that inhibit cell division. DM4 can be used in the preparation of antibody drug conjugate.

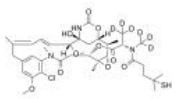


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

DM4-d6

Cat. No.: HY-12454S

DM4-d6 is deuterium labeled DM4. DM4 is is an antitubulin agent that inhibit cell division. DM4 can be used in the preparation of antibody drug conjugate.

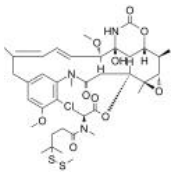


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DM4-SMe

Cat. No.: HY-130082

DM4-SMe is a metabolite of **antibody-maytansin conjugates (AMCs)** and a **tubulin** inhibitor, and also a cytotoxic moiety of **antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs)**, which can be linked to antibody through disulfide bond or stable thioether bond. DM4-SMe inhibits KB cells with an **IC_{50}** of 0.026 nM.

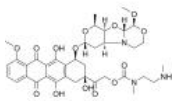


Purity: 95.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

DMEA-PNU-159682

Cat. No.: HY-126665

DMEA-PNU-159682 (molecule D12) is a **ADC cytotoxin** molecule including metabolites of nemorubicin (MMDX) from liver microsomes and a potent ADCs cytotoxin PNU-159682.



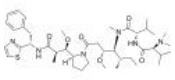
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dolastatin 10

(DLS 10; NSC 376128)

Cat. No.: HY-15580

Dolastatin 10 (DLS 10) is a potent antimitotic peptide that inhibits **tubulin** polymerization.



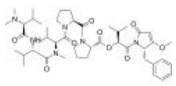
Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dolastatin 15

(DLS 15)

Cat. No.: HY-P1126

Dolastatin 15 (DLS 15), a depsipeptide derived from Dolabella auricularia, is a potent **antimitotic** agent structurally related to the antitubulin agent Dolastatin 10. Dolastatin 15 induces cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in multiple myeloma cells.

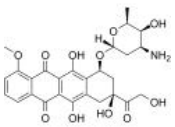


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxorubicin

(Hydroxydaunorubicin) Cat. No.: HY-15142A

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin), a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin inhibits **topoisomerase II** with an IC_{50} of 2.67 μM, thus stopping DNA replication.

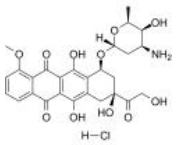


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Doxorubicin hydrochloride

(Hydroxydaunorubicin hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15142

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin) hydrochloride, a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin hydrochloride is a potent human **DNA topoisomerase I** and **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.8 μM and 2.67 μM, respectively.

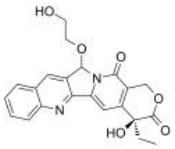


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

DRF-1042

Cat. No.: HY-125331

DRF-1042 is an orally active derivative of Camptothecin. DRF-1042 acts to inhibit **DNA topoisomerase I**. DRF-1042 shows good anticancer activity against a panel of human cancer cell lines including multi-drug resistance (MDR) phenotype.

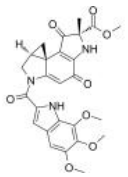


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Duocarmycin A

Cat. No.: HY-12455

Duocarmycin A, which is one of well-known antitumor antibiotics, is a DNA alkylator and efficiently alkylates adenine N3 at the 3′ end of AT-rich sequences in the DNA.

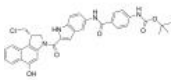


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duocarmycin Analog

Cat. No.: HY-129355

Duocarmycin Analog is an analog of Duocarmycin, and used as an **DNA alkylator** and **ADC cytotoxin**.

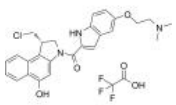


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Duocarmycin DM

Cat. No.: HY-130978

Duocarmycin DM, a **DNA minor-groove alkylator**, is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin DM is based on its characteristic curved indole structure and a spirocyclopropylcyclohexadienone electrophile to act anticancer activity.

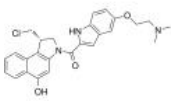


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duocarmycin DM free base

Cat. No.: HY-128915

Duocarmycin DM free base, a **DNA minor-groove alkylator**, is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin DM free base is based on its characteristic curved indole structure and a spirocyclopropylcyclohexadienone electrophile to act anticancer activity.

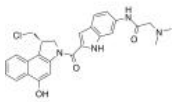


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duocarmycin GA

Cat. No.: HY-128873

Duocarmycin GA is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin is a DNA alkylating agent that binds in the minor groove. Duocarmycin GA can be used against multi-drug resistant cell lines.

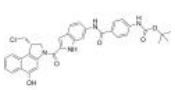


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duocarmycin MA

Cat. No.: HY-18987

Duocarmycin MA is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin is a DNA alkylating agent that binds in the minor groove. Duocarmycin MA can be used against multi-drug resistant cell lines.

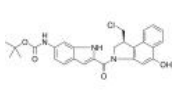


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Duocarmycin MB

Cat. No.: HY-107770

Duocarmycin MB is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin is a DNA alkylating agent that binds in the minor groove. Duocarmycin MB can be used against multi-drug resistant cell lines.

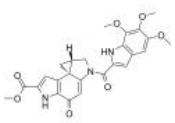


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

Duocarmycin SA

Cat. No.: HY-12456

Duocarmycin SA is a potent antitumor antibiotic with an **IC_{50}** of 10 pM. Duocarmycin SA is an extremely potent **cytotoxic** agent capable of inducing a sequence-selective **alkylation** of duplex DNA.

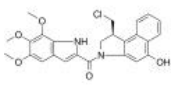


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duocarmycin TM

Cat. No.: HY-107769

Duocarmycin TM is an exceptionally potent antitumor antibiotic. Duocarmycin TM is a DNA alkylator.

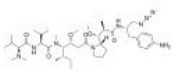


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duostatin 5

Cat. No.: HY-145149

Duostatin 5 is a **cytotoxin** designed based on dolastatin, can meet the requirement of serving as an effective cytotoxin in **ADC**, but has the advantages of fewer synthesis steps, easy operation, less difficulty in quality control and more stable chemical synthesis process.



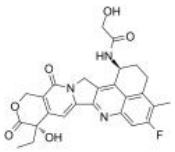
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dxd

(Exatecan derivative for ADC)

Cat. No.: HY-13631D

Dxd (Exatecan derivative for ADC) is a potent **DNA topoisomerase I** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.31 μM, used as a conjugated drug of HER2-targeting ADC (DS-8201a).



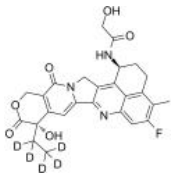
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dxd-d5

(Exatecan-d5 derivative for ADC)

Cat. No.: HY-13631DS

Dxd-D5 (Exatecan-D5 derivative for ADC) is a deuterium labeled Dxd. Dxd is a potent DNA topoisomerase I inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.31 μM, used as a conjugated drug of HER2-targeting ADC (DS-8201a) .



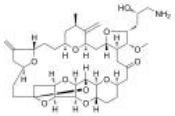
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Eribulin

(B1939; E7389; ER-086526)

Cat. No.: HY-13442

Eribulin (E7389) is a **microtubule** targeting agent that is used for the research of metastatic breast cancer. Eribulin inhibits the proliferation of cancer cells by binding microtubule proteins and microtubules.

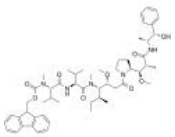


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fmoc-MMAE

Cat. No.: HY-78933

Fmoc-MMAE is a protective group-conjugated monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), which is a potent tubulin inhibitor. Fmoc-MMAE can be used in the synthesis of ADC.

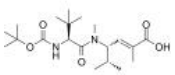


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Hemiasterlin derivative-1

Cat. No.: HY-145148

Hemiasterlin derivative-1 is a hemiasterlin derivative. Hemiasterlin derivative-1 can be used for the synthesis of the Antibody-drug conjugate (ADC).

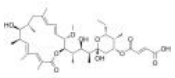


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hygrolidin

Cat. No.: HY-133537

Hygrolidin is a 16-membered macrolide **antibiotic** produced by Streptomyces hygroscopicus D-1166. Hygrolidin has **anti-fungus** activity against Valsa ceratosperma. Hygrolidin induces p21 expression and abrogates cell cycle progression at G1 and S phases. Hygrolidin has antitumor activity.

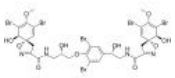


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isofistularin-3

Cat. No.: HY-19826

Isofistularin-3 is a direct, DNA-competitive **DNMT1** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 13.5 μM. Isofistularin-3, as a DNA demethylating agent, induces cell cycle arrest and sensitization to TRAIL in cancer cells. Isofistularin-3 can be used as an ADC cytotoxin.

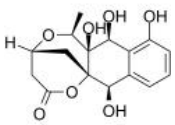


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Luisol A

Cat. No.: HY-126708

Luisol A, an aromatic tetraol, is a major metabolite of an estuarine marine actinomycete of the genus Streptomyces. Luisol A, anthraquinone antibiotic analog, is an **ADC Cytotoxin**.

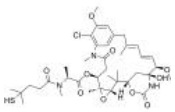


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Maytansinoid DM4

Cat. No.: HY-100503

Maytansinoid DM4 is a thiol-containing maytansine derivative with highly potent cytotoxicity. Maytansinoid DM4 can be used as a cytotoxic moiety of ADC.



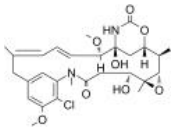
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maytansinol

(Ansamitocin P-0)

Cat. No.: HY-19474

Maytansinol inhibits microtubule assembly and induces microtubule disassembly in vitro. Target: Microtubule/Tubulin in vitro: Maytansinol disrupts the mitotic spindle and prevents mitotic exit in Drosophila.



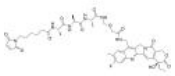
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MC-AAA-NHCH2OCH2COO-7-aminomethyl-10-methyl-11-fluoro camptothecin

Cat. No.: HY-132158

MC-AAA-NHCH2OCH2COO-7-aminomethyl-10-methyl-11-flu

oro camptothecin (compound 21a), a camptothecin payload, can be conjugated to a monoclonal antibody (mAb) for the synthesis of camptothecin **antibody-drug conjugate (ADC)**.

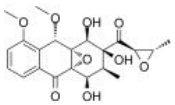


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mensacarcin

Cat. No.: HY-122534

Mensacarcin, a highly complex polyketide, strongly inhibits cell growth universally in cancer cell lines and potently induces **apoptosis** in melanoma cells.



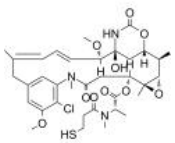
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mertansine

(DM1; Maytansinoid DM1)

Cat. No.: HY-19792

Mertansine (DM1) is a **microtubulin** inhibitor and is an antibody-conjugatable maytansinoid that is developed to overcome systemic toxicity associated with maytansine and to enhance tumor-specific delivery.



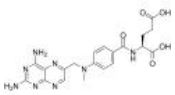
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methotrexate

(Amethopterin; CL14377; WR19039)

Cat. No.: HY-14519

Methotrexate (Amethopterin), an **antimetabolite** and **antifolate** agent, inhibits the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase, thereby preventing the conversion of folic acid into tetrahydrofolate, and inhibiting DNA synthesis.

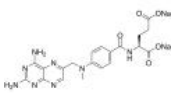


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Methotrexate disodium (Amethopterin disodium; CL14377 disodium; WR19039 disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-14519A

Methotrexate (Amethopterin) disodium, an **antimetabolite** and **antifolate** agent, inhibits the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase, thereby preventing the conversion of folic acid into tetrahydrofolate, and inhibiting DNA synthesis.

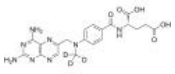


Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Methotrexate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-14519S

Methotrexate-d3 (Amethopterin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Methotrexate.

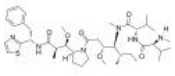


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

MMAD (Demethyldolastatin 10; Monomethylauristatin D; Monomethyl Dolastatin 10)

Cat. No.: HY-15581

MMAD is a potent **tubulin** inhibitor, is a toxin payload in antibody drug conjugates (**ADCs**).

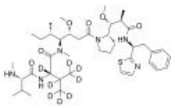


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MMAD-d8 (Demethyldolastatin 10-d8; Monomethylauristatin D-d8; Monomethyl Dolastatin 10-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-15581S

D8-MMAD is a deuterated form of MMAD, which is a **microtubule** disrupting agent.



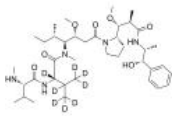
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MMAE-d8

(Monomethyl auristatin E-d8; Deuterated labeled MMAE)

Cat. No.: HY-15162A

D8-MMAE (D8-Monomethyl auristatin E) is a deuterated labeled MMAE, a potent **mitotic** inhibitor and a tubulin inhibitor.



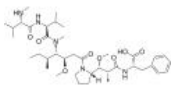
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (1 mg x 5), 10 mg (1 mg x 10), 1 mg

MMAF

(Monomethylauristatin F)

Cat. No.: HY-15579

MMAF (Monomethylauristatin F) is a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor and is used as a antitumor agent. MMAF (Monomethylauristatin F) is widely used as a cytotoxic component of antibody-drug conjugates (**ADC**s) such as vorsetuzumab mafodotin and SGN-CD19A.



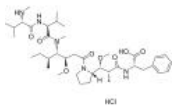
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MMAF hydrochloride

(Monomethylauristatin F hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15579A

MMAF (Monomethylauristatin F) hydrochloride is a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor and is used as a antitumor agent. MMAF hydrochloride is widely used as a cytotoxic component of antibody-drug conjugates (**ADC**s) such as Vorsetuzumab mafodotin and SGN-CD19A.



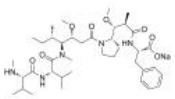
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MMAF sodium

(Monomethylauristatin F sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15579B

MMAF sodium (Monomethylauristatin F sodium) is a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor and is used as a antitumor agent.

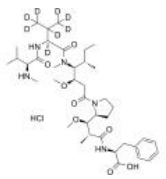


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MMAF-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15579AS

D8-MMAF hydrochloride is a deuterated form of MMAF hydrochloride, which is a **microtubule** disrupting agent.



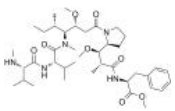
Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MMAF-OMe

(Monomethyl auristatin F methyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-79256

MMAF-Ome, an antitubulin agent, is also an ADC cytotoxin. MMAF-Ome inhibits several tumor cell lines with IC_{50}s of 0.056 nM, 0.166 nM, 0.183 nM, and 0.449 nM for MDAMB435/5T4, MDAMB361DYT2, MDAMB468, and Raji (5T4-) cell lines, respectively.



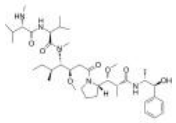
Purity: 96.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Monomethyl auristatin E

(MMAE; SGD-1010; Vedotin)

Cat. No.: HY-15162

Monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE; SGD-1010) is a synthetic derivative of dolastatin 10 and functions as a potent **mitotic** inhibitor by inhibiting **tubulin** polymerization.

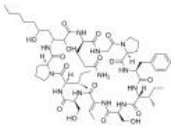


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Muscotoxin A

Cat. No.: HY-131058

Muscotoxin A is an **ADC cytotoxin**. Muscotoxin A is a cytotoxic lipopeptide that permeabilizes mammalian cell membranes and induces necrotic cell death.

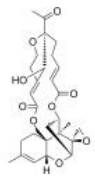


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mytoxin B

Cat. No.: HY-131055

Mytoxin B is an **ADC cytotoxin**. Mytoxin B is a satratoxin-type trichothecene macrolide and is similar to the effect of LY294002 (HY-10108). Mytoxin B induces cell **apoptosis** via PI3K/Akt pathway.

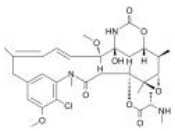


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Me-L-Ala-maytansinol

Cat. No.: HY-126663

N-Me-L-Ala-maytansinol is a hydrophobic, cell permeable payload used for making antibody-drug conjugate **(ADC)**.

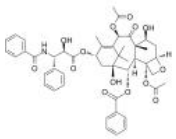


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paclitaxel

Cat. No.: HY-B0015

Paclitaxel is a naturally occurring antineoplastic agent and stabilizes **tubulin** polymerization. Paclitaxel can cause both mitotic arrest and **apoptotic** cell death. Paclitaxel also induces **autophagy**.

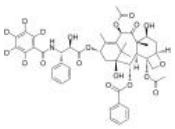


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Paclitaxel-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0015S

Paclitaxel-d5 is a **deuterium-labeled** Paclitaxel. Paclitaxel is a naturally occurring antineoplastic agent and stabilizes tubulin polymerization.

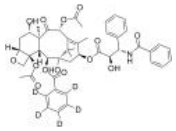


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paclitaxel-d5 (benzoyloxy)

Cat. No.: HY-B0015S1

Paclitaxel-d5 benzoyloxy is the deuterium labeled Paclitaxel. Paclitaxel is a naturally occurring antineoplastic agent and stabilizes **tubulin** polymerization. Paclitaxel can cause both mitotic arrest and **apoptotic** cell death. Paclitaxel also induces **autophagy**.



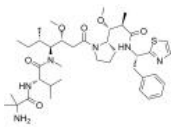
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06380101

(Aur0101; Auristatin-0101)

Cat. No.: HY-12522

PF-06380101 (Aur0101), an auristatin **microtubule** inhibitor, is a cytotoxic Dolastatin 10 analogue.



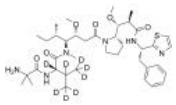
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-06380101-d8

(Aur0101-d8; Auristatin-0101-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-12522S

PF-06380101 D8 (Aur0101 D8) is a deuterium labeled PF-06380101. PF-06380101, an Auristatin microtubule inhibitor, is a cytotoxic Dolastatin 10 analogue.



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

Piericidin A

(AR-054)

Cat. No.: HY-114936

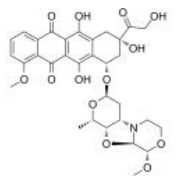
Piericidin A (AR-054) is a natural mitochondrial **NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I)** inhibitor. Piericidin A is a potent neurotoxin and inhibits mitochondrial respiration by disrupting the electron transport system through its action on **NADH-ubiquinone reductase**.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg (12.03 mM * 200 µL in Ethanol),

PNU-159682

Cat. No.: HY-16700

PNU-159682, a metabolite of the anthracycline Nemorubicin, is a highly potent **DNA topoisomerase II** inhibitor with excellent cytotoxicity. PNU-159682 acts as a more potent and tolerated **ADC cytotoxin** than Doxorubicin for ADC synthesis.

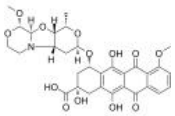


Purity: 97.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PNU-159682 carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-126666

PNU-159682 carboxylic acid (compound 53) is a potent **ADCs cytotoxin** and encodes a member of the C-type lectin/C-type lectin-like domain (CTL/CTLD) superfamily.

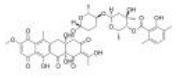


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polyketomycin

Cat. No.: HY-106338

Polyketomycin is a tetracyclic quinone glycoside antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces sp. or Streptomyces diastatochromogenes. Polyketomycin inhibits growth of **Gram-positive bacteria**, and its MIC values is less than 0.2 µg/mL.

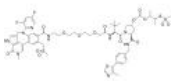


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-10

Cat. No.: HY-138633

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-10 (compound 8b) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-10 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 1.3 nM and 18 nM, respectively.

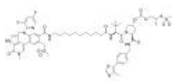


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-11

Cat. No.: HY-138634

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-11 (compound 9a) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-11 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.23 nM and 0.38 nM, respectively.

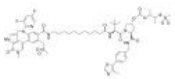


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-12

Cat. No.: HY-138635

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-12 (compound 9c) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-12 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.39 nM and 0.24 nM, respectively.

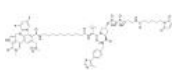


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-13

Cat. No.: HY-138636

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-13 (compound 9d) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-13 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.025 nM and 6.0 nM, respectively.

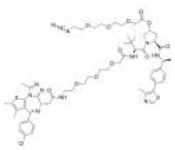


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-5-CO-PEG3-N3

Cat. No.: HY-133736

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-5-CO-PEG3-N3 (Compound 2) is a PROTAC-linker Conjugate for PAC, comprises the BRD4 degrader GNE-987 and PEG-based linker.

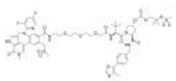


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-9

Cat. No.: HY-138632

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-9 (compound 8a) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-9 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.86 nM and 7.6 nM, respectively.

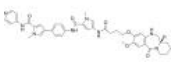


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Py-MPB-amino-C3-PBD

Cat. No.: HY-135901

Py-MPB-amino-C3-PBD is a cytotoxic agent comprised non-alkylating group. Py-MPB-amino-C3-PBD acts as the payload for ADCs. Antimicrobial activity.

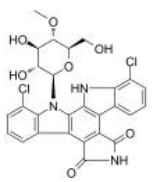


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rebeccamycin

Cat. No.: HY-19825

Rebeccamycin, an antitumor antibiotic, inhibits **DNA topoisomerase I**. Rebeccamycin appears to exert its primary antineoplastic effect by poisoning topoisomerase I and has negligible effect on protein kinase C and topoisomerase II.

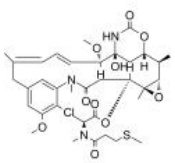


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

S-methyl DM1

Cat. No.: HY-100504

S-methyl DM1 is a thiomethyl derivative of Maytansine. S-methyl DM1 binds to **tubulin** with a K_d of 0.93 μM and inhibits **microtubule** polymerization. S-methyl DM1 potently suppresses **microtubule** dynamic instability and has anticancer effects.

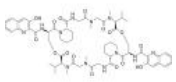


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Sandramycin

Cat. No.: HY-19829

Sandramycin ia a cyclic depsipeptide antibiotic isolated from cultured broth of a Nocardioides sp. Sandramycin is also a DNA intercalator that potently binds DNA and is an **ADC cytotoxin**. Sandramycin is active against **Gram-positive bacteria** and has potent antitumor activity.

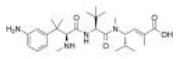


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SC209

Cat. No.: HY-144880

SC209, an **ADC cytotoxin** extracted from patent WO2021247798, is used in synthesis of anti-EGFR antibody-drug conjugate ADC.

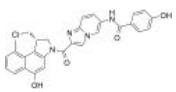


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Seco-DUBA

Cat. No.: HY-132180A

Seco-DUBA is a duocarmycin (DUBA) prodrug containing two hydroxyl groups, which can each be used for coupling to an antibody via a linker. Seco-DUBA can be used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

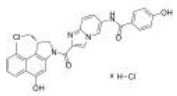


Purity: 95.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Seco-DUBA hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-132180

Seco-DUBA hydrochloride is a toxin for ADC drug SYD985.

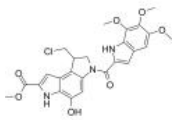


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Seco-Duocarmycin SA

Cat. No.: HY-129356

Seco-Duocarmycin SA is a **DNA alkylator**, and is used as an **ADC cytotoxin**.

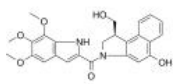


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Seco-Duocarmycin TM

Cat. No.: HY-130083

Seco-Duocarmycin TM is a **DNA alkylator** agent belonging to Duocarmycins family that inhibits DNA synthesis. Seco-Duocarmycin TM is a cytotoxic agent, used as the cytotoxic component in antibody-drug conjugates (ADC)</suo>.

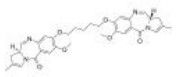


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 100 mg

SG3199

Cat. No.: HY-101161

SG3199 is a cytotoxic DNA minor groove interstrand crosslinking pyrrolobenzodiazepine (PBD) dimer. SG3199 is the released warhead component of the ADC payload Tesirine (SG3249).



Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SGD-1882

(PBD dimer)

Cat. No.: HY-101127

SGD-1882 is a cytotoxic, DNA minor-groove crosslinking agent pyrrolobenzodiazepine (PBD) dimer, acting as the payload for ADCs.

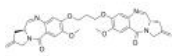
Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SJG-136

(NSC-694501)

Cat. No.: HY-14573

SJG-136 is a **DNA cross-linking** agent, with an XL_{50} of 45 nM for pBR322 DNA. SJG-136 has potent antitumor activity.



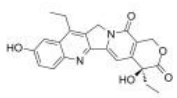
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SN-38

(NK012)

Cat. No.: HY-13704

SN-38 (NK012) is an active metabolite of the **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor Irinotecan. SN-38 (NK012) inhibits **DNA** and **RNA synthesis** with IC_{50}s of 0.077 and 1.3 μM, respectively.



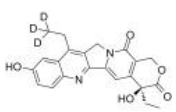
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

SN-38-d3

(NK012-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-13704S

SN-38-d3 is the deuterium labeled SN-38. SN-38 (NK012) is an active metabolite of the **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor Irinotecan. SN-38 (NK012) inhibits **DNA** and **RNA synthesis** with IC_{50}s of 0.077 and 1.3 μM, respectively.



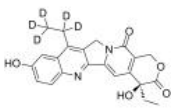
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SN-38-d5

(NK012-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-13704S1

SN-38-d5 is deuterium labeled SN-38. SN-38 (NK012) is an active metabolite of the Topoisomerase I inhibitor Irinotecan. SN-38 (NK012) inhibits DNA and RNA synthesis with IC50s of 0.077 and 1.3 μM, respectively.

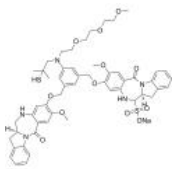


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

sulfo-DGN462 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-101150A

sulfo-DGN462 sodium is degraded to DGN462 in culture medium and plasma. DGN462, a potent DNA-alkylating agent, shows anti-tumor activity, such as acute myeloid leukemia (AML).



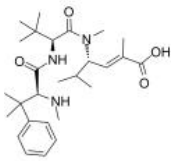
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taltobulin

(HTI-286; SPA-110)

Cat. No.: HY-15584

Taltobulin (HTI-286), a synthetic analogue of the tripeptide hemiasterlin, is a potent **antimicrotubule** agent that circumvents P-glycoprotein-mediated resistance in vitro and in vivo.



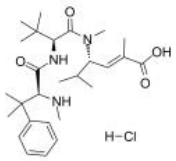
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Taltobulin hydrochloride

(HTI-286 hydrochloride; SPA-110 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15584B

Taltobulin hydrochloride (HTI-286 hydrochloride), a synthetic analogue of the tripeptide hemiasterlin, is a potent **antimicrotubule** agent that circumvents P-glycoprotein-mediated resistance in vitro and in vivo.



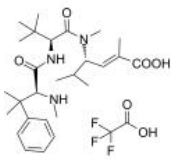
Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Taltobulin trifluoroacetate

(HTI-286 trifluoroacetate; SPA-110 trifluoroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-15584A

Taltobulin trifluoroacetate (HTI-286 trifluoroacetate), a synthetic analogue of the tripeptide hemiasterlin, is a potent **antimicrotubule** agent that circumvents P-glycoprotein-mediated resistance in vitro and in vivo.

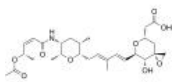


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Thailanstatin A

Cat. No.: HY-129589

Thailanstatin A is an ultra-potent inhibitor of eukaryotic **RNA splicing** (IC_{50}=650 nM).

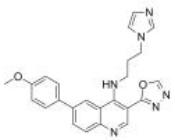


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Top1 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-126142

Top1 inhibitor 1 (compound 28) is a potent human **topoisomerase I (Top1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 29 nM.



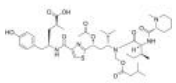
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulysin A

(TubA)

Cat. No.: HY-15995

Tubulysin A(TubA) is a myxobacterial product that can function as an antiangiogenic agent in many in vitro assays; anti-microtubule, anti-mitotic, an apoptosis inducer, anticancer, anti-angiogenic, and antiproliferative.

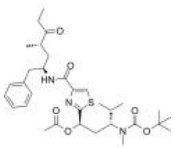


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulysin IM-1

Cat. No.: HY-130958

Tubulysin IM-1 is an **ADC Cytotoxin** and tubulin binder used as **anti-microtubule toxins**.

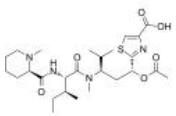


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulysin IM-2

Cat. No.: HY-130959

Tubulysin IM-2 is an **ADC Cytotoxin** and tubulin binder used as **anti-microtubule toxins**.

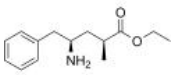


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulysin IM-3

Cat. No.: HY-130960

Tubulysin IM-3 is an **ADC Cytotoxin** and tubulin binder used as **anti-microtubule toxins**.



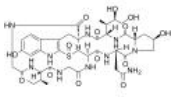
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Amanitin

(α-Amatoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-19610

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

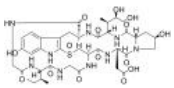


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg, 500 μg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg

β-Amanitin

Cat. No.: HY-125586

β-Amanitin is a cyclic peptide toxin in the poisonous Amanita phalloides mushroom. β-Amanitin inhibits inhibits eukaryotic **RNA polymerase II** and **III**. β-Amanitin inhibits protein synthesis. β-Amanitin can be used as a cytotoxic component of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

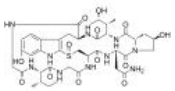


Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

γ-Amanitin

Cat. No.: HY-131081

γ-Amanitin an **ADC cytotoxin** and isolated from the mushroom. γ-Amanitin inhibits **RNA polymerase II** and disrupts synthesis of mRNA. γ-Amanitin shows similar effects to α-Amanitin and β-Amanitin.

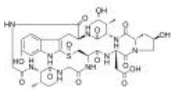


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ε-Amanitin

Cat. No.: HY-131083

ε-Amanitin, a cyclic peptide isolated from a variety of mushroom species, potently binds to and inhibits the activity of **RNA polymerase II**.



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