

Adenylate Cyclase

Adenylyl cyclase

Adenylyl cyclases (ACs) are enzymes that catalyze the production of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) from adenosine triphosphate (ATP). Adenylyl cyclases integrate positive and negative signals that act through G protein-coupled cell-surface receptors with other extracellular stimuli to finely regulate levels of cAMP within the cell. Humans express nine isoforms of membranous ACs and a soluble AC.

Based on regulatory properties, transmembrane ACs are classified into four groups: Group I: Ca^{2+} /calmodulin-stimulated AC1, AC3, AC8; Group II: $G\beta\gamma$ -stimulated and Ca^{2+} -insensitive AC2, AC4, AC7; Group III: $G\alpha$ -PKA-inhibited AC5, AC6; Group IV: forskolin/ Ca^{2+} /G $\beta\gamma$ -insensitive AC9. The soluble AC, unlike the transmembrane ACs, is insensitive to hormones, G proteins and forskolin, a diterpene extracted from the root of the plant Coleus forskohlii that directly activates all isoforms of transmembrane ACs except AC9.

Adenylate Cyclase Inhibitors, Antagonists & Activators

2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-135878

2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine is a potent and non-competitive adenylyl cyclase inhibitor via binding the P-site with an IC $_{50}$ of 3 μ M . 2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine is a nucleoside analog and exerts a potent antiadrenergic action in heart.

NH₂

Purity: 99.86%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

AC1-IN-1

AC1-IN-1 is a potent and selective Adenylyl cyclase type 1 (AC1) inhibitor with an IC $_{50}$ of 0.54 μ M. AC1-IN-1 displays modest antiallodynic effects in a mouse model of inflammatory pain. AC1-IN-1 has CNS activity.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Cat. No.: HY-145830

Angiopeptin

Cat. No.: HY-P2090

Angiopeptin, a cyclic octapeptide analogue of somatostatin, is a weak sst_z/sst_s receptor partial agonist with IC_{s0} values of 0.26nM and 6.92nM, respectively.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiopeptin TFA

Angiopeptin TFA, a cyclic octapeptide analogue of somatostatin, is a weak $\mathsf{sst}_{\mathsf{z}}/\mathsf{sst}_{\mathsf{S}}$ receptor partial agonist with $\mathsf{IC}_{\mathsf{So}}$ values of 0.26nM and

6.92nM, respectively.

Cat. No.: HY-P2090A

Purity: 99.16%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CB-7921220

Cat. No.: HY-101862

CB-7921220 is an adenylate cyclase inhibitor.

H₂N OH

Purity: ≥98.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: $10 \text{ mM} \times 1 \text{ mL}, 2 \text{ mg}, 5 \text{ mg}, 10 \text{ mg}, 25 \text{ mg}, 50 \text{ mg}$

Fipexide

Fipexide, a parachloro-phenossiacetic acid derivative, is a nootropic drug. Fipexide reduces striatal adenylate cyclase activity. Fipexide has positive effect on cognitive performance by dopaminergic neurotransmission. Fipexide is used for senile dementia research.

Cat. No.: HY-B1124

Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fipexide hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1124A

Fipexide hydrochloride, a parachloro-phenossiacetic acid derivative, is a nootropic drug. Fipexide hydrochloride reduces striatal adenylate cyclase activity.

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

Forskolin

(Coleonol; Colforsin)

Forskolin (Coleonol) is a potent adenylate cyclase activator with an $\rm IC_{50}$ of 41 nM and an $\rm EC_{50}$ of 0.5 $\rm \mu M$ for type I adenylyl cyclase. Forskolin is also an inducer of intracellular cAMP formation



Cat. No.: HY-15371

Purity: 99.82%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

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

Guanylyl imidodiphosphate lithium (Gpp(NH)p lithium)

Spp(NH)p lithium)

Cat. No.: HY-137167

Guanylyl imidodiphosphate (Gpp(NH)p) lithium, a non-hydrolyzable GTP analogue, increases adenylate cyclase activity.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KH7

KH7 is a **soluble adenylyl cyclase (sAC)**-specific inhibitor, with IC $_{so}$ s of 3-10 μ M toward both recombinant purified human sAC $_{t}$ protein and heterologously expressed sACt in cellular assays.

KH7 is also a **cAMP** inhibitor.

Cat. No.: HY-103194

Purity: 98.19%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LRE1

LRE1 is a specific and allosteric inhibitor of soluble adenylyl cyclase.

Cat. No.: HY-100524

Purity: 99 59%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: $10 \text{ mM} \times 1 \text{ mL}$, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lysipressin

(Lysine vasopressin; [Lys8]-Vasopressin)

Lysipressin is Antidiuretic hormone that have been found in pigs and some marsupial families. Induces contraction of the rabbit urinary bladder smooth muscle, activate adenylate-cyclase.



Cat. No.: HY-P0004

99 76% Purity: Clinical Data: Launched

 $10 \text{ mM} \times 1 \text{ mL}, 2 \text{ mg}, 5 \text{ mg}, 10 \text{ mg}, 50 \text{ mg}$

Mant-GTP_yS

Cat. No.: HY-115748

Mant-GTPyS, a GTP mimetic, is a potent competitive adenylyl cyclase (AC) inhibitor. Mant-GTP_YS is a potent YdeH inhibitor.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size 1 mg, 5 mg

NB001

(HTS 09836) Cat. No.: HY-14425

NB001 (HTS 09836) is an adenylcyclase 1 (AC1) inhibitor which has effect on neural and non-neural pain by modulating AC1 activity.

Cat. No.: HY-103195

98 21% Purity:

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

1 mg, 5 mg

NKH477

(Colforsin dapropate hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-103193

NKH477 (Colforsin dapropate hydrochloride) directly activates the catalytic unit of adenylate cyclase and increases intracellular cAMP. NKH477 is a forskolin derivative that improves cardiac failure mainly through its beneficial effects on diastolic cardiac function.

Purity: ≥98.0%

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

NKY80

adenylyl cyclase (AC) type V isoform inhibitor with IC_{so} s of 8.3 μ M, 132 μ M and 1.7 mM for type V, III and II, respectively. NKY80 is a non-nucleoside quinazolinone and regulates the AC catalytic activity in heart and lung tissues.

NKY80 is a potent, selective and non-competitive

99.77% Purity:

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKF-83566

Cat. No.: HY-103430A

SKF-83566 is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR) antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT, receptor $(K_i = 11 \text{ nM}).$

Purity: 99.86%

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



SKF-83566 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103430

SKF-83566 hydrobromide is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR) antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT₂ receptor $(K_i = 11 \text{ nM}).$

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg



H-Br

Small Cardioactive Peptide B (SCPB)

Cat. No.: HY-P1495

Small Cardioactive Peptide B (SCP_a), a neurally active peptide, stimulates adenylate cyclase activity in particulate fractions of both heart and gill tissues with $EC_{so}\text{s}$ of 0.1 and 1.0 $\mu\text{M}\text{,}$ respectively.



98.10% **Purity:**

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

SQ22536

Cat. No.: HY-100396

SQ22536 is an effective adenylate cyclase (AC)

98.41% **Purity:**

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

ST034307

Cat. No.: HY-101279

ST034307 is a potent and selective adenylyl cyclase **1 (AC1)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 2.3 μ M.

Purity: 95.15%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg Size:

TIP 39, Tuberoinfundibular Neuropeptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1852

TIP 39, Tuberoinfundibular Neuropeptide is a neuropeptide and parathyroid hormone 2 receptor (PTH2R) agonist. TIP 39 is highly conserved among species. TIP39 from all species activates adenylyl cyclase and elevates intracellular calcium levels through parathyroid hormone 2 receptor (PTH2R).

Purity:

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg TDI-10229

TDI-10229 is a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of soluble adenylyl cyclase (sAC,

ADCY10).

Purity: 99.41%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-132298