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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Adiponectin Receptor

AdipoRs

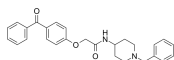
Adiponectin is a protein which in humans is encoded by the ADIPOQ gene. It is involved in regulating glucose levels as well as fatty acid breakdown. The hormone plays a role in the suppression of the metabolic derangements that may result in type 2 diabetes, obesity, atherosclerosis, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and an independent risk factor for metabolic syndrome. Adiponectin binds to a number of receptors. Two receptors have been identified with homology to G protein-coupled receptors, and one receptor similar to the cadherin family: adiponectin receptor 1 and adiponectin receptor 2.

Adiponectin Receptor Agonists

AdipoRon

Cat. No.: HY-15848

AdipoRon is an orally active **adiponectin receptor (AdipoR)** agonist, binding to AdipoR1 and AdipoR2 with K_d s of 1.8 and 3.1 μ M, respectively.

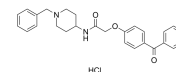


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AdipoRon hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110164

AdipoRon hydrochloride is an orally active and specific **AdipoR** agonist, binding to AdipoR1 and AdipoR2, with K_d s of 1.8 and 3.1 μ M, respectively.



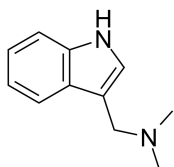
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gramine

(Donaxine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0166

Gramine (Donaxine) is a natural alkaloid isolated from giant reed, acts as an active **adiponectin receptor (AdipoR)** agonist, with IC_{50} s of 3.2 and 4.2 μ M for AdipoR2 and AdipoR1, respectively. Gramine is also a human and mouse **β 2-Adrenergic receptor (β 2-AR)** agonist.



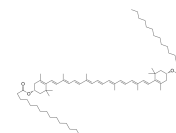
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg

Zeaxanthin dipalmitate

(Physalien)

Cat. No.: HY-N9182

Zeaxanthin dipalmitate (Physalien) is a wolfberry-derived carotenoid, has anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidative stress effects.



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