Adrenergic Receptor

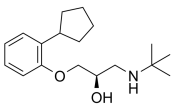
Beta Receptor

Adrenergic receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors that are targets of the catecholamines, especially norepinephrine and epinephrine. Many cells possess these receptors, and the binding of a catecholamine to the receptor will generally stimulate the sympathetic nervous system. The sympathetic nervous system is responsible for the fight-or-flight response, which includes widening the pupils of the eye, mobilizing energy, and diverting blood flow from non-essential organs to skeletal muscle. There are two main groups of adrenergic receptors, α and β, with several subtypes. α receptors have the subtypes α1 and α2. β receptors have the subtypes β1, β2 and β3. All three are linked to Gs proteins, which in turn are linked to adenylate cyclase. Agonist binding thus causes a rise in the intracellular concentration of the second messenger cAMP. Downstream effectors of cAMP include cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA), which mediates some of the intracellular events following hormone binding.

(+)-Penbutolol

((R)-Penbutolol; (+)-Isopenbutolol) Cat. No.: HY-116790A

(+)-Penbutolol is a β-adrenoceptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.74 μM. (+)-Penbutolol is an optical isomer of l-penbutolol with Na^+ channel-blocking action.

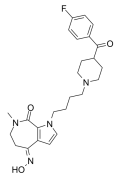


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(4E)-SUN9221

Cat. No.: HY-U00367

(4E)-SUN9221 is a potent antagonist of **α1-adrenergic receptor** and **5-HT2 receptor**, with antihypertensive and anti-platelet aggregation activities.

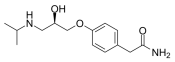


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-(+)-Atenolol

Cat. No.: HY-B2111

(R)-(+)-Atenolol is the less active enantiomer of the (R,S)-atenolol. (R,S)-atenolol is a β-adrenergic receptor antagonist.

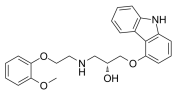


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Carvedilol

((R)-BM 14190) Cat. No.: HY-B0006C

(R)-Carvedilol ((R)-BM 14190), the R-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. (R)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).

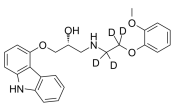


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Carvedilol-d4

((R)-BM 14190-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0006CS

(R)-Carvedilol-d4 is deuterium labeled (R)-Carvedilol. (R)-Carvedilol ((R)-BM 14190), the R-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective β/α-1 blocker. (R)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).

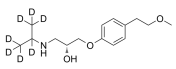


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Metoprolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17503S1

(R)-Metoprolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol. Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

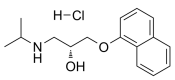


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Propranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0295

(R)-Propranolol hydrochloride is a less active enantiomer of the **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist propranolol (HY-B0573).

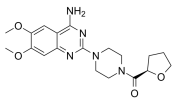


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

(R)-Terazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0371B

(R)-Terazosin is an active R-enantiomer of Terazosin. (R)-Terazosin is a potent **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist with K_i values of 6.51 nM, 1.01 nM and 1.97 nM for **α1a**, **α1b** and **α1d-adrenoceptor**, respectively.

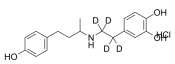


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(rac)-Dobutamine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15746S

(Rac)-Dobutamine-d4 hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Dobutamine hydrochloride. Dobutamine hydrochloride is a synthetic catecholamine that acts on **α1-AR, β1-AR, β2-AR (α-1, β-1 andβ-2 adrenoceptors)**.

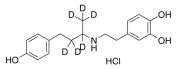


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(rac)-Dobutamine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15746S1

(Rac)-Dobutamine-d6 hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Dobutamine hydrochloride. Dobutamine hydrochloride is a synthetic catecholamine that acts on **α1-AR, β1-AR, β2-AR (α-1, β-1 andβ-2 adrenoceptors)**.

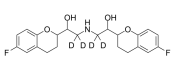


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(rac)-Nebivolol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0203BS1

(Rac)-Nebivolol-d4 ((Rac)-R 065824-d4) is a labelled racemic Nebivolol. Nebivolol selectively inhibits β1- adrenergic receptor with IC_{50} of 0.8 nM.

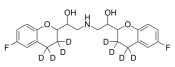


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(rac)-Nebivolol-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0203BS

(Rac)-Nebivolol-d8 ((rac)-R 065824-d8) is a labelled racemic Nebivolol. Nebivolol selectively inhibits β1- adrenergic receptor with IC_{50} of 0.8 nM.

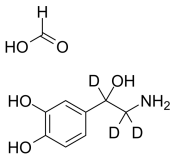


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Norepinephrine-d3 (formate)

Cat. No.: HY-13715S

(Rac)-Norepinephrine-d3 (formate) is deuterium labeled Norepinephrine. Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) is a potent adrenergic receptor (AR) agonist. Norepinephrine activates α1, α2, β1 receptors.

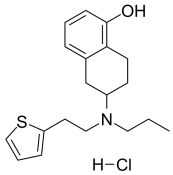


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.

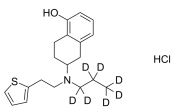


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394S

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled (Rac)-Rotigotine (hydrochloride). (Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.

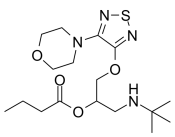


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(RS)-Butyryltimolol

Cat. No.: HY-102032A

(RS)-Butyryltimolol is the racemate of Butyryltimolol. Butyryltimolol, an effective prodrug of Timolol, improves the corneal penetration of Timolol. Butyryltimolol is a β-adrenergic blocker.

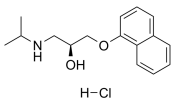


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573A

(S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride is a **β-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with log K_d values of -8.16, -9.08, and -6.93 for β_1, β_2, and β_3, respectively.

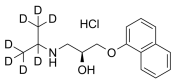


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL,

(S)-(-)-Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573AS

(S)-(-)-Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled (S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride. (S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride is a **β-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with log K_d values of -8.16, -9.08, and -6.93 for β_1, β_2, and β_3, respectively.



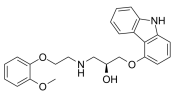
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

(S)-Carvedilol

((S)-BM 14190)

Cat. No.: HY-B0006B

(S)-Carvedilol, the S-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. (S)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).



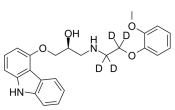
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Carvedilol-d4

((S)-BM 14190-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0006BS

(S)-Carvedilol-d4 is deuterium labeled (S)-Carvedilol. (S)-Carvedilol, the S-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective β/α-1 blocker. (S)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).

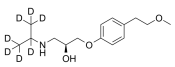


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Metoprolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17503S2

(S)-Metoprolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol. Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

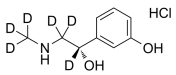


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S2

(S)-Phenylephrine-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Phenylephrine (hydrochloride). (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective α1-adrenoceptor agonist with pKis of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α1D, α1B and α1A receptors respectively.

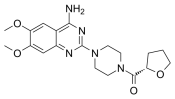


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Terazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0371D

(S)-Terazosin is an active S-enantiomer of Terazosin. (S)-Terazosin is a potent and high-affinity **α-adrenoceptor** antagonist with K_i values of 3.91 nM, 0.79 nM and 1.16 nM for **α1a**, **α1b** and **α1d-adrenoceptor**, respectively.



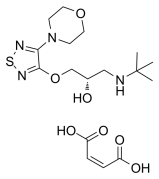
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Timolol Maleate

(L-714,465 Maleate; MK 950)

Cat. No.: HY-17380

(S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 Maleate) is a non-cardioselective hydrophilic **β-adrenoceptor** blocker. (S)-Timolol Maleate is widely used as standard medication for intraocular pressure (glaucoma) by preventing the production of aqueous humor.



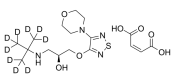
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

(S)-Timolol-d9 maleate

(L-714,465-d9 maleate; MK 950-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-17380S

(S)-Timolol-d9 (maleate) is deuterium labeled (S)-Timolol (Maleate). (S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 Maleate) is a non-cardioselective hydrophilic β-adrenoceptor blocker.

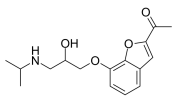


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Befunolol

Cat. No.: HY-101752

(±)-Befunolol is a **β-adrenoceptor** blocking agent.

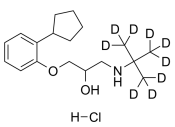


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Penbutolol-d9 hydrochloride ((Rac)-Penbutolol-d9 hydrochloride; (±)-Isopenbutolol-d9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-116790BSA

(±)-Penbutolol-d9 ((Rac)-Penbutolol-d9) hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled (±)-Penbutolol hydrochloride. (+)-Penbutolol hydrochloride is a β-adrenoceptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.74 μM.

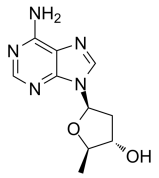


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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 μM . 2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine is a nucleoside analog and exerts a potent **antiadrenergic** action in heart.



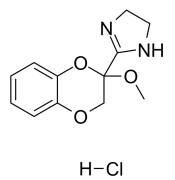
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

2-Methoxyidazoxan monohydrochloride

(RX821002 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103197

2-Methoxyidazoxan monohydrochloride (RX821002 hydrochloride) is a highly selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** antagonist with little or no imidazoline antagonist effect.



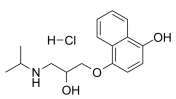
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochloride

((±)-4-hydroxy Propranolol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100634

4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochlorid is an active metabolite of Propranolol. 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochlorid is of comparable potency to Propranolol.

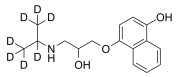


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

4-Hydroxypropranolol-d7

((±)-4-Hydroxy Propranolol-d7) Cat. No.: HY-100634SA

4-Hydroxypropranolol-d7 ((±)-4-Hydroxy Propranolol-d7) is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochloride. 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochlorid is an active metabolite of Propranolol.

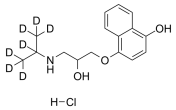


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxypropranolol-d7 hydrochloride

((±)-4-Hydroxy Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-100634S

4-Hydroxypropranolol D7 hydrochloride ((±)-4-hydroxy Propranolol D7 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochloride.

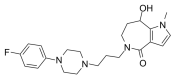


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00365

5-HT2 antagonist 1 is a potent antagonist of **5-HT2 receptor**, with weak **α1 adrenoceptor** blocking activity.

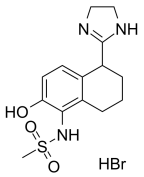


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-61603

Cat. No.: HY-101366

A-61603 is a selective **α_{1A}-adrenergic receptor** agonist. A-61603 increases the frequency of spontaneous Ca^{2+} transients in rat ventricular myocytes in vitro.

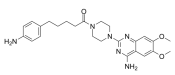


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A55453

Cat. No.: HY-111188

A55453 is a prazosin analogue and a potent **α1-adrenergic** antagonist. ^{125}I-A55453 is a high-affinity alpha 1-adrenergic receptor probe.

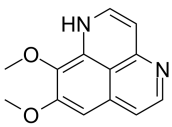


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aaptamine

Cat. No.: HY-N4225

Aaptamine, a spongean alkaloid isolated from a sea sponge Aaptos aaptos, is a competitive antagonist of **α-adrenoceptor** and activates the p21 promoter in a p53-independent manner.

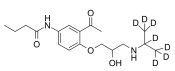


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acebutolol D7

Cat. No.: HY-17497S

Acebutolol D7 is a deuterium labeled Acebutolol. Acebutolol is a selective β1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris and cardiac arrhythmias.

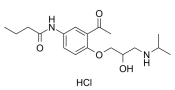


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Acebutolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17497A

Acebutolol hydrochloride is a **β1 adrenergic receptor (β1AR)** antagonist. Acebutolol hydrochloride is used in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris and cardiac arrhythmias.



Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACTH (1-14)

(Adrenocorticotropic Hormone Fragment 1-14) Cat. No.: HY-P1582

ACTH (1-14) is a fragment of adrenocorticotrophin, which regulates cortisol and androgen production.

SYSMEHFRWGKPVG

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

ACTH (1-14) (TFA)

(Adrenocorticotropic Hormone Fragment 1-14 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1582A

ACTH (1-14) (TFA) is a fragment of adrenocorticotrophin, which regulates cortisol and androgen production.

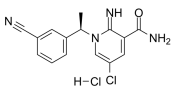
SYSMEHFRWGKPVG (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ADRA1D receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-135270

ADRA1D receptor antagonist 1 is a potent, selective and orally active α_{1D} **adrenoceptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 1.6 nM.

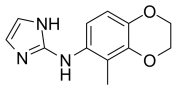


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AGN 192836

Cat. No.: HY-100300

AGN 192836 is a potent and selective **α2 adrenergic** agonist with EC_{50}s of 8.7, 41 and 6.6 nM for α2A, α2B and α2C receptor, respectively.



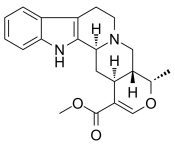
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



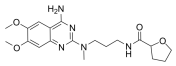
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfuzosin

(SL 77499)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192

Alfuzosin is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



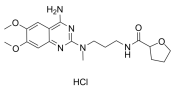
Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Alfuzosin hydrochloride

(SL 77499-10)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192A

Alfuzosin hydrochloride is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



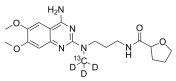
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Alfuzosin-13C,d3

(SL 77499-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192S1

Alfuzosin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.



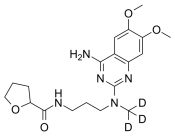
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfuzosin-d3

(SL 77499-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192S2

Alfuzosin-d3 is deuterium labeled Alfuzosin.

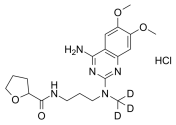


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfuzosin-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0192AS

Alfuzosin-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Alfuzosin hydrochloride. Alfuzosin hydrochloride is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



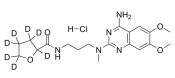
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Alfuzosin-d7 hydrochloride

(SL 77499-10-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192AS1

Alfuzosin-d7 hydrochloride (SL 77499-10-d7) is the deuterium labeled Alfuzosin hydrochloride. Alfuzosin hydrochloride is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



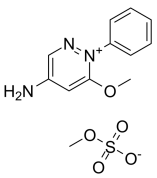
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amezinium methylsulfate

(Amezinium metilsulfate; Lu-1631)

Cat. No.: HY-A0275

Amezinium metilsulfate has multiple mechanisms, including stimulation of alpha and beta-1 receptors and inhibition ofnoradrenaline and tyramine uptake.



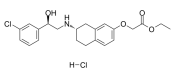
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

Amibegron hydrochloride

(SR 58611A) Cat. No.: HY-103207

Amibegron hydrochloride is a selective **β3-adrenoceptor** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.5 nM for **β-adrenoceptor** in rat colon; Amibegron hydrochloride has anxiolytic and antidepressant activity.

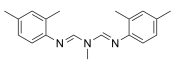


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Amitraz

(BTS-27419) Cat. No.: HY-B1111

Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.

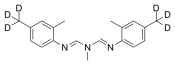


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Amitraz-d6

(BTS-27419-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B1111S

Amitraz-d6 (BTS-27419-d6) is the deuterium labeled Amitraz. Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.

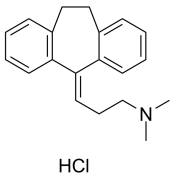


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)** and **noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)**, with K_is of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.

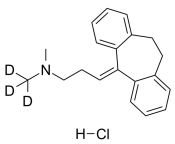


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).

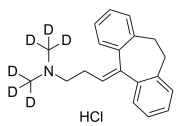


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.

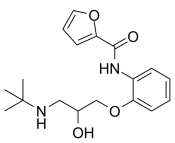


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Ancarolol

Cat. No.: HY-100141

Ancarolol is a **beta-adrenergic** blocking agent.

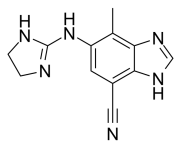


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AR-08

Cat. No.: HY-U00371

AR-08 is an agonist of **α2-adrenergic receptor**, used for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivety disorder (ADHD).

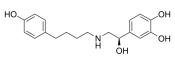


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arbutamine

Cat. No.: HY-16056

Arbutamine is a short-acting, potent and nonselective **β-adrenoceptor** agonist that increases heart rate, cardiac contractility, and systolic blood pressure. Arbutamine is a catecholamine for a pharmacological cardiac stress agen.

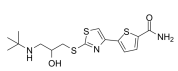


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg

Arotinolol

Cat. No.: HY-122537A

Arotinolol is a nonselective **α/β-adrenergic receptor** blocker and a vasodilating β-blocker. Arotinolol also shows potency for inhibiting the binding of the radioligand ^{125}I-ICYP to **5HT$_{1B}$**-serotonergic receptor sites.

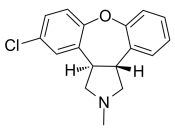


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Asenapine

(Org 5222) Cat. No.: HY-10121

Asenapine (Org 5222), an atypical antipsychotic, is an antagonist of **serotonin receptors** (pK_i: 8.4-10.5), **adrenoceptors** (pK_i: 8.9-9.5), **dopamine receptors** (pK_i: 8.9-9.4) and **histamine receptors** (pK_i: 8.2-9.0).

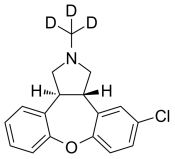


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine-d3

(Org 5222-d3) Cat. No.: HY-10121S

Asenapine-d3 (Org 5222-d3) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.

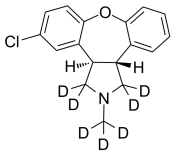


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d7

(Org 5222-d7) Cat. No.: HY-10121S1

Asenapine-d7 (Org 5222-d7) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.

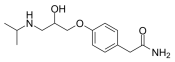


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atenolol

((RS)-Atenolol) Cat. No.: HY-17498

Atenolol ((RS)-Atenolol) is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic receptor blocker, with a K_i of 697 nM atβ1-adrenoceptor in guine pig left ventricle membrane. Atenolol can be used for the research of hypertension and angina pectoris.

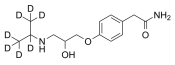


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Atenolol-d7

((RS)-Atenolol-d7) Cat. No.: HY-17498S

Atenolol-d7 ((RS)-Atenolol-d7) is the deuterium labeled Atenolol. Atenolol ((RS)-Atenolol) is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic receptor blocker, with a K_i of 697 nM atβ1-adrenoceptor in guine pig left ventricle membrane. Atenolol can be used for the research of hypertension and angina pectoris.

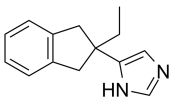


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atipamezole

(MPV 1248) Cat. No.: HY-12380A

Atipamezole (MPV 1248) is a potent **α_2-adrenoceptor antagonist** with a K_i of 1.6 nM.

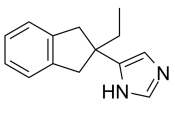


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Atipamezole hydrochloride

(MPV-1248 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-12380

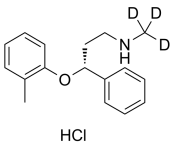
Atipamezole (MPV-1248) hydrochloride is a potent **α_2-adrenoceptor antagonist** with a K_i of 1.6 nM.



Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Atomoxetine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110223

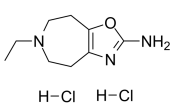


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Azepexole dihydrochloride

(B-HT 933 dihydrochloride; Oxazoloazepin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-103212

Azepexole (B-HT 933) dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist with pK_is of 8.3, 7.6, and 7.5 for α2A-, α2B- and α2C-adrenoceptor subtypes, resepctively.

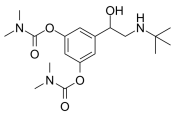


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bambuterol

((±)-Bambuterol; KWD-2183) Cat. No.: HY-17501

Bambuterol ((±)-Bambuterol; KWD-2183) is a long acting beta-adrenoceptor agonist (LABA) used in the treatment of asthma; it also is a prodrug of terbutaline.



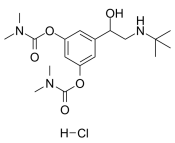
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

Bambuterol hydrochloride

((±)-Bambuterol hydrochloride; KWD-2183 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17501A

Bambuterol hydrochloride ((±)-Bambuterol hydrochloride; KWD-2183 hydrochloride) is a long acting beta-adrenoceptor agonist (LABA) used in the treatment of asthma; it also is a prodrug of terbutaline.

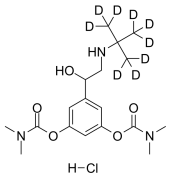


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bambuterol-d9 hydrochloride ((±)-Bambuterol-d9 hydrochloride; KWD-2183-d9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17501S

Bambuterol-D9 ((±)-Bambuterol-D9) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Bambuterol. Bambuterol ((±)-Bambuterol) hydrochloride is a long acting beta-adrenoceptor agonist (LABA) used in the treatment of asthma; it also is a prodrug of terbutaline.

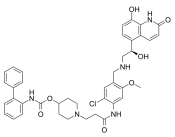


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Batefenterol

(GSK961081; TD-5959) Cat. No.: HY-12980

Batefenterol (GSK961081;TD-5959) is a novel **muscarinic** receptor antagonist and **β_2-adrenoceptor** agonist; displays high affinity for hM2, hM3 muscarinic and hβ_2-adrenoceptor with K_i values of 1.4, 1.3 and 3.7 nM, respectively.

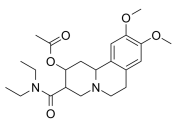


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Benzquinamide

(P2647; BZQ; Benzoquinamide) Cat. No.: HY-U00244

Benzquinamide (P2647) is an antiemetic which can bind to the **α_{2A}, α_{2B},** and **α_{2C} adrenergic receptors** (α2-AR) with K_i values of 1,365, 691, and 545 nM, respectively.

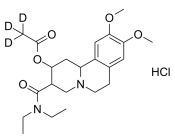


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzquinamide-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00244S

Benzquinamide-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Benzquinamide hydrochloride. Benzquinamide (P2647) is an antiemetic which can bind to the **α_{2A}, α_{2B},** and **α_{2C} adrenergic receptors** (α2-AR) with K_i values of 1,365, 691, and 545 nM, respectively.

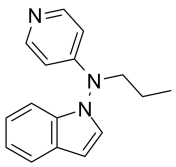


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Besipirdine

(HP 749 free base) Cat. No.: HY-15376

Besipirdine is a non-receptor-dependent cholinomimetic agent with noradrenergic activity. Besipirdine inhibits **voltage-dependent sodium and potassium channels**.

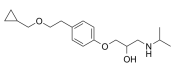


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betaxolol

Cat. No.: HY-B0381

Betaxolol is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

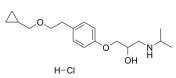


Purity: 95.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Betaxolol hydrochloride

(SL75212) Cat. No.: HY-B0381A

Betaxolol Hydrochloride is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

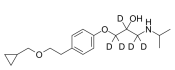


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Betaxolol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0381S

Betaxolol-d5 is the deuterium labeled Betaxolol. Betaxolol is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

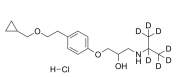


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Betaxolol-d7 hydrochloride

(SL75212-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B0381AS

Betaxolol-d7 hydrochloride (SL75212-d7) is the deuterium labeled Betaxolol hydrochloride. Betaxolol Hydrochloride is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

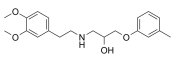


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bevantolol

Cat. No.: HY-A0249

Bevantolol is a selective β-1 adrenoceptor antagonist. Bevantolol can be used for the research of angina pectoris and hypertension.

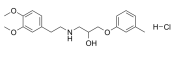


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bevantolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-121186

Bevantolol hydrochloride is a selective **β1** and α1-adrenergic receptor antagonist with **pK_i** values of 7.83, 6.9 in rat cerebral cortex, respectively. Bevantolol hydrochloride is a potent **Ca^{2+}** antagonist.

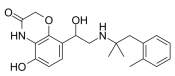


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-167107

Cat. No.: HY-121251

BI-167107 is a high affinity, full agonist that binds to the β2 adrenergic receptor (**β2AR**) with a dissociation constant **K_d** of 84 pM.

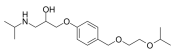


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bisoprolol

Cat. No.: HY-129029

Bisoprolol is a potent, selective and orally active **β1-adrenergic receptor** blocker. Bisoprolol has little activity on β2-receptor and has the potential for hypertension, coronary artery disease and stable ventricular dysfunction research.

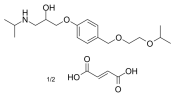


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bisoprolol hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0076

Bisoprolol hemifumarate is a selective **type β1 adrenergic receptor** blocker.

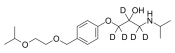


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Bisoprolol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-129029S

Bisoprolol-d5 is the deuterium labeled Bisoprolol. Bisoprolol is a potent, selective and orally active **β1-adrenergic receptor** blocker.

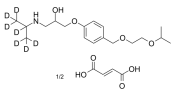


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Bisoprolol-d7 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0076S

Bisoprolol-d7 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Bisoprolol hemifumarate. Bisoprolol hemifumarate is a selective **type β1 adrenergic receptor** blocker.



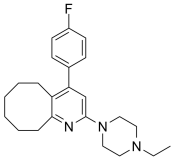
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin

(AD-5423)

Cat. No.: HY-13575

Blonanserin (AD-5423) is a potent and orally active **5-HT_{2A}** (K_i=0.812 nM) and **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i =0.142 nM) antagonist.

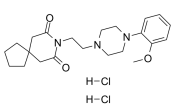


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

BMY 7378

Cat. No.: HY-100554

BMY 7378 is a selective antagonist of α_{1D}-adrenoceptor (α_{1D}-AR). BMY 7378 binds to membranes expressing the cloned rat α_{1D}-AR with a >100-fold higher affinity (K_i=2 nM) than binding to either the cloned rat α_{1A}-AR (K_i=800 nM) or the hamster α_{1B}-AR (K_i=600 nM).



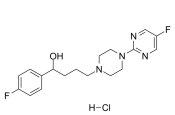
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMY-14802 hydrochloride

(BMY-14802-1; BMS 181100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108509

BMY-14802 hydrochloride (BMY-14802-1) is a selective and orally active **sigma receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 112 nM. BMY-14802 hydrochloride is also a **5-HT1A** and **adrenergic α1 receptors** agonist. BMY-14802 hydrochloride has antipsychotic effects.

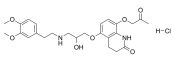


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bometolol Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00386

Bometolol Hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic** blocking agent, used for the research of cardiovascular disease.



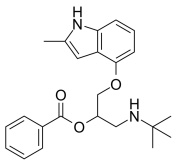
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bopindolol

((±)-Bopindolol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1562

Bopindolol is an orally active antagonist of **β-adrenoceptors (ARs)** with partial agonist activity. Bopindolol is non-selective for β1- and β2-ARs and has low affinity for β3-AR subtype.



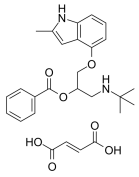
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bopindolol fumarate

((±)-Bopindolol fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1562C

Bopindolol ((±)-Bopindolol) fumarate is an orally active antagonist of **β-adrenoceptors (ARs)** with partial agonist activity. Bopindolol fumarate is non-selective for β1- and β2-ARs and has low affinity for β3-AR subtype.



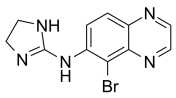
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brimonidine

(UK 14304; AGN190342)

Cat. No.: HY-B0659

Brimonidine (UK 14304) is a full α2-adrenergic receptor (α2-AR) agonist.



Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brimonidine tartrate

(UK 14304 tartrate; AGN190342 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0659A

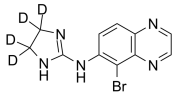
Brimonidine tartrate (UK 14304 tartrate) is a full α2-adrenergic receptor (α2-AR) agonist.

Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Brimonidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0659S

Brimonidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Brimonidine. Brimonidine (UK 14304) is a full α2-adrenergic receptor (α2-AR) agonist.

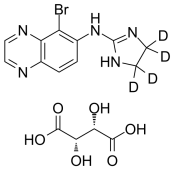


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Brimonidine-d4 D-tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0659AS

Brimonidine-d4 (UK 14304-d4) D-tartrate is the deuterium labeled Brimonidine D-tartrate.



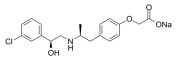
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRL 37344 sodium

(BRL 37344A)

Cat. No.: HY-101325

BRL 37344 sodium (BRL 37344A) is a specific **β3-adrenergic receptor** agonist. BRL 37344 sodium treatment significantly lowers the body weight of obese mice.



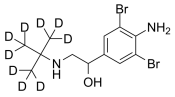
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Brombuterol D9

(Bromobuterol D9)

Cat. No.: HY-131104S

Brombuterol D9 (Bromobuterol D9) is a deuterium labeled Brombuterol. Brombuterol is a **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist.



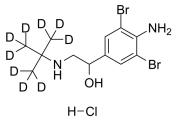
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brombuterol D9 hydrochloride

(Bromobuterol D9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-131104AS

Brombuterol D9 hydrochloride (Bromobuterol D9 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled Brombuterol hydrochloride. Brombuterol hydrochloride is a **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist.



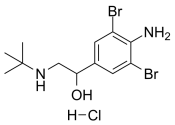
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brombuterol hydrochloride

(Bromobuterol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-131145

Brombuterol hydrochloride (Bromobuterol hydrochloride) is a **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist.

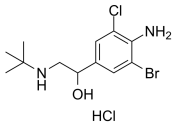


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromchlorbuterol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136449

Bromchlorbuterol hydrochloride is an active β-adrenergic agonist (**β-agonist**) and can be used for the research of pulmonary disease and asthma.

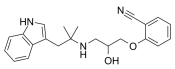


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bucindolol

Cat. No.: HY-103214

Bucindolol is a **β1-adrenergic receptor** blocker, with intrinsic sympathomimetic activity, used in the research of heart failure.



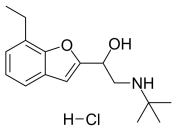
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Bufuralol hydrochloride

(Ro 3-4787 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-105124A

Bufuralol hydrochloride (Ro 3-4787 hydrochloride) is a potent non-selective, orally active **β-adrenoreceptor** antagonist with partial agonist activity. Bufuralol hydrochloride is a CYP2D6 probe substrate.

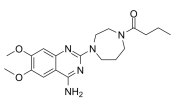


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Bunazosin

Cat. No.: HY-107326

Bunazosin is a potent and selective **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Bunazosin can be used for antihypertensive and ocular hypotensive research.

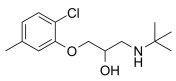


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bupranolol

Cat. No.: HY-A0252

Bupranolol is an orally active, competitive and non-selective **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist without intrinsic sympathomimetic activity.

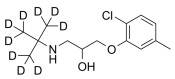


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg

Bupranolol-d9

Cat. No.: HY-A0252S

Bupranolol-d9 is the deuterium labeled Bupranolol. Bupranolol is an orally active, competitive and non-selective **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist without intrinsic sympathomimetic activity.

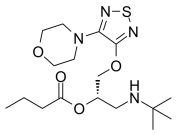


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butyryltimolol

Cat. No.: HY-102032

Butyryltimolol, an effective prodrug of Timolol, improves the corneal penetration of Timolol. Butyryltimolol is a **β-adrenergic** blocker.



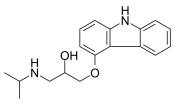
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carazolol

((±)-Carazolol; DL-Carazolol; Suacron)

Cat. No.: HY-107327

Carazolol is a **β_1/β_2 adrenoceptor** antagonist of high potency used in the research of **hypertension**. Carazolol is also a potent, selective **β_3-adrenoceptor** agonist.



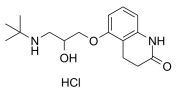
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carteolol hydrochloride

(OPC-1085 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17495A

Carteolol hydrochloride (OPC-1085 hydrochloride) is a non-selective beta blocker used to treat glaucoma.

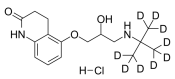


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carteolol-d9 hydrochloride

(OPC-1085-d9 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17495AS

Carteolol-d9 (OPC-1085-d9) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Carteolol hydrochloride. Carteolol hydrochloride (OPC-1085 hydrochloride) is a non-selective beta blocker used to treat glaucoma.

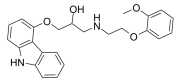


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol

(BM 14190) Cat. No.: HY-B0006

Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC_{50} of 5 μM. Carvedilol is a multiple action antihypertensive agent with potential use in angina and congestive heart failure.

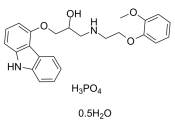


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carvedilol phosphate hemihydrate

(BM 14190 phosphate hemihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0006A

Carvedilol phosphate hemihydrate (BM 14190 phosphate hemihydrate) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol phosphate hemihydrate inhibits **lipid peroxidation** with an IC_{50} of 5 μM.

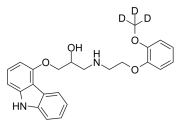


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carvedilol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0006S

AA is the deuterium labeled Carvedilol. Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC_{50} of 5 μM.

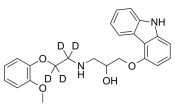


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol-d4

(BM 14190-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0006S1

Carvedilol-d4 (BM 14190-d4) is the deuterium labeled Carvedilol. Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC_{50} of 5 μM.

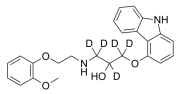


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol-d5

(BM 14190-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0006S2

Carvedilol-d5 is deuterium labeled Carvedilol. Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective β/α-1 blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC50 of 5 μM.

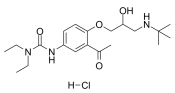


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Celiprolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1264

Celiprolol hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **β1-andrenoceptor** with partial **β2** agonist activity, therefore it is a selective adrenoreceptor modulator (SAM). Celiprolol hydrochloride demonstrates antihypertensive and antianginal activity.

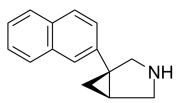


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Centanafadine

(EB-1020) Cat. No.: HY-16736

Centanafadine is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with **IC_{50}s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.

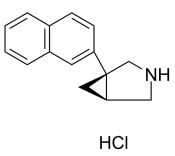


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Centanafadine hydrochloride

(EB-1020 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16736A

Centanafadine (hydrochloride) is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with **IC_{50}s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.

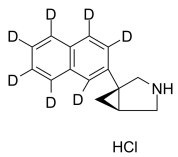


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Centanafadine-d7 hydrochloride

(EB-1020-d7 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16736AS

Centanafadine-d7 (EB-1020-d7) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Centanafadine hydrochloride.

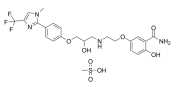


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP 20712 A

(CGP 20712 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-101355B

CGP 20712 A (CGP 20712 mesylate) is a highly selective <B>β1-adrenoceptor</B> antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 0.7 nM. CGP 20712 A exhibits ~10,000-fold selectivity over β2-adrenoceptors.

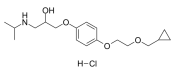


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cicloprolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00066

Cicloprolol is a partial **β 1-adrenoceptor** agonist .

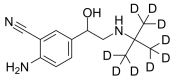


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cimbuterol-D9

Cat. No.: HY-131105S

Cimbuterol-D9 is the deuterium labeled Cimbuterol. Cimbuterol is aβ-adrenergic agonist.

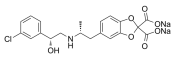


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CL 316243

Cat. No.: HY-116771A

CL316243 is a highly potent selective **β3-adrenoceptor** agonist with a **EC_{50}** of 3 nM, but is an extremely poor to β1/2- receptors.

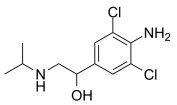


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clenproperol

Cat. No.: HY-100699

Clenproperol is a **β2-adrenergic** agonist.

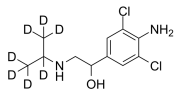


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clenproperol-D7

Cat. No.: HY-100699S

Clenproperol-D7 is the deuterium labeled Clenproperol. Clenproperol is a β2-adrenergic agonist.

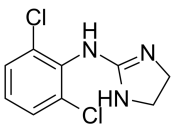


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clonidine

Cat. No.: HY-12721

Clonidine is an **alpha 2-adrenergic** agonist.

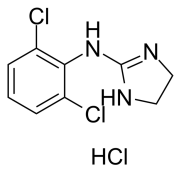


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clonidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0409A

Clonidine hydrochloride is an agonist of **α2-adrenoceptor** and potent antihypertensive agent.

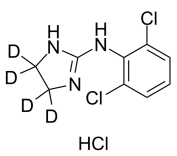


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Clonidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12721S

Clonidine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Clonidine. Clonidine hydrochloride is an **alpha 2-adrenergic** agonist.

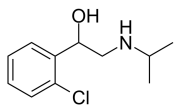


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clorprenaline

Cat. No.: HY-134577

Clorprenaline is a potent agonist of **β2-adrenergic**. Clorprenaline promotes animal muscular mass growth and decreases fat accumulation. Clorprenaline is a potential new lean meat-boosting feed additive.

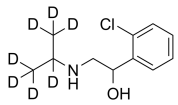


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clorprenaline D7

Cat. No.: HY-131106S

Clorprenaline D7 is a deuterium labeled Clorprenaline. Clorprenaline is a **β2-adrenergic receptor** agonist that is implicated in bronchial expansion. Clorprenaline has the potential for asthma research.

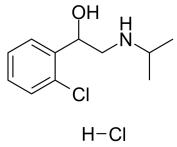


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clorprenaline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1347

Clorprenaline hydrochloride is a **β_2-adrenergic receptor** agonist that is implicated in bronchial expansion. Clorprenaline has the potential for asthma research.

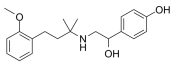


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

D2343

Cat. No.: HY-U00206

D2343 is a **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist and also is an **α1- adrenoceptor** inhibitor.



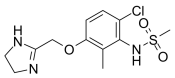
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dabuzalgron

(Ro 115-1240)

Cat. No.: HY-117071

Dabuzalgron (Ro 115-1240) is an orally active and selective **α-1A adrenergic receptor** agonist for the treatment of urinary incontinence. Dabuzalgron protects against Doxorubicin-induced cardiotoxicity by preserving mitochondrial function.

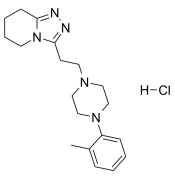


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dapiprazole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0142A

Dapiprazole hydrochloride is a potent α-adrenergic blocking drug, which is used to reverse mydriasis after eye examination.



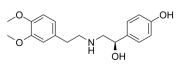
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Denopamine

((R)-(-)-Denopamine; TA-064)

Cat. No.: HY-119515

Denopamine ((R)-(-)-Denopamine) is an orally active, selective **β1-adrenergic** agonist. Denopamine prolongs survival in a murine model of congestive heart failure induced by viral myocarditis: suppression of tumor necrosis factor-α production in the heart. Cardiovascular effects.



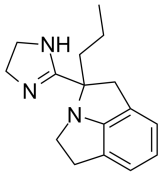
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deriglidole

(SL 86-0715)

Cat. No.: HY-101683

Deriglidole is a peripheral **adrenoceptor** antagonist with a high affinity for α_2-adrenoceptors.

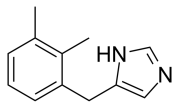


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Detomidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0163

Detomidine, an imidazole derivative, is a potent **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine produces dose-dependent analgesic effects.

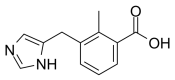


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Detomidine carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-135895

Detomidine carboxylic acid is the major urinary metabolite of Detomidine. Detomidine is a synthetic **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine also has cardiac and respiratory effects and an antidiuretic action.

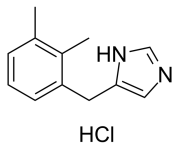


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Detomidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0163A

Detomidine hydrochloride, an imidazole derivative, is a potent **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine hydrochloride produces dose-dependent analgesic effects.

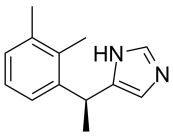


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dexmedetomidine

((+)-Medetomidine; (S)-Medetomidine) Cat. No.: HY-12719

Dexmedetomidine ((+)-Medetomidine) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **α2-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 1.08 nM. Dexmedetomidine shows 1620-fold selectivity against α1-adrenoceptor.

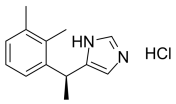


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride; (S)-Medetomidine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17034A

Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **α2-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 1.08 nM. Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride shows 1620-fold selectivity against α1-adrenoceptor.

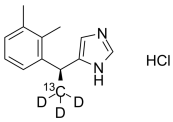


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dexmedetomidine-13C,d3 hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine-13C,d3 hydrochloride; (S)-Medetomidine-13C,d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17034AS

Dexmedetomidine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of α2-adrenoceptor, with a Ki of 1.08 nM.

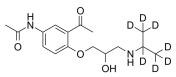


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diacetolol D7

Cat. No.: HY-100635S

Diacetolol D7 is a deuterium labeled Diacetolol. Diacetolol is the major metabolite of Acebutolol. Diacetolol is a **β-adrenoceptor** blocking and anti-arrhythmic agent.

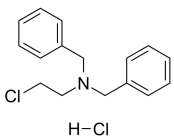


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Dibenamine hydrochloride

(N-(2-Chloroethyl)dibenzylamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-128380

Dibenamine hydrochloride is a competitive and irreversible **adrenergic** blocking agent and is known to modify the pharmacological effects of epinephrine. Dibenamine hydrochloride cause a significant increase in the rate of destruction of I-epinephrine in the mouse.

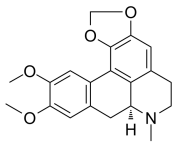


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Dicentrine

Cat. No.: HY-N6969

Dicentrine is a natural product isolated from the plant Lindera megaphylla with antihypertensive effect. Dicentrine is an **α_1-adrenoceptor** antagonist which has effective against human hyperplastic prostates.

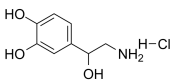


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7142

DL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride is a synthetic phenylethylamine that mimics the sympathomimetic actions of the endogenous norepinephrineDL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride is a neurotransmitter targets **α1 and β1 adrenoceptors**, has an increasing effect...

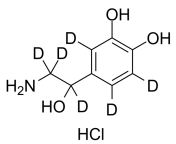


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

DL-Norepinephrine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7142S

DL-Norepinephrine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled DL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride.

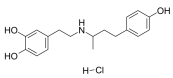


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dobutamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15746

Dobutamine hydrochloride is a synthetic catecholamine that acts on **α1-AR, β1-AR, β2-AR (α-1, β-1 andβ-2 adrenoceptors)**. Dobutamine hydrochloride is a selective β1-AR agonist, relatively weak activity at α1-AR and β2-AR.

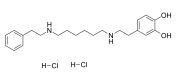


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dopexamine hydrochloride

(FPL60278AR) Cat. No.: HY-U00205

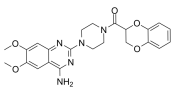
Dopexamine hydrochloride is a **β2 adrenergic receptor** agonist.



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

Doxazosin
(UK 33274) Cat. No.: HY-B0098

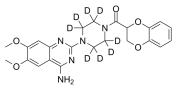
Doxazosin (UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic **α1-adrenergic receptors**.



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

Doxazosin D8
(UK 33274 D8) Cat. No.: HY-B0098S

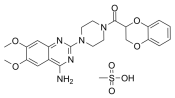
Doxazosin D8 (UK 33274 D8) is a deuterium labeled Doxazosin (UK 33274). Doxazosin is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic α1 adrenergic receptors.



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

Doxazosin mesylate
(UK 33274 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-B0098A

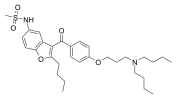
Doxazosin mesylate (UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic **α1-adrenergic receptors**.



Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Dronedarone
(SR 33589) Cat. No.: HY-A0016

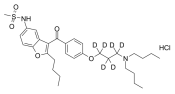
Dronedarone (SR 33589), a derivative of amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class Ⅲ **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.



Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-A0016S

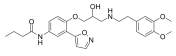
Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dronedarone. Dronedarone hydrochloride, a derivative of Amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class Ⅲ **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.



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

Ecastolol
Cat. No.: HY-101691

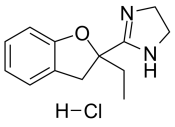
Ecastolol is a **beta adrenergic receptor** antagonist, with antianginal activities.



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

Efaroxan hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-B1416A

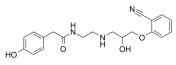
Efaroxan hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with antidiabetic activity. Efaroxan hydrochloride is a selective **I1-Imidazoline receptor** antagonist. Efaroxan hydrochloride can be used for the research of cardiovascular disease.



Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epanolol
(Visacor; ICI141292) Cat. No.: HY-U00183

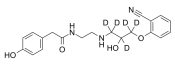
Epanolol (Visacor; ICI141292) is a potent **β-adrenoceptor** partial agonist with a greater affinity for **β1**- than β2-adrenoceptors.



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

Epanolol-d5
Cat. No.: HY-U00183S

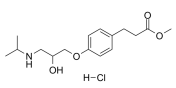
Epanolol-d5 (Visacor-d5) is the deuterium labeled Epanolol. Epanolol (Visacor) is a potent **β-adrenoceptor** partial agonist with a greater affinity for **β1**- than β2-adrenoceptors.



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

Esmolol hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-B1392

Esmolol hydrochloride is a beta adrenergic receptor blocker.

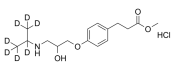


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Esmolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1392S

Esmolol-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Esmolol hydrochloride. Esmolol hydrochloride is a beta adrenergic receptor blocker.

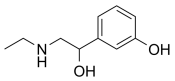


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Etilefrine

Cat. No.: HY-A0144

Etilefrine (3-[2-(ethylamino)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenol) is an **α adrenergic** agonist. Etilefrine also is an **AMPK** activator. Etilefrine can be used for the research of postural hypotension.

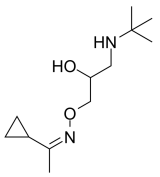


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Falintolol, (Z)-

Cat. No.: HY-U00283

Falintolol, (Z)-, a new **β-adrenergic** antagonist, is characterized by the presence of an oxime function.

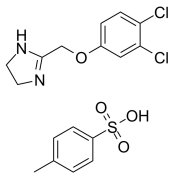


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenmetozole Tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-U00402

Fenmetozole Tosylate is an antagonist of the actions of ethanol, also antagonizes **α2-adrenergic receptor**, and acts as an antidepressant drug.



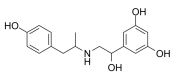
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenoterol

(Th-1165; Phenoterol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0976

Fenoterol (Th-1165), a sympathomimetic agent, is a selective and orally active **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Fenoterol is an effective bronchodilator and can be used for bronchospasm associated with asthma, bronchitis and other obstructive airway diseases research.



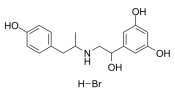
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenoterol hydrobromide

(Th-1165a; Phenoterol hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0976A

Fenoterol hydrobromide (Th-1165a), a sympathomimetic agent, is a selective and orally active **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

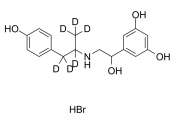


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fenoterol-d6 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0976AS

Fenoterol-d6 hydrobromide (Th-1165a-d6) is the deuterium labeled Fenoterol hydrobromide. Fenoterol hydrobromide (Th-1165a), a sympathomimetic agent, is a selective and orally active **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

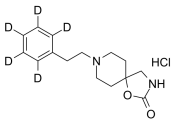


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0027S

Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Fenspiride hydrochloride. Fenspiride hydrochloride is an α adrenergic and H1 histamine receptor antagonist.

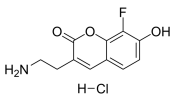


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

FFN270 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131007

FFN270 hydrochloride, a fluorescent tracer of norepinephrine, is a fluorescent substrate of the norepinephrine and vesicular monoamine transporters.

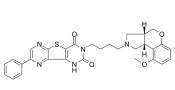


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fiduxosin

Cat. No.: HY-U00399

Fiduxosin is a potent **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with K_i of 0.160 nM, 24.9 nM, and 0.920 nM for α1a-, α1b-, and α1d-adrenoceptors, respectively.



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

G-Protein antagonist peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1376

G-Protein antagonist peptide is the substance P-related peptide that inhibits binding of G proteins to their receptors. G-Protein antagonist peptide competitively and reversibly inhibits **M2 muscarinic receptor** activation of G_i or G_o and inhibits G_s activation by β-adrenoceptors.

{Glp}QWFWWM-NH_2

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

G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1376A

G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA is a truncated substance P-related peptide, competes with receptor for G protein binding.

{Glp}QWFWWM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

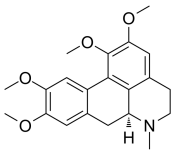
Purity: 97.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucine

(O,O-Dimethylisoboldine; S-(+)-Glaucine; NSC 34396)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945

Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.

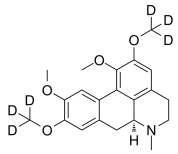


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6; S-(+)-Glaucine-d6; NSC 34396-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945S

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Glaucine. Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.



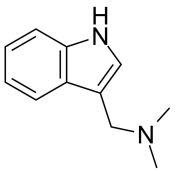
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 μM for AdipoR2 and AdipoR1, respectively. Gramine is also a human and mouse **β2-Adrenergic receptor (β2-AR)** agonist.



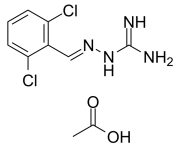
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Guanabenz Acetate

(BR-750; Wy8678 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0566

Guanabenz (Acetate) (BR-750) is an alpha-2 selective adrenergic agonist used as an antihypertensive agent.

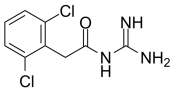


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Guanfacine

Cat. No.: HY-17416A

Guanfacine is a selective α2A receptor agonist. Target: α2A Receptor Guanfacine is a sympatholytic. It is a selective α2A receptor agonist.

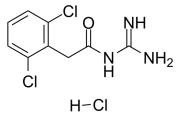


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanfacine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17416

Guanfacine hydrochloride, an anti-hypertensive agent, is a selective α2A-adrenoceptor agonist with Kd of 31 nM and displays 60-fold selectivity over α2B-adrenoceptors. IC50 Value: 31 nM(Kd) Target: Adrenergic Receptor Guanfacine is a sympatholytic.

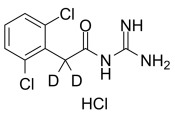


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Guanfacine-d2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17416S

Guanfacine-d2 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Guanfacine hydrochloride. Guanfacine hydrochloride, an anti-hypertensive agent, is a selective α2A-adrenoceptor agonist with Kd of 31 nM and displays 60-fold selectivity over α2B-adrenoceptors.



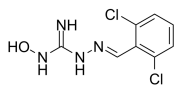
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanoxabenz

(Hydroxyguanabenz)

Cat. No.: HY-U00123

Guanoxabenz is an **α2 adrenergic receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 4000 nM and the fully activated form 40 nM for an α2A adrenoceptor.

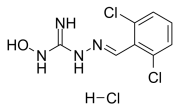


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanoxabenz hydrochloride

(Hydroxyguanabenz hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-U00123A

Guanoxabenz (Hydroxyguanabenz) hydrochloride is an **α2 adrenergic receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 4000 nM and the fully activated form 40 nM for an α2A adrenoceptor.

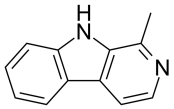


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Harmane

Cat. No.: HY-101392

Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations. Harmane shows 1000-fold selectivity for **I1-Imidazoline receptor** (IC_{50}=30 nM) over **α2-adrenoceptor** (IC_{50}=18 μM).

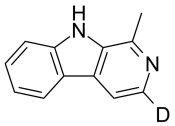


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Harmane-d1

Cat. No.: HY-101392S

Harmane-d1 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.

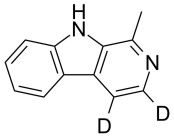


Purity: 95.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Harmane-d2

Cat. No.: HY-101392S1

Harmane-d2 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.

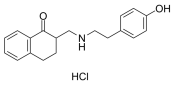


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HEAT hydrochloride

(BE2254 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-100980

HEAT (BE2254) hydrochloride is a selective $_{\text{alpha 1 adrenergic receptor}}$ antagonist. HEAT hydrochloride, a phenethylamine derivative, shows pK_is of 9, 9.1, and 8.57 for alpha 1a, alpha 1b and alpha 1c, respectively.

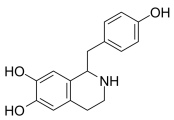


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Higenamine

(Norcoclaurine) Cat. No.: HY-N2037

Higenamine (Norcoclaurine), a β2-AR agonist, is a key component of the Chinese herb aconite root that prescribes for treating symptoms of heart failure in the oriental Asian countries. Higenamine (Norcoclaurine) has anti-apoptotic effects.

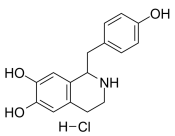


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Higenamine hydrochloride

(Norcoclaurine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N2037A

Higenamine hydrochloride (Norcoclaurine hydrochloride), a **β2-AR** agonist, is a key component of the Chinese herb aconite root that prescribes for treating symptoms of heart failure in the oriental Asian countries.

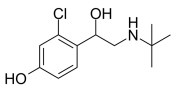


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

HOKU-81

(4-Hydroxytulobuterol) Cat. No.: HY-50291

HOKU-81 (4-Hydroxytulobuterol) is one of the metabolites of Tulobuterol (HY-B1810). HOKU-81 is a potent and selective **β2-adrenoceptor** stimulant. HOKU-81 has bronchodilating effect.

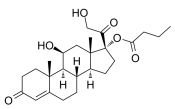


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg

Hydrocortisone 17-butyrate

(Cortisol 17-butyrate; Hydrocortisone butyrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0983

Hydrocortisone 17-butyrate is an adrenocortico hormone.

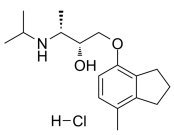


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

ICI 118,551 hydrochloride

(ICI 118551 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13951

ICI 118,551 (hydrochloride) is a highly selective **β2 adrenergic receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 0.7, 49.5 and 611 nM for β2, β1 and β3 receptors, respectively.

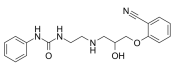


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ICI 89406

Cat. No.: HY-15726

ICI 89406 is a selective **β1 adrenergic receptor** antagonist amenable to labelling with positron emitters, for PET.



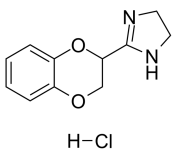
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Idazoxan hydrochloride

(RX 781094 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14561A

Idazoxan hydrochloride (RX 781094 hydrochloride) is an **α_2-adrenoceptor** antagonist and is also a **imidazoline receptors (IRs)** antagonist competitively antagonized the centrally induced hypotensive effect of imidazoline-like drugs (IMs).



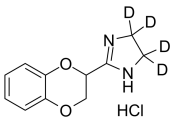
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Idazoxan-d4 hydrochloride

(RX 781094-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14561AS

Idazoxan-d4 (RX 781094-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Idazoxan hydrochloride.



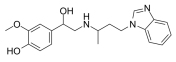
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Imoxiterol

(RP 58802B)

Cat. No.: HY-101585

Imoxiterol (RP 58802B) is a **β-adrenergic** agonist.

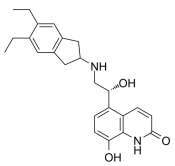


Purity: 93.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Indacaterol

Cat. No.: HY-14299

Indacaterol(Onbrez; Arcapta) is an ultra-long-acting β-adrenoceptor agonist. IC50 value: Target: β-adrenoceptor Indacaterol inhibits cAMP production in Chinese hamster ovary cells stably transfected with human β2 adrenoceptors with pEC50 of 8.06.



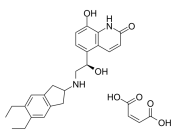
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Indacaterol maleate

(QAB149)

Cat. No.: HY-14299A

Indacaterol (QAB149) maleate is an ultra-long-acting β-adrenoceptor agonist.

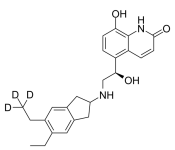


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Indacaterol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-14299S

Indacaterol-d3 is deuterium labeled Indacaterol.

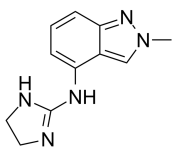


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indanidine

Cat. No.: HY-101717

Indanidine is an **alpha-adrenergic** agonist.



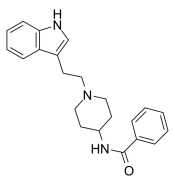
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indoramin

(Indoramine; Wy 21901)

Cat. No.: HY-12760

Indoramin is an orally active antihypertensive agent. Indoramin is also selective for the α_{1A}-adrenoceptor.



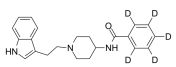
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indoramin D5

(Indoramine D5; Wy-21901 D5)

Cat. No.: HY-12760S

Indoramin D5 is deuterium labeled Indoramin, which is a piperidine antiadrenergic agent.

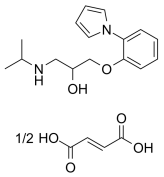


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isamoltane hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-19578B

Isamoltane hemifumarate is a selective antagonist of **5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 39 nM for inhibits the binding of [^{125}I]ICYP to 5-HT$_{1B}$ recognition sites in rat brain membranes. Isamoltane hemifumarate is also a **β-adrenoceptor** ligand, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 8.4 nM.



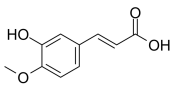
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isoferulic acid

(3-Hydroxy-4-methoxycinnamic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0761

Isoferulic acid (3-Hydroxy-4-methoxycinnamic acid) is a cinnamic acid derivative that has antidiabetic activity. Isoferulic acid binds to and activates α1-adrenergic receptors (IC$_{50}$=1.4 μM) to enhance secretion of β-endorphin (EC$_{50}$=52.2 nM) and increase glucose use.

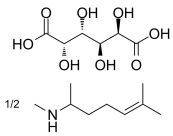


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Isometheptene mucate

Cat. No.: HY-B1666B

Isometheptene mucate, a sympathomimetic agent, is a indirect-acting **adrenergic receptor** agonist. Isometheptene mucate can be used for migraine research.



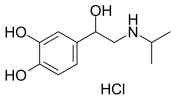
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isoprenaline hydrochloride

(Isoproterenol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0468

Isoprenaline hydrochloride is a non-selective **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist with potent peripheral vasodilator, bronchodilator, and cardiac stimulating activities.

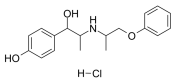


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1270

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic receptor** agonist with **K$_i$**s of 13.65 μM and 3.48 μM for myometrial and placcntal beta-adrenergic receptor, respectively. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is also a **NMDA receptor** antagonist.

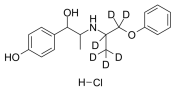


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Isoxsuprine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1270S

Isoxsuprine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Isoxsuprine hydrochloride. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic receptor** agonist with **K$_i$**s of 13.65 μM and 3.48 μM for myometrial and placcntal beta-adrenergic receptor, respectively.

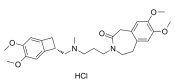


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ivabradine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0162A

Ivabradine hydrochloride is an orally bioavailable, hyperpolarization-activated, cyclic nucleotide-gated (**HCN**) channel blocker.

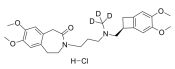


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ivabradine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0162AS1

Ivabradine D3 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ivabradine hydrochloride. Ivabradine hydrochloride is a new I$_f$ inhibitor with IC$_{50}$ of 2.9 μM, and used as a pure heart rate lowering agent.

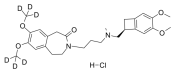


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ivabradine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0162AS

Ivabradine D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ivabradine hydrochloride. Ivabradine hydrochloride is a new I$_f$ inhibitor with IC$_{50}$ of 2.9 μM, and used as a pure heart rate lowering agent.

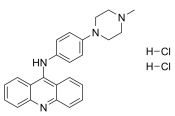


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JP1302 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103213

JP1302 dihydrochloride is a selective, high affinity antagonist of the **alpha2C-adrenoceptor (α$_{2C}$-adrenoceptor)**, with a **K$_b$** value (antagonist activity) of 16 nM and a K$_i$ (binding affinity) value of 28 nM.

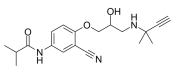


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ko-3290

Cat. No.: HY-101721

Ko-3290 is an antagonist of **β-adrenoceptor**, with cardioselectivity and antilipolytic effects in animals.

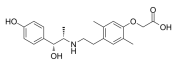


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KUC-7322

Cat. No.: HY-116169

KUC-7322, a selective **β3 -adrenoceptor** agonist, is the active form of ritobegron. Ritobegron decreases intravesical pressure with minimal effects on the cardiovascular system.

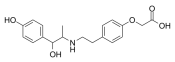


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KUL-7211 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-19673A

KUL-7211 racemate is the racemate of KUL-7211. KUL-7211 is a selective **β-adrenoceptor** agonist.

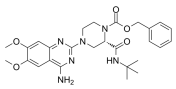


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-765314

Cat. No.: HY-101385

L-765314 is a potent and selective **α1b adrenergic receptor** antagonist with K_is of 5.4 nM and 2.0 nM for rat and human α1b adrenergic receptor, respectively.

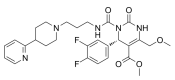


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-771688

Cat. No.: HY-U00237

L-771688 is a highly selective **α1A-Adrenoceptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43±0.02 nM.

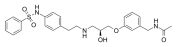


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L748337

Cat. No.: HY-103211

L748337 is a potent **β3-adrenergic receptor** antagonist and displays selectivity over β1 and β2 receptors. The K_i values of L748337 for β3-, β2- and β1-adrenoceptors are 4.0 nM, 204 nM and 390 nM, respectively.

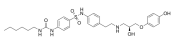


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L755507

Cat. No.: HY-19334

L755507 is a potent, selective agonist of **β_3-AR** with an **IC_{50}** of 35 nM. L755507 enhances the homology-directed repair (HDR)-mediated genome editing in CRISPR/Cas9 nickase system.



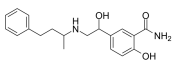
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Labetalol

(AH5158; Sch-15719W free base)

Cat. No.: HY-121383

Labetalol (AH5158) is an orally active selective **α1**- and non-selective **β-adrenergic receptors** competitive antagonist. Labetalol, an anti-hypertensive agent, can be used for the research of cardiovascular disease, such as hypertension in pregnancy.



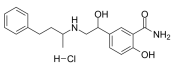
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Labetalol hydrochloride

(AH-5158 hydrochloride; Sch-15719W)

Cat. No.: HY-B1108

Labetalol hydrochloride is a mixed alpha/beta adrenergic antagonist that is used to treat high blood pressure.



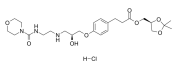
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Landiolol hydrochloride

(ONO1101 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100607A

Landiolol hydrochloride (ONO1101 hydrochloride) is a highly beta1 selective ultra-short acting **beta**-blocker (β1/β2 selectivity=255:1, a half-life of 4min) acts as an **adrenoceptor** antagonist.

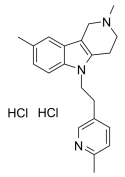


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride

(Dimebolin dihydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-14537

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and **amyloid-β** (**Aβ**) secretion.

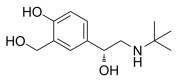


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Levalbuterol

((R)-Albuterol; (R)-Salbutamol; Levosalbutamol) **Cat. No.:** HY-B1675

Levalbuterol ((R)-Albuterol; (R)-Salbutamol) is a short-acting **β2-adrenergic receptor** agonist and the active (R)-enantiomer of Salbutamol. Levalbuterol is a more potent bronchodilator than Salbutamol and has the potential for the treatment of COPD.</br>.

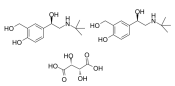


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levalbuterol tartrate

(Levosalbutamol tartrate) **Cat. No.:** HY-17457

Levosalbutamol tartrate(levalbuterol) is the R-enantiomer of the short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist salbutamol. IC50 Value: Target: β2-adrenergic receptor Levosalbutamol and salbutamol produced significantly better bronchodilator responses than placebo.

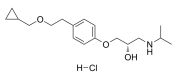


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levobetaxolol hydrochloride

((S)-Betaxolol hydrochloride; AL-1577A) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0381B

Levobetaxolol hydrochloride is a beta-adrenergic receptor inhibitor (beta blocker) that can lower the pressure in the eye. Levobetaxolol hydrochloride can be used for the research of glaucoma.

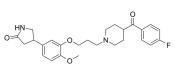


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lidanserin

(ZK-33839) **Cat. No.:** HY-101815

Lidanserin (ZK-33839) acts as a **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **α$_1$-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

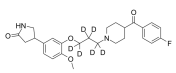


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lidanserin-d6

(ZK-33839-d6) **Cat. No.:** HY-101815S

Lidanserin-d6 (ZK-33839-d6) is the deuterium labeled Lidanserin. Lidanserin (ZK-33839) acts as a **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **α$_1$-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

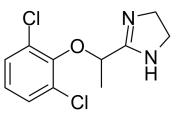


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lofexidine

Cat. No.: HY-B1052A

Lofexidine is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

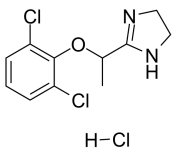


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Lofexidine hydrochloride

(Baq-168; MDL-14042) **Cat. No.:** HY-B1052

Lofexidine (hydrochloride) is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

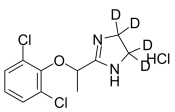


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Lofexidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1052S

Lofexidine-d4 hydrochloride (Baq-168-d4) is the deuterium labeled Lofexidine hydrochloride. Lofexidine hydrochloride is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

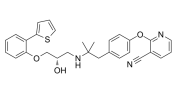


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Lubabegron

(LY-488756) **Cat. No.:** HY-123012

Lubabegron is a potent modulator of β-adrenergic receptor (**β -AR**). Lubabegron demonstrates antagonistic behavior at the β$_1$ and β$_2$ receptor subtypes and agonistic behavior at the β$_3$ receptor subtype in cattle. Lubabegron reduces NH_3 gas emissions from an animal or its waste.

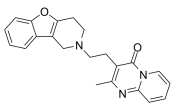


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Lusaperidone
(R107474)

Cat. No.: HY-U00117

Lusaperidone (R107474) is an α2 **adrenergic receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.13 and 0.15 nM for α2A and α2C, respectively.

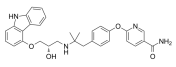


Purity: 97.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

LY377604

Cat. No.: HY-13713

LY377604 is a **human β_3-adrenergic receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 2.4 nM and also a **β_1-** and **β_2-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

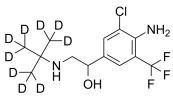


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mabuterol-D9

Cat. No.: HY-13338S

Mabuterol-D9 is a deuterium labeled Mabuterol. Mabuterol is an agonist of the **β2-adrenergic receptor**.

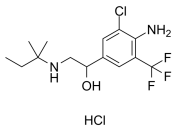


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mapenterol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136435

Mapenterol hydrochloride is a type of **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

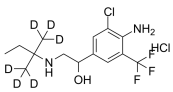


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mapenterol-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136435S1

Mapenterol-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Mapenterol hydrochloride. Mapenterol hydrochloride is a type of **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

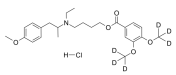


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 250 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mebeverine D6 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0078S

Mebeverine D6 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Mebeverine, which is an antimuscarinic.

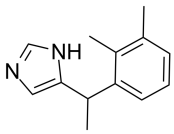


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Medetomidine

Cat. No.: HY-17034

Medetomidine(Domtor) is a potent, highly selective α2-adrenoceptor agonist (Ki values are 1.08 and 1750 nM for α2- and α1-adrenoceptors respectively).

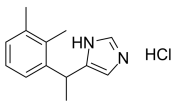


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Medetomidine hydrochloride
(MPV785)

Cat. No.: HY-17034B

Medetomidine hydrochloride is an agonist of adrenergic alpha-2 receptor, which is used in veterinary medicine for its analgesic properties.

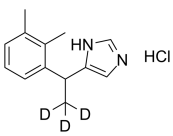


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Medetomidine-d3 hydrochloride
(MPV785-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17034BS

Medetomidine-d3 hydrochloride (MPV785-d3) is the deuterium labeled Medetomidine hydrochloride. Medetomidine hydrochloride is an agonist of adrenergic alpha-2 receptor.

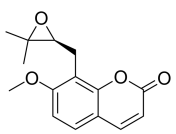


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Meranzin

Cat. No.: HY-N3298

Meranzin is an absorbed bioactive compound from the Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Chaihu-Shugan-San (CSS). Meranzin, isolated from leaves of Murraya exotica L., regulates the shared alpha 2-adrenoceptor and involves the AMPA-ERK1/2–BDNF signaling pathway.

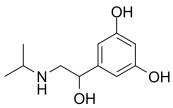


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metaproterenol

(Orciprenaline) Cat. No.: HY-B1276A

Metaproterenol (Orciprenaline) is a direct-acting sympathomimetic and a **β2-adrenergic receptor (β2AR)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 68 nM. Metaproterenol also has anti-inflammatory activity.

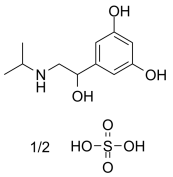


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metaproterenol hemisulfate

(Orciprenaline hemisulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B1276

Metaproterenol hemisulfate (Orciprenaline hemisulfate) is a direct-acting sympathomimetic and a **β2-adrenergic receptor (β2AR)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 68 nM. Metaproterenol hemisulfate also has anti-inflammatory activity.

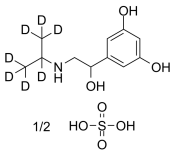


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metaproterenol-d7 hemisulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B1276S

Metaproterenol-d7 (Orciprenaline-d7) hemisulfate is the deuterium labeled Metaproterenol hemisulfate. Metaproterenol hemisulfate (Orciprenaline hemisulfate) is a direct-acting sympathomimetic and a **β2-adrenergic receptor (β2AR)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 68 nM.

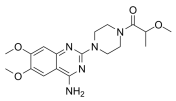


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Metazosin

(Kenosin) Cat. No.: HY-123563

Metazosin (Kenosin) is a potent **α1 adrenoceptor** blocker. Metazosin is an antihypertensive agent lowering blood pressure.

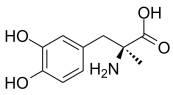


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyldopa

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa; MK-351) Cat. No.: HY-B0225

Methyldopa (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa), a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for **α2-adrenergic receptors**). Methyldopa is a prodrug and is metabolized (α-Methylepinephrine) in the central nervous system.

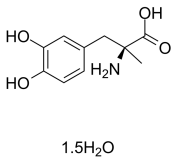


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Methyldopa hydrate

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrate; MK-351 hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0225B

Methyldopa hydrate (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrate), a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for **α2-adrenergic receptors**). Methyldopa hydrate is a prodrug and is metabolized (α-Methylepinephrine) in the central nervous system.

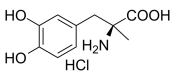


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Methyldopa hydrochloride

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrochloride; MK-351 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0225A

Methyldopa hydrochloride (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrochloride) hydrochloride, a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for **α2-adrenergic receptors**).

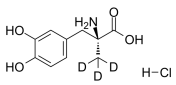


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Methyldopa-d3 hydrochloride

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa-d3 hydrochloride; MK-351-d3 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0225AS

Methyldopa-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Methyldopa (hydrochloride). Methyldopa hydrochloride (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrochloride) hydrochloride, a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for α2-adrenergic receptors).

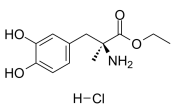


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyldopate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1696A

Methyldopate hydrochloride is an ethyl ester hydrochloride prodrug of α-Methyldopa (α-MD; HY-B0225). Methyldopa (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa) is an α-adrenergic agonist (selective for α2-adrenergic receptors). Methyldopate hydrochloride has the potential for severe hypertension research.

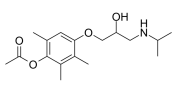


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Metipranolol

Cat. No.: HY-121567

Metipranolol is a nonselective and orally active **β-adrenergic receptor** antagonist. Metipranolol can be used for hypertension and glaucoma research.

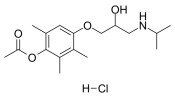


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metipranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16316

Metipranolol hydrochloride is a non-selective **β adrenergic receptor** blocking agent.

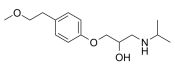


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metoprolol

Cat. No.: HY-17503

Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension. IC50 value: Target: β1 receptor.

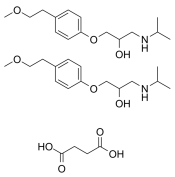


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metoprolol Succinate

Cat. No.: HY-17503A

Metoprolol Succinate (Toprol XL) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension. IC50 value: Target: β1 receptor.

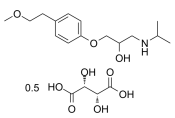


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Metoprolol Tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-17503B

Metoprolol is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic blocking agent. Target: β1- adrenergic Receptor Patients took 50 mg metoprolol twice daily with weekly titration to response or 200 mg twice daily.

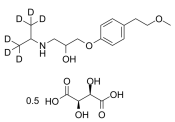


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metoprolol-d6 tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-17503BS

Metoprolol-d6 (tartrate) is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol (Tartrate). Metoprolol is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic blocking agent.

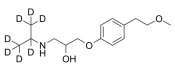


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metoprolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17503S

Metoprolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol. Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

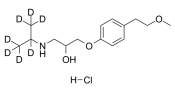


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Metoprolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17503AS

Metoprolol-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol (Succinate). Metoprolol Succinate (Toprol XL) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

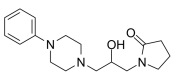


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MG 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00110

MG 1 is an α1 **adrenergic receptor** antagonist.



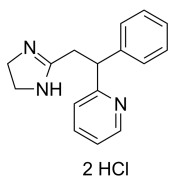
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Midaglizole hydrochloride

((±)-DG5128; DG5128)

Cat. No.: HY-U00165

Midaglizole hydrochloride (DG5128) is a preferential **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Midaglizole hydrochloride (DG5128) exhibits 7.4 times higher affinity (**pK_i**=6.28) toward α2-adrenoceptor than α1-adrenoceptor.



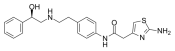
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mirabegron

(YM178)

Cat. No.: HY-14773

Mirabegron is a selective **$β_3$-adrenoceptor** agonist with **EC_{50}** of 22.4 nM.

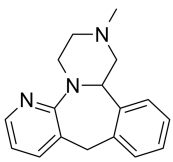


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mirtazapine

(Org3770; 6-Azamianserin) Cat. No.: HY-B0352

Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent. Mirtazapine is also a **5-HT$_2$**, **5-HT$_3$**, **histamine H1 receptor** and **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 8.05, 8.1, 9.3 and 6.95, respectively.

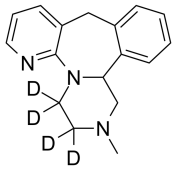


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mirtazapine-d4

(Org3770-d4; 6-Azamianserin-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0352S2

Mirtazapine-d4 is deuterium labeled Mirtazapine. Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent.

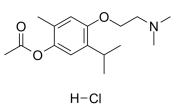


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Moxisylyte hydrochloride

(Thymoxamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1435

Moxisylyte (hydrochloride) is (alpha 1-blocker) antagonist, it can vasodilates cerebral vessels without reducing blood pressure. It is also used locally in the eye to reverse the mydriasis caused by phenylephrine and other sympathomimetic agents.

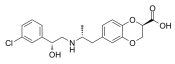


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

N-5984

(KRP-204) Cat. No.: HY-117378

N-5984 (KRP-204) is a potent and selective agonist of β3-adrenergic receptor. N-5984 has the potential for developing as one of the clinically effective drugs for obesity and diabetes mellitus.

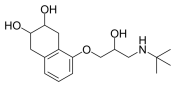


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nadolol

(SQ-11725) Cat. No.: HY-B0804

Nadolol (SQ-11725) is a non-selective and orally active **β-adrenergic receptors** blocker and is a substrate of organic anion transporting polypeptide 1A2 (OATP1A2). Nadolol has the the potential for high blood pressure, angina pectoris and vascular headaches research.

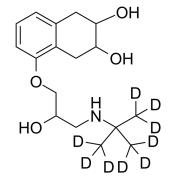


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Nadolol-d9

(SQ-11725-d9) Cat. No.: HY-B0804S

Nadolol D9 (SQ-11725 D9) is the deuterium labeled Nadolol. Nadolol is a non-selective and orally active **β-adrenergic receptors** blocker.

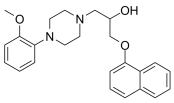


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil

(KT-611; BM-15275) Cat. No.: HY-B0391

Naftopidil (KT-611) is is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively. Naftopidil has antiproliferative effects.

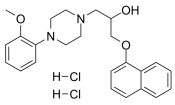


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Naftopidil dihydrochloride

(KT-611 dihydrochloride; BM-15275 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0391A

Naftopidil dihydrochloride (KT-611 dihydrochloride) is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively.

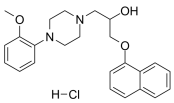


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil hydrochloride

(KT-611 hydrochloride; BM-15275 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0391B

Naftopidil hydrochloride (KT-611 hydrochloride) is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively. Naftopidil hydrochloride has antiproliferative effects.

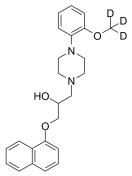


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil-d3

(KT-611-d3; BM-15275-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0391S

Naftopidil-d3 (KT-611-d3) is the deuterium labeled Naftopidil. Naftopidil (KT-611) is is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively.

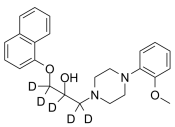


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil-d5

(KT-611-d5; BM-15275-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0391S1

Naftopidil-d5 is deuterium labeled Naftopidil. Naftopidil (KT-611) is is a selective alpha1-adrenoceptor antagonist, with Kis of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α1a-, α1b- and α1d-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively.

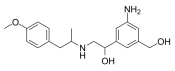


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naminterol

Cat. No.: HY-101822

Naminterol is a phenethanolamine derivative, is a **β_2 adrenoceptor** agonist with bronchodilatory properties. Naminterol is used for treatment of asthma.

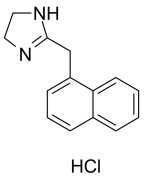


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naphazoline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0446

Naphazoline hydrochloride is an ocular vasoconstrictor and imidazoline derivative sympathomimetic amine. Target: Adrenergic Receptor Naphazoline hydrochloride is the common name for 2-(1-naphthylmethyl)-2-imidazoline hydrochloride.

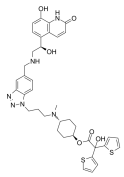


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Navafenterol

(AZD-8871; LAS191351) Cat. No.: HY-120802

Navafenterol (AZD-8871) is an inhaled dual-acting, potent, selective, and long-lasting **M3**-antagonist/**β2**-agonist (MABA) with long-lasting effects and favorable safety profile.

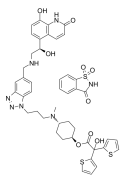


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Navafenterol saccharinate

(AZD-8871 saccharinate; LAS191351 saccharinate) Cat. No.: HY-120802A

Navafenterol (AZD-8871) saccharinate is an inhaled dual-acting, potent, selective, and long-lasting **M3**-antagonist/**β2**-agonist (MABA) with long-lasting effects and favorable safety profile.

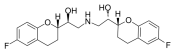


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nebivolol

(R 065824) Cat. No.: HY-B0203

Nebivolol selectively inhibits β1- adrenergic receptor with IC50 of 0.8 nM. Target: β1-adrenergic receptor Nebivolol reduces cell proliferation of human coronary smooth muscle cells (haCSMCs) and endothelial cells (haECs) in a concentration- and time-dependent maner.

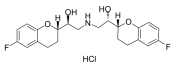


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nebivolol hydrochloride

(R 065824 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0203A

Nebivolol hydrochloride selectively inhibits β1-adrenergic receptor with IC50 of 0.8 nM. Target: β1- adrenergic receptor Nebivolol reduces cell proliferation of human coronary smooth muscle cells (haCSMCs) and endothelial cells (haECs) in a concentration- and time-dependent maner.

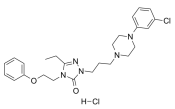


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Nefazodone hydrochloride

(BMY-13754; MJ-13754-1) Cat. No.: HY-B1396

Nefazodone hydrochloride (BMY-13754) is a potent and selective **5HT2A** (K_i=5.8 nM) antagonist with moderate inhibition of 5-HT and noradrenaline uptake (IC_{50} of 290 and 300 nM, respectively).

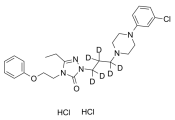


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nefazodone-d6 dihydrochloride (BMY-13754-d6 dihydrochloride; MJ-13754-1-d6 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1396S1

Nefazodone-d6 (dihydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Nefazodone (hydrochloride).

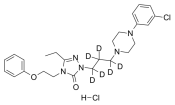


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nefazodone-d6 hydrochloride

(BMY-13754-d6; MJ-13754-1-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B1396S

Nefazodone-d6 hydrochloride (BMY-13754-d6) is the deuterium labeled Nefazodone hydrochloride.

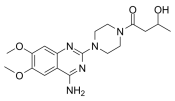


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neldazosin

Cat. No.: HY-106416

Neldazosin is a potent **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist.

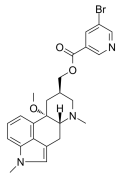


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicergoline

Cat. No.: HY-B0702

Nicergoline, an ergoline derivative ester of bromonicotinic acid, is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of α_{1A}-**adrenoceptor**. Nicergoline has vasodilator effects. Nicergoline also has ameliorative effects on cognitive function in mouse models of Alzheimer's disease.

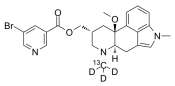


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nicergoline-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0702S

Nicergoline-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Nicergoline, an ergoline derivative ester of bromonicotinic acid, is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of α1A-adrenoceptor. Nicergoline has vasodilator effects.



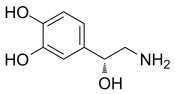
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norepinephrine

(Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline)

Cat. No.: HY-13715

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

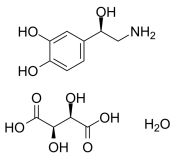


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Norepinephrine bitartrate monohydrate (Levarterenol bitartrate monohydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-13715B

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) bitartrate monohydrate is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

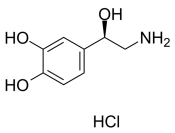


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Norepinephrine hydrochloride (Levarterenol hydrochloride; L-Noradrenaline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13715A

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) hydrochloride is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.



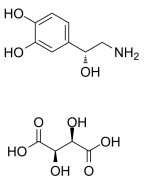
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Norepinephrine tartrate

(Levarterenol tartrate; L-Noradrenaline tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13715C

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) tartrate is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine tartrate activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

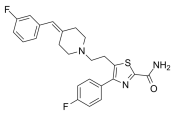


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NRA-0160

Cat. No.: HY-101641

NRA-0160 is a selective **dopamine D4 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i value of 0.48 nM and with negligible affinity for **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i: >10000 nM), **D3 receptor** (K_i: 39 nM), rat **5-HT2A receptor** (K_i: 180 nM) and rat **α1 adrenoceptor** (K_i: 237 nM).



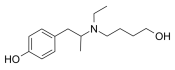
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol

(Mebeverine metabolite O-desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol)

Cat. No.: HY-G0008

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol is a metabolite of Mebeverine, which is a potent **α1 repector** inhibitor, causing relaxation of the gastrointestinal tract.

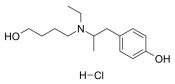


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol hydrochloride (Mebeverine metabolite O-desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-G0008A

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol hydrochloride is a metabolite of Mebeverine, which is a potent **α1 repector** inhibitor, causing relaxation of the gastrointestinal tract.

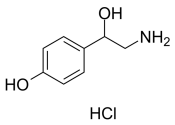


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Octopamine hydrochloride

((±)-p-Octopamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0528A

Octopamine ((±)-p-Octopamine) hydrochloride, a biogenic monoamine structurally related to noradrenaline, acts as a neurohormone, a neuromodulator and a neurotransmitter in invertebrates.

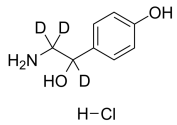


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Octopamine-d4 hydrochloride

((±)-p-Octopamine-d4 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0528AS

Octopamine-d4 ((±)-p-Octopamine-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Octopamine hydrochloride.

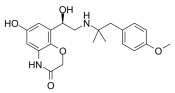


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olodaterol

(BI1744) Cat. No.: HY-14301

Olodaterol (BI1744) is a selective, long acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** (β_2-AR) agonist (**EC_{50}**=0.1 nM and **pK_i**= 9.14 for human β_2-adrenoceptor, respectively). Olodaterol can be used for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and pulmonary fibrosis.

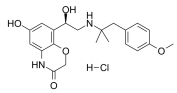


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Olodaterol hydrochloride

(BI1744 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14301A

Olodaterol (BI1744) hydrochloride is a selective, long acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** (β_2-AR) agonist (**EC_{50}**=0.1 nM and **pK_i**= 9.14 for human β_2-adrenoceptor, respectively). Olodaterol can be used for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and pulmonary fibrosis.

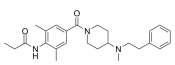


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OPC-28326

Cat. No.: HY-101610

OPC-28326 is a selective peripheral vasodilator and an angatonist of **α2-adrenergic receptor**, with **K_i** of 2040, 285, and 55nM for α2A-, α2B- and α2C-adrenoceptors, respectively.

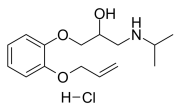


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxprenolol hydrochloride

(Ba 39089) Cat. No.: HY-B1486

Oxprenolol hydrochloride (Ba 39089) is an orally bioavailable **β-adrenergic** receptor (**β-AR**) antagonist with a **K_i** of 7.10 nM in a radioligand binding assay using rat heart muscle.

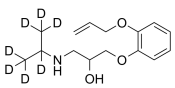


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Oxprenolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B1486AS

Oxprenolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Oxprenolol. Oxprenolol (Ba 39089 free base) is an orally bioavailable **β-adrenergic** receptor (**β-AR**) antagonist with a **K_i** of 7.10 nM in a radioligand binding assay using rat heart muscle.

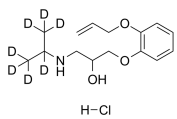


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxprenolol-d7 hydrochloride

(Ba 39089-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B1486S

Oxprenolol-d7 hydrochloride (Ba 39089-d7) is the deuterium labeled Oxprenolol hydrochloride. Oxprenolol hydrochloride (Ba 39089) is an orally bioavailable **β-adrenergic** receptor (**β-AR**) antagonist with a **K_i** of 7.10 nM in a radioligand binding assay using rat heart muscle.

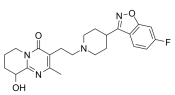


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Paliperidone

(9-Hydroxyrisperidone) Cat. No.: HY-A0019

Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist. Paliperidone is also active as an antagonist at **α1** and **α2 adrenergic** receptors and **H1-histaminergic** receptors.

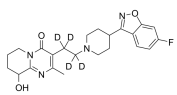


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Paliperidone-d4

Cat. No.: HY-A0019S

Paliperidone-d4 is the deuterium labeled Paliperidone. Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist.

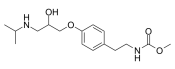


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pamatolol

Cat. No.: HY-U00019

Pamatolol is a cardioselective **beta-adrenoceptor** antagonist without sympathomimetic activity.



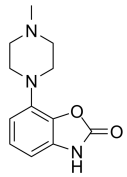
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox

(SLV-308; DU-126891)

Cat. No.: HY-14958

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.



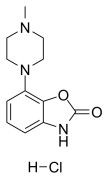
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox hydrochloride

(SLV-308 hydrochloride; DU-126891 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14958A

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) hydrochloride is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.



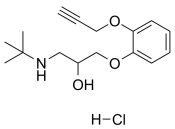
Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pargolol hydrochloride

(Ko 1400 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101658

Pargolol hydrochloride is a **β adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

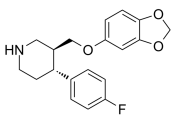


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paroxetine

Cat. No.: HY-122272

Paroxetine, a phenylpiperidine derivative, is a potent and selective **serotonin** reuptake inhibitor (SSRI). Paroxetine is a very weak inhibitor of norepinephrine (NE) uptake but it is still more potent at this site than the other SSRIs.



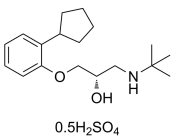
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Penbutolol sulfate

((-)-Terbuclomine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1154

Penbutolol sulfate is able to bind to both beta-1 adrenergic receptors and beta-2 adrenergic receptors (the two subtypes), thus making it a non-selective β blocker. Penbutolol is a sympathomimetic drugused in the treatment of high blood pressure.

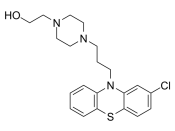


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Perphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-A0077

Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits **5-HT_{2A}receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor**, and **Histamine H1 receptor**, with **K_i** values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 nM, respectively.

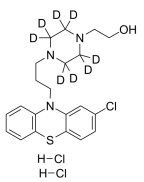


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).

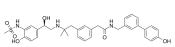


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-610355

Cat. No.: HY-14296

PF-610355 is a long-acting inhaled **$β_2$-adrenoreceptor** agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 0.26 nM. PF-610355 has the potential for the study of asthma and COPD.

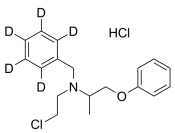


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenoxybenzamine (benzyl-2,3,4,5,6-d5) (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0431AS1

Phenoxybenzamine (benzyl-2,3,4,5,6-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride.

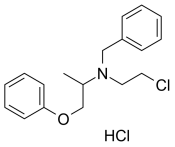


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0431A

Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride is a selective antagonist of both **α-adrenoceptor** and **calmodulin** that is commonly used for the treatment of hypertension, specifically caused by pheochromocytoma.

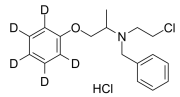


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Phenoxybenzamine-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0431AS

Phenoxybenzamine-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride.



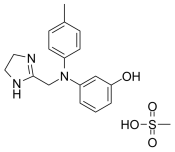
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Phentolamine mesylate

(Phentolamine methanesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0362A

Phentolamine mesylate (Phentolamine methanesulfonate) is a reversible, non-selective, and orally active blocker of **α1** and **α2 adrenergic receptor** that expands blood vessels to reduce peripheral vascular resistance.

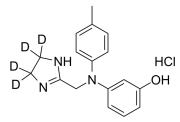


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Phentolamine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12717AS

Phentolamine-d4 (Phentolamine-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phentolamine hydrochloride.



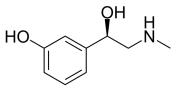
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylephrine

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine; L-Phenylephrine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0769

(R)-(-)-Phenylephrine is a selective **α_1-adrenoceptor** agonist primarily used as a decongestant.



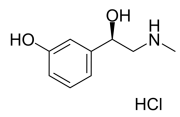
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Phenylephrine hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride; L-Phenylephrine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471

(R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective **α_1-adrenoceptor** agonist with **pK_is** of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α_{1D}, α_{1B} and α_{1A} receptors respectively.



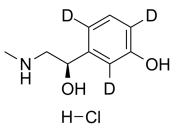
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S1

Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3 ((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenylephrine hydrochloride.



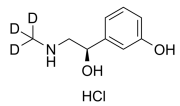
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylephrine-d3 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-d3 hydrochloride; L-Phenylephrine-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S

Phenylephrine-d3 (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenylephrine hydrochloride. (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective **α_1-adrenoceptor** agonist with **pK_is** of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α_{1D}, α_{1B} and α_{1A} receptors respectively.



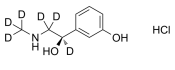
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride; L-Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S3

Phenylephrine-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Phenylephrine (hydrochloride). (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective α1-adrenoceptor agonist with pKis of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α1D, α1B and α1A receptors respectively.

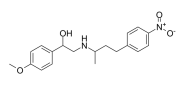


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylethanolamine A

Cat. No.: HY-131103

Phenylethanolamine A acts as a **β-adrenergic** agonist. Phenylethanolamine A is a byproduct during the Ractopamine synthesis process.

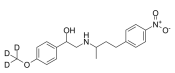


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylethanolamine A-D3

Cat. No.: HY-131103S

Phenylethanolamine A-D3 is a deuterium labeled Phenylethanolamine A. Phenylethanolamine A acts as a β-adrenergic agonist. Phenylethanolamine A is a byproduct during the Ractopamine synthesis process.



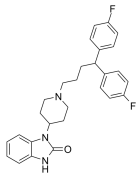
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimozide

(R6238)

Cat. No.: HY-12987

Pimozide is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1.4 nM, 2.5 nM and 588 nM for dopamine D2, D3 and D1 receptors, respectively, and also has affinity at **α1-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 39 nM; Pimozide also inhibits **STAT3** and **STAT5**.



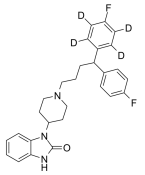
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pimozide-d4

(R6238-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-12987S

Pimozide D4 (R6238 D4) is a deuterium labeled Pimozide.

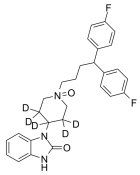


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-12987S1

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Pimozide.



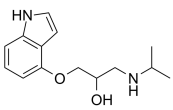
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pindolol

(LB-46)

Cat. No.: HY-B0982

Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial antagonist (Ki=33nM).

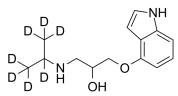


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pindolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0982S

Pindolol-d7 (LB-46-d7) is the deuterium labeled Pindolol. Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial antagonist (K_i=33 nM).



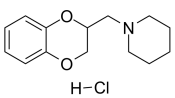
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Piperoxan hydrochloride

(Benodaine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100850

Piperoxan (Benodaine) hydrochloride is an α_2 adrenoceptor antagonist. Piperoxan hydrochloride is the first-generation antihistamine.

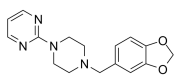


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Piribedil

Cat. No.: HY-12707

Piribedil is a **dopamine D_2 receptor** (D_2R) agonist which also displays antagonist property at **hα_{1A}-adrenoceptor** (hα_{1A}-AR).



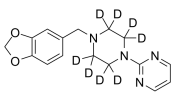
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Piribedil D8

(ET-495 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-12707S

Piribedil D8 (ET-495 D8) is the deuterium labeled Piribedil, which is an antiparkinsonian agent.

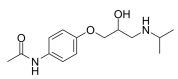


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Practolol

Cat. No.: HY-119802

Practolol is a potent and selective **β1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist. Practolol can be used for the research of cardiac arrhythmias.

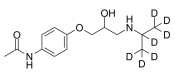


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Practolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-119802S

(Rac)-Practolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Practolol. Practolol is a potent and selective **β1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist. Practolol can be used for the research of cardiac arrhythmias.



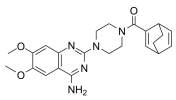
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prazobind

(SZL 49)

Cat. No.: HY-118335

Prazobind (SZL 49), a prazosin analog, is a potent **alpha 1-adrenoceptor** blocker. Prazobind competes for alpha 1-adrenoceptor binding sites with a similar potency (IC_{50}=1 nM) in tissues enriched in both the alpha 1A (hippocampus) and alpha 1B (liver) subtypes.

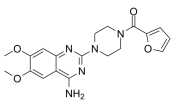


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0193

Prazosin is an alpha-adrenergic blocker and is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, and panic disorder. Target: Adrenergic Receptor Prazosin, is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, andpanic disorder.

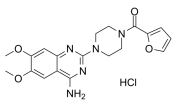


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prazosin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0193A

Prazosin hydrochloride is a well-tolerated, CNS-active **α1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist for the research of high blood pressure and alcohol use disorders.

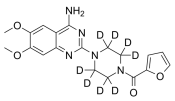


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Prazosin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0193S

Prazosin D8 is the deuterium labeled Prazosin. Prazosin is an alpha-adrenergic blocker and is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, and panic disorder.

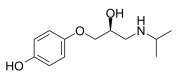


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prenalterol

Cat. No.: HY-112071

Prenalterol is a selective **β1-adrenergic receptor** agonist. Prenalterol has no effect on gut smooth muscle contractile activity. Prenalterol can be used for researching cardiovascular disease.



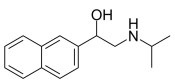
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pronethalol

((±)-Pronethalo)

Cat. No.: HY-B1238

Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression. Pronethalol protects against and to reverse Digitalis-induced ventricular arrhythmias and limits the cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVMs).



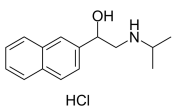
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pronethalol hydrochloride

((±)-Pronethalo hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1238A

Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression. Pronethalol protects against and to reverse Digitalis-induced ventricular arrhythmias, and limits the cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVMs).

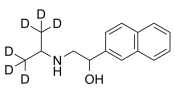


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Pronethalol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1238S

Pronethalol-d6 ((±)-Pronethalo-d6) is the deuterium labeled Pronethalol. Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression.



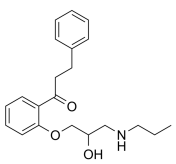
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Propafenone

(SA-79)

Cat. No.: HY-B0432

Propafenone (SA-79), a **sodium-channel** blocker, acts an antiarrhythmic agent. Propafenone also has high affinity for the **β receptor** (IC_{50}=32 nM).

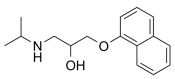


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propranolol

Cat. No.: HY-B0573B

Propranolol is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively. Propranolol inhibits [^{3}H]-DHA binding to rat brain membrane preparation with an IC_{50} of 12 nM.

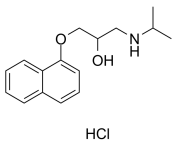


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Propranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573

Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

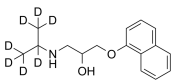


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Propranolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0573BS

Propranolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Propranolol. Propranolol is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

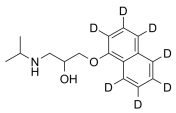


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Propranolol-d7 (ring-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0573S1

Propranolol-d7 (ring-d7) is the deuterium labeled Propranolol hydrochloride. Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

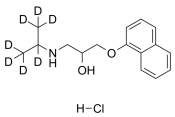


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573S

Propranolol D7 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Propranolol hydrochloride. Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

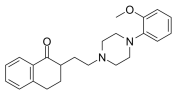


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

QF0301B

Cat. No.: HY-101690

QF0301B is an **α1 adrenergic receptor** antagonist and a low α2 adrenoceptor, 5-HT2A, and histamine H1 receptor blocker.

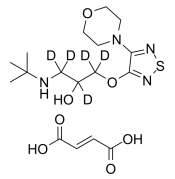


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rac Timolol-d5 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-17494S

(Rac)-Timolol-d5 Maleate ((Rac)-L-714,465-d5 Maleate) is a labelled racemic (S)-Timolol maleate. (S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 Maleate) is a non-cardioselective hydrophilic **β-adrenoceptor** blocker.

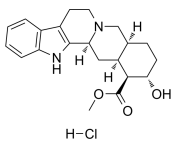


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Rauwolscine hydrochloride (α-Yohimbine hydrochloride; Corynanthidine hydrochloride; Isoyohimbine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12710A

Rauwolscine hydrochloride is a potent and specific **α2 adrenergic** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 12 nM.



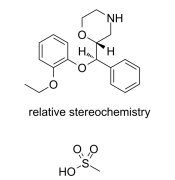
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Reboxetine mesylate

(FCE20124 mesylate; PNU155950E mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-14560C

Reboxetine mesylate (FCE20124 mesylate) is a potent, selective, and specific **noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor (NARI)** for the research of depression. Reboxetine mesylate inhibits the uptake of norepinephrine, with a K_i of 8 nM.

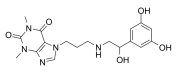


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Reproterol

Cat. No.: HY-135490

Reproterol is a dual acting **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist and **PDE** inhibitor. The theophylline constituent of Reproterol inhibits phosphodiesterase activity induced by adenylyl cyclase. Reproterol.

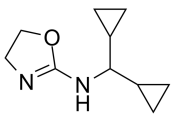


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmenidine

Cat. No.: HY-100490

Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.

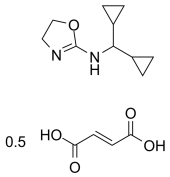


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmenidine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-100490A

Rilmenidine hemifumarate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate induces autophagy.

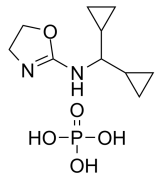


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rilmenidine phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-100490B

Rilmenidine phosphate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate induces **autophagy**.

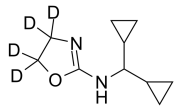


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rilmenidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-100490S

Rilmenidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Rilmenidine. Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.



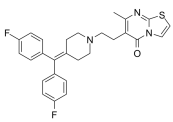
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ritanserin

(R 55667)

Cat. No.: HY-10791

Ritanserin (R 55667) is a highly potent, relatively selective, orally active, long acting antagonist of **5-HT$_2$ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.9 nM, less active on Histamine H$_1$, Dopamine D$_2$, Adrenergic α_1, Adrenergic α_2 receptors.



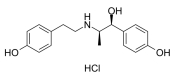
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Ritodrine hydrochloride

(DU21220 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0452

Ritodrine hydrochloride (DU21220 hydrochloride) is a β-2 adrenergic receptor agonist. Target: β-2 Adrenergic Receptor Ritodrine is a tocolytic drug, used to stop premature labor.

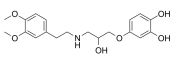


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ro 363

Cat. No.: HY-123268

Ro 363, an effective inotropic stimulant, is a potent and highly selective **β1-adrenoceptor** agonist. RO 363 is a cardiovascular modulator that reduces diastolic blood pressure and pronounces increases in myocardial contractility.

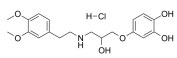


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 363 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-123268A

Ro 363 hydrochloride, an effective inotropic stimulant, is a potent and highly selective **β1-adrenoceptor** agonist. Ro 363 hydrochloride is a cardiovascular modulator that reduces diastolic blood pressure and pronounces increases in myocardial contractility.



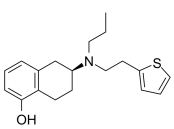
Purity: 95.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Rotigotine

(N-0437; N-0923)

Cat. No.: HY-75502

Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with **K$_i$**s of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...



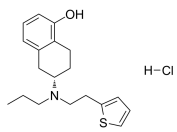
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotigotine Hydrochloride

(N-0923 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0007

Rotigotine Hydrochloride (N-0923 Hydrochloride) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with **K$_i$** of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

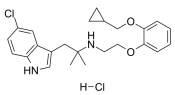


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

RS 17053 hydrochloride

(RS-17053) Cat. No.: HY-101336

RS 17053 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **$\alpha 1_A$ adrenoceptor** antagonist, with a **pK_i** value of 9.1 in native cell membrane and a **pA_2** value of 9.8 in functional assays.

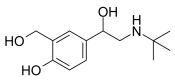


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salbutamol

(Albuterol; AH-3365) Cat. No.: HY-B1037

Salbutamol is a short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist used for the relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

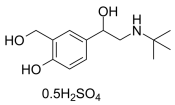


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Salbutamol hemisulfate

(Albuterol hemisulfate; AH-3365 hemisulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B0436

Salbutamol Hemisulfate (Albuterol hemisulfate) is a short-acting β2 adrenergic receptor agonist Target: β2 Adrenergic Receptor Salbutamol Hemisulfate (Albuterol hemisulfate) is a short-acting, selective beta2-adrenergic receptor agonist used in the treatment of asthma and...

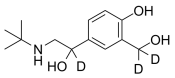


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Salbutamol-d3

(Albuterol-d3; AH-3365-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B1037S

Salbutamol-d3 (Albuterol-d3) is the deuterium labeled Salbutamol. Salbutamol is a short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist used for the relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

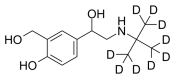


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salbutamol-d9

(Albuterol-d9; AH-3365-d9) Cat. No.: HY-B1037S2

Salbutamol-d9 (Albuterol-d9) is the deuterium labeled Salbutamol. Salbutamol is a short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist used for the relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

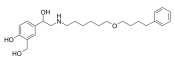


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Salmeterol

(GR33343X) Cat. No.: HY-14302

Salmeterol (GR33343X) is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist. Salmeterol shows potent stimulation of cAMP accumulation in CHO cells expressing human **β2, β1 and β3 adrenoceptors** with **pEC_{50}**s of 9.6, 6.1, and 5.9, respectively.

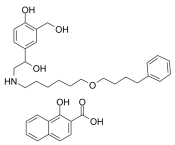


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salmeterol xinafoate

(GR 33343X xinafoate) Cat. No.: HY-17453

Salmeterol (GR 33343X) xinafoate is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist. Salmeterol shows potent stimulation of cAMP accumulation in CHO cells expressing human **β2, β1 and β3 adrenoceptors** with **pEC_{50}**s of 9.6, 6.1, and 5.9, respectively.

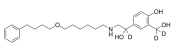


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salmeterol-D3

Cat. No.: HY-135119

Salmeterol-D3 is a deuterium labeled Salmeterol. Salmeterol is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist. Salmeterol shows potent stimulation of cAMP accumulation in CHO cells expressing human **β2, β1 and β3 adrenoceptors** with **pEC_{50}**s of 9.6, 6.1, and 5.9, respectively.

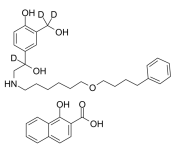


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Salmeterol-d3 xinafoate

(GR 33343X-d3 xinafoate) Cat. No.: HY-17453S

Salmeterol-d3 (GR 33343X-d3) xinafoate is the deuterium labeled Salmeterol xinafoate. Salmeterol (GR 33343X) xinafoate is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist.

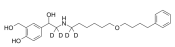


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salmeterol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14302S

Salmeterol-d4 is the deuterium labeled Salmeterol. Salmeterol (GR33343X) is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist.

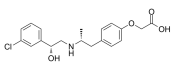


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

SB-206606

Cat. No.: HY-117239

SB-206606, a stereoisomer of BRL 37344, is a potentially specific, beta 3-adrenergic receptor (β_3-**AR**) ligand. The affinity of [3H]SB 206606 is 76 times higher for the β_3-AR than for the beta 1/beta 2-adrenergic receptors.



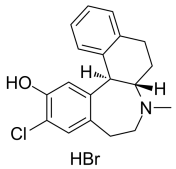
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 39166 hydrobromide

(SCH391660)

Cat. No.: HY-110033

SCH 39166 hydrobromide (SCH391660) is potent and selective antagonist of **dopamine D1/D5 receptor**, with K_is of 1.2 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.



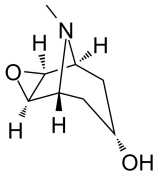
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Scopine

(6,7-Epoxytropine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0459

Scopine is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.



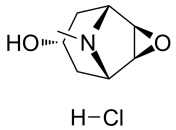
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Scopine hydrochloride

(6,7-Epoxytropine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0459A

Scopine hydrochloride (6,7-Epoxytropine hydrochloride) is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.



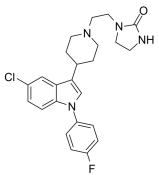
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sertindole

(Lu 23-174)

Cat. No.: HY-14543

Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, dopamine D2, and αl adrenergic receptors.

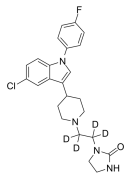


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sertindole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14543S

Sertindole-d4 (Lu 23-174-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sertindole. Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available.



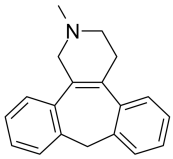
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Setiptiline

(Org-8282)

Cat. No.: HY-32329

Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

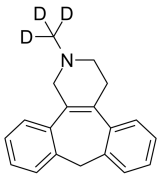


Purity: 96.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Setiptiline-d3

Cat. No.: HY-32329S

Setiptiline-d3 (Org-8282-d3) is the deuterium labeled Setiptiline. Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).



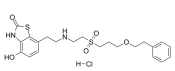
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sibenadet hydrochloride

(AR-C68397AA)

Cat. No.: HY-124270

Sibenadet hydrochloride (AR-C68397AA) is a dual **D2 dopamine receptor**, **beta2-adrenoceptor** agonist with bronchodilator activity.



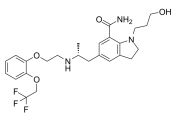
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Silodosin

(KAD 3213; KMD 3213)

Cat. No.: HY-10122

Silodosin (KAD 3213; KMD 3213) is a potent, selective and orally active **α1A-adrenergic receptor (α1A-AR)** blocker.

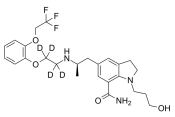


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Silodosin-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10122S

Silodosin-d4 (KAD 3213-d4) is the deuterium labeled Silodosin. Silodosin (KAD 3213) is a potent, selective and orally active **α1A-adrenergic receptor (α1A-AR)** blocker.

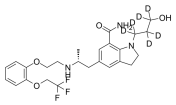


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Silodosin-d6

Cat. No.: HY-10122S1

Silodosin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Silodosin. Silodosin (KAD 3213; KMD 3213) is a potent, selective and orally active **α1A-adrenergic receptor (α1A-AR)** blocker.

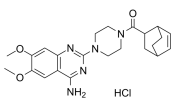


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SM-2470

Cat. No.: HY-19037

SM-2470 is a potent **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, has sympathetic nerve activity in anesthetized rats. SM-2470 is an antihypertensive agent. SM-2470 exhibits hypocholesterolaemic effect by the inhibition of cholesterol absorption related to the reduction of cholesterol solubilization.



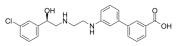
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solabegron

(GW 427353)

Cat. No.: HY-19436

Solabegron (GW 427353) is a selective **β_3-adrenergic receptor** agonist, stimulating cAMP accumulation in Chinese hamster ovary cells expressing the human β_3-AR, with an **EC_{50}** value of 22 nM.



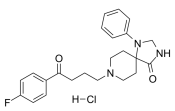
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Spiperone hydrochloride

(Spiroperidol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1371A

Spiperone hydrochloride (Spiroperidol hydrochloride) is a selective **dopamine D_2 receptor** (K_i values of 0.06 nM, 0.6 nM, 0.08 nM, ~350 nM, ~3500 nM for **D_2**, D_3, D_4, D_1 and D_5 receptors, respectively) and **5-HT_{2A}/5-HT_{1A} receptor** (K_is of 1 nM/49 nM)...



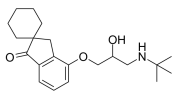
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Spirendolol

(Li 32-468; S 32-468; Substance 32468)

Cat. No.: HY-101817

Spirendolol is a **β adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

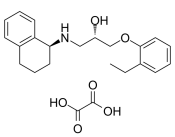


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR59230A

Cat. No.: HY-100672

SR59230A is a potent, selective, and blood-brain barrier penetrating **β3-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 40, 408, and 648 nM for β3, β1, and β2 receptors, respectively.

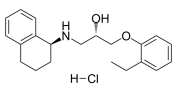


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SR59230A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103200

SR59230A hydrochloride is a potent, selective, and blood-brain barrier penetrating **β3-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 40, 408, and 648 nM for β3, β1, and β2 receptors, respectively.

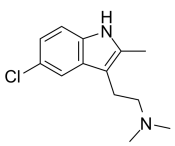


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST1936

Cat. No.: HY-103110

ST1936 is a selective, nanomolar affinity **5-HT_6 receptor** agonist with **K_i** values of 13 nM, 168 nM and 245 nM for human **5-HT_6**, 5-HT_7 and 5-HT_{2B} receptors, respectively. ST1936 also shows moderate affinity (K_i of 300 nM) for human and rat **α2 adrenergic receptor**.

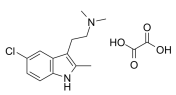


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST1936 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-103110A

ST1936 oxalate is a selective, nanomolar affinity **5-HT_6 receptor** agonist with **K_i** values of 13 nM, 168 nM and 245 nM for human **5-HT_6**, 5-HT_7 and 5-HT_{2B} receptors, respectively. ST1936 oxalate also shows moderate affinity (K_i of 300 nM) for human and rat **α2 adrenergic receptor**.

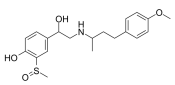


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfinalol

Cat. No.: HY-106499

Sulfinalol is an orally active **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist with direct vasodilator activity.



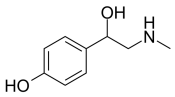
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Synephrine

(Oxedrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132

Synephrine (Oxedrine), an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



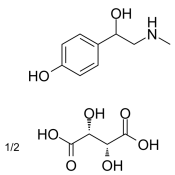
Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Synephrine hemitartrate

(Oxedrine hemitartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132B

Synephrine (Oxedrine) hemitartrate, an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine hemitartrate is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



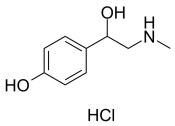
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Synephrine hydrochloride

(Oxedrine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132A

Synephrine (Oxedrine) hydrochloride, an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine hydrochloride is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



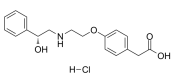
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Talibegron hydrochloride

(ZD2079 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15378

Talibegron hydrochloride (ZD2079 hydrochloride) is a potent **β3-adrenoceptor** agonist with a pD_2 of 3.72 on phenylephrine-preconstricted rat mesenteric artery. Talibegron hydrochloride has potent vasorelaxant effect.



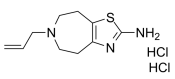
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talipexole dihydrochloride

(B-HT 920 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0008

Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) is a dopamine D2 receptor agonist, α2-adrenoceptor agonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, which displays antiParkinsonian activity.



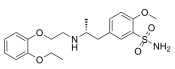
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tamsulosin

((R)-(-)-YM12617 free base; LY253351 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0661

Tamsulosin ((R)-(-)-YM12617 free base) is an inhibitor of **α_1-adrenergic receptor**. Tamsulosin is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia. Tamsulosin attenuates abdominal aortic aneurysm growth in animal models.



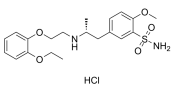
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tamsulosin hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-YM12617; LY253351)

Cat. No.: HY-B0661A

Tamsulosin hydrochloride ((R)-(-)-YM12617) is an inhibitor of **α_1-adrenergic receptor**. Tamsulosin hydrochloride is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia. Tamsulosin hydrochloride attenuates abdominal aortic aneurysm growth in animal models.



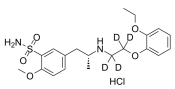
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tamsulosin-d4 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-YM12617-d4; LY253351-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0661AS1

Tamsulosin-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Tamsulosin (hydrochloride). Tamsulosin hydrochloride ((R)-(-)-YM12617) is an inhibitor of α1-adrenergic receptor. Tamsulosin hydrochloride is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia.

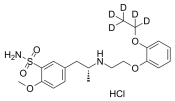


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tamsulosin-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0661AS

Tamsulosin-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tamsulosin hydrochloride. Tamsulosin hydrochloride ((R)-(-)-YM12617) is an inhibitor of **α_1-adrenergic receptor**. Tamsulosin hydrochloride is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia.

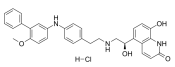


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TD-5471 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19942A

TD-5471 hydrochloride is a potent and selective full agonist of the human **β_2-adrenoceptor**.



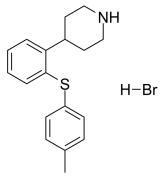
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tedatioxetine hydrobromide

(Lu AA24530 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-101755

Tedatioxetine (Lu AA24530) hydrobromide acts as a serotonin and norepinephrine (NE)-preferring triple reuptake inhibitor (TRI) and **5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2C}, 5-HT_3** and **α_{1A}-adrenergic receptor** antagonist
. ,.

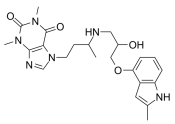


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Teoprolol

Cat. No.: HY-U00016

Teoprolol is a **β-adrenergic receptor** blocker.

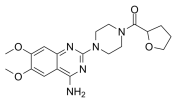


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0371

Terazosin is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Terazosin works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder. Terazosin has the potential for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) and high blood pressure treatment.

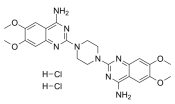


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Terazosin dimer impurity dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131449

Terazosin dimer impurity dihydrochloride, a dimer of Terazosin, is an impurity of Terazosin. Terazosin is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active α1-adrenoceptor antagonist.

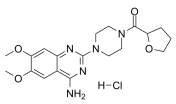


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Terazosin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0371F

Terazosin hydrochloride is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Terazosin hydrochloride works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder.

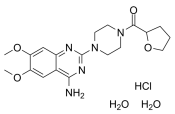


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0371A

Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder.

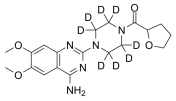


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Terazosin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0371S

Terazosin-d8 is deuterium labeled Terazosin. Terazosin is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active α1-adrenoceptor antagonist. Terazosin works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder.

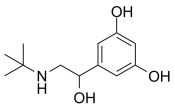


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terbutaline

Cat. No.: HY-B0802A

Terbutaline is a short-acting agonist of **β^2-adrenergic receptor** (β^2-AR) . Terbutaline is an active metabolite of bambuterol and used as a bronchodilator and to prevent premature labor.



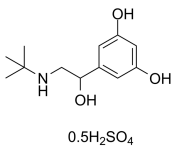
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terbutaline sulfate

(Terbutaline hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0802

Terbutaline sulfate is a β2-adrenergic receptor agonist; a fast-acting bronchodilator and a tocolytic to delay premature labor.



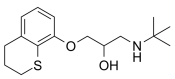
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tertatolol

((±)-Tertatolol; Racemic Tertatolol; dl-Tertatolol)

Cat. No.: HY-U00356

Tertatolol is a potent antagonist of **beta-adrenoceptor** and **5-HT receptor**, with unique renal vasodilatatory effects.

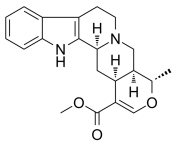


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydroalstonine

Cat. No.: HY-N1163

Tetrahydroalstonine, a indole alkaloid isolated from the fruits of Rhazya stricta, is a selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** antagonist.



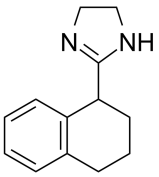
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydrozoline

(Tetryzoline)

Cat. No.: HY-B0556

Tetrahydrozoline (Tetryzoline), a derivative of imidazoline, is an **α-adrenergic** agonist that causes vasoconstriction. Tetrahydrozoline is widely used for the research of nasal congestion and conjunctival congestion.



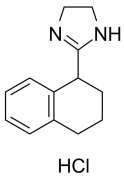
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride

(Tetryzoline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0556A

Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride (Tetryzoline hydrochloride), a derivative of imidazoline, is an **α-adrenergic** agonist that causes vasoconstriction. Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride is widely used for the research of nasal congestion and conjunctival congestion.



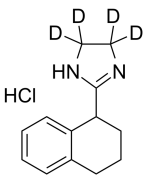
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Tetrahydrozoline-d4 hydrochloride

(Tetryzoline-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0556AS

Tetrahydrozoline-d4 (Tetryzoline-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride. Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride (Tetryzoline hydrochloride), a derivative of imidazoline, is an **α-adrenergic** agonist that causes vasoconstriction.



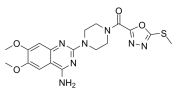
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tiodazosin

(BL-5111)

Cat. No.: HY-100255

Tiodazosin is a potent competitive postsynaptic **alpha adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

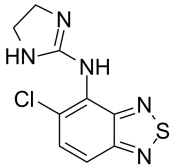


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tizanidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0194

Tizanidine is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons. Target: α2-adrenergic receptor Tizanidine is a drug that is used as a muscle relaxant. It is a centrally acting α2 adrenergic agonist.

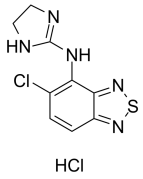


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tizanidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0194A

Tizanidine hydrochloride is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons. Target: α2-adrenergic receptor Tizanidine is a drug that is used as a muscle relaxant. It is a centrally acting α2 adrenergic agonist.

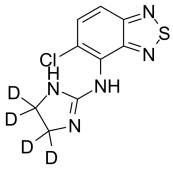


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tizanidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0194S

Tizanidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Tizanidine. Tizanidine is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons.

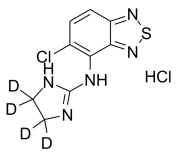


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tizanidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0194AS

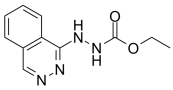
Tizanidine-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Tizanidine (hydrochloride).



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

Todralazine
(Ecarazine) Cat. No.: HY-B1001

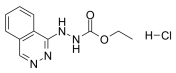
Todralazine (Ecarazine) is an anti-hypertensive agent, acts as a **β_2AR** blocker, with antioxidant and free radical scavenging activity.



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

Todralazine hydrochloride
(Ecarazine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1001A

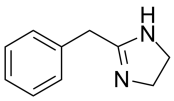
Todralazine hydrochloride (Ecarazine hydrochloride) is an anti-hypertensive agent, acts as a **β_2AR** blocker, with antioxidant and free radical scavenging activity.



Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolazoline
(Imidaline; NSC35110) Cat. No.: HY-A0066

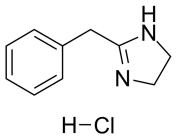
Tolazoline(Imidaline) is a non-selective competitive α-adrenergic receptor antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Tolazoline hydrochloride
(Imidaline hydrochloride; NSC35110 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0066A

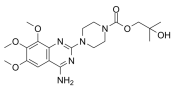
Tolazoline (hydrochloride)(Imidaline (hydrochloride)) Hcl is a non-selective competitive α-adrenergic receptor antagonist.



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

Trimazosin
Cat. No.: HY-106554

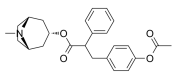
Trimazosin is an orally active, quinazoline derivative which is structurally related to prazosin. Trimazosin shows **hypotensive** effect by selectively block **α1-adrenoceptors**.



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

Tropodifene
(Tropaphen) Cat. No.: HY-U00313

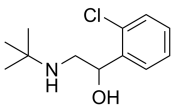
Tropodifene (Tropaphen) is an **α-Adrenergic receptor** inhibitor.



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

Tulobuterol
(C-78 free base) Cat. No.: HY-B1810

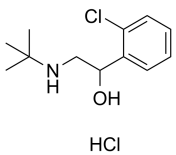
Tulobuterol (C-78 free base) is a long-acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** agonist, which reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Tulobuterol hydrochloride
(C-78) Cat. No.: HY-W011733

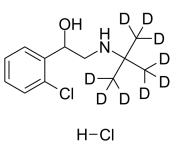
Tulobuterol hydrochloride (C-78) is a long-acting **β_2-adrenoceptor agonist, which reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma.**.



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tulobuterol-D9 hydrochloride
(C-78-D9) Cat. No.: HY-B1810S

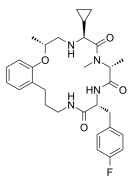
Tulobuterol-D9 hydrochloride (C-78-D9) is the deuterium labeled Tulobuterol. Tulobuterol (C-78 free base) is a long-acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** agonist, which reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma.



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

Ulimorelin
(TZP-101) Cat. No.: HY-14903

Ulimorelin (TZP-101) is a **ghrelin receptor (GRLN)** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 29 nM and a **K_i** of 16 nM. Ulimorelin is a prokinetic agent and causes vasorelaxation through competitive antagonist action at **α1-adrenoceptors**. Ulimorelin stimulates intestinal motility and is used for malnutrition.

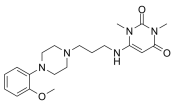


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil

Cat. No.: HY-B0716

Urapidil is an **α1 adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

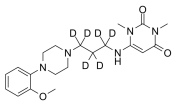


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Urapidil D6

Cat. No.: HY-B0716S

Urapidil D6 is a deuterium labeled Urapidil. Urapidil is an **α1-adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

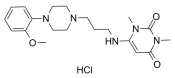


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0354A

Urapidil HCl is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT1A receptor agonist.

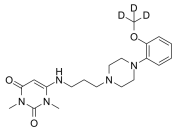


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Urapidil-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0716S1

Urapidil-d3 is the deuterium labeled Urapidil. Urapidil is an **α1 adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

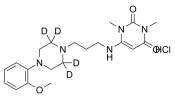


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0354AS

Urapidil-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Urapidil hydrochloride. Urapidil hydrochloride is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor agonist.



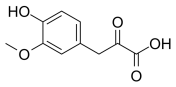
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Vanilpyruvic acid

(Vanylpyruvic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-101416

Vanilpyruvic acid is a catecholamine metabolite and precursor to vanillactic acid.



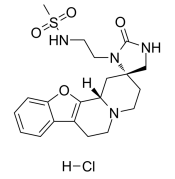
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Vatinoxan hydrochloride

(MK-467 hydrochloride; L-659066 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19057A

Vatinoxan hydrochloride (MK-467 hydrochloride;L-659066 hydrochloride) is a peripheral **α2 adrenergic receptor** antagonist.



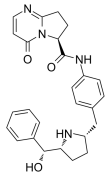
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vibegron

(MK-4618)

Cat. No.: HY-19933

Vibegron (MK-4618) is a potent, highly selective **β$_3$-adrenoceptor** agonist (**EC$_{50}$**=1.1 nM). Vibegron can be used for severe urgency urinary incontinence related to overactive bladder.



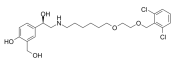
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Vilanterol

(GW642444)

Cat. No.: HY-14300

Vilanterol (GW642444) is a long-acting **β$_2$-adrenoceptor** (β$_2$-AR) agonist with 24 h activity. The **pEC$_{50}$**s for β$_2$-AR,β$_1$-AR and β$_3$-AR is 10.37±0.05, 6.98±0.03 and 7.36±0.03, respectively.



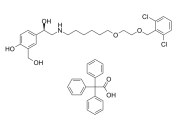
Purity: 96.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vilanterol trifenatate

(GW642444 trifenatate)

Cat. No.: HY-14300A

Vilanterol trifenatate (GW642444 trifenatate) is a long-acting **β$_2$-adrenoceptor** (β$_2$-AR) agonist with inherent 24-hour activity. The **pEC$_{50}$**s for β$_2$-AR, β$_1$-AR and β$_3$-AR are 10.37, 6.98 and 7.36, respectively.

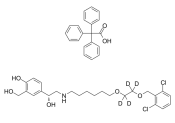


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vilanterol-d4 trifenatate

(GW642444-d4 trifenatate) Cat. No.: HY-14300AS

Vilanterol-d4 (trifenatate) is deuterium labeled Vilanterol (trifenatate). Vilanterol trifenatate (GW642444 trifenatate) is a long-acting β2-adrenoceptor (β2-AR) agonist with inherent 24-hour activity. The pEC50s for β2-AR, β1-AR and β3-AR are 10.37, 6.98 and 7.36, respectively.

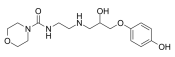


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xamoterol

(Corwin; ICI 118587) Cat. No.: HY-101327

Xamoterol is a selective and potent agonist of **beta1-adrenergic receptor**. Xamoterol has the potential for the research of arrhythmogenesis. Xamoterol has the potential for the investigating the relationship between β1-adrenergic stimulation and IKr.

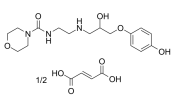


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xamoterol hemifumarate

(Corwin hemifumarate; ICI 118587 hemifumarate) Cat. No.: HY-101327A

Xamoterol hemifumarate is a selective and potent agonist of **beta1-adrenergic receptor**. Xamoterol hemifumarate has the potential for the research of arrhythmogenesis. Xamoterol hemifumarate has the potential for the investigating the relationship between β1-adrenergic stimulation and IKr.

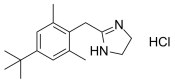


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Xylometazoline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0475

Xylometazoline hydrochloride is an α-adrenoceptor agonist commonly used as nasal decongestant.

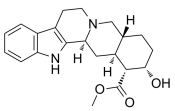


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Yohimbine

Cat. No.: HY-12715

Yohimbine is a potent and relatively nonselective alpha 2-adrenergic receptor (AR) antagonist, with IC50 of 0.6 μM.

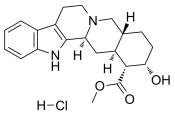


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Yohimbine Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0127

Yohimbine Hydrochloride is an alpha 2-adrenoreceptor antagonist, blocking the pre- and postsynaptic alpha-2 adrenoreceptors and causing an increased release of noradrenaline and dopamine.

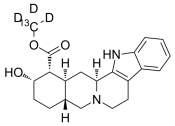


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Yohimbine-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-12715S

Yohimbine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Yohimbine. Yohimbine is a potent and relatively nonselective alpha 2-adrenergic receptor (AR) antagonist, with IC_{50} of 0.6 μM.

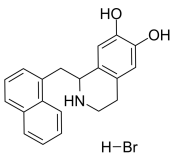


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YS-49

Cat. No.: HY-15477

YS-49 is a **PI3K/Akt** (a downstream target of RhoA) activator, to reduce RhoA/PTEN activation in the 3-methylcholanthrene-treated cells. YS-49 inhibits **angiotensin II (Ang II)**-stimulated proliferation of VSMCs via induction of heme oxygenase (HO)-1.

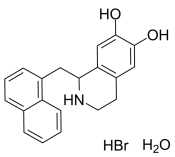


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

YS-49 monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-15477A

YS-49 (monohydrate) is a **PI3K/Akt** (a downstream target of RhoA) activator, to reduce RhoA/PTEN activation in the 3-methylcholanthrene-treated cells. YS-49 inhibits **angiotensin II (Ang II)**-stimulated proliferation of VSMCs via induction of heme oxygenase (HO)-1.

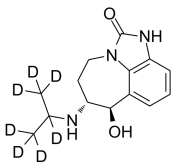


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zilpaterol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-A0072S

Zilpaterol-d7 is a deuterium labeled Zilpaterol.

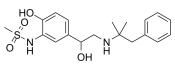


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zinterol
(MJ 9184)

Cat. No.: HY-14304

Zinterol (MJ 9184) is a potent and selective **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Zinterol increases I_{Ca} in a concentration-dependent manner with an EC_{50} of 2.2 nM.

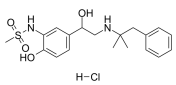


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Zinterol hydrochloride
(MJ 9184 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14304A

Zinterol hydrochloride (MJ 9184 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Zinterol hydrochloride increases I_{Ca} in a concentration-dependent manner with an EC_{50} of 2.2 nM. Zinterol hydrochloride induces ventricular arrhythmias in conscious heart failure rabbits.

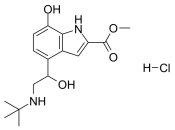


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ZK-90055 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00293

ZK-90055 hydrochloride is a **β2 adrenergic receptor** agonist.

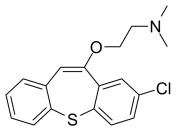


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zotepine

Cat. No.: HY-103093

Zotepine, an antipsychotic agent, is a potent antagonist of **5-HT_{2A}**, **5-HT_{2C}**, **Histamine H_1**, **α_1-adrenergic** and **Dopamine D_2 receptors**, with K_ds of 2.6 nM, 3.2 nM, 3.3 nM, 7.3 nM and 8 nM, respectively. Zotepine exhibits antidepressive and anxiolytic effects in vivo.

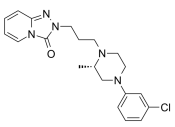


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

α1 adrenoceptor-MO-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00333

α1 adrenoceptor-MO-1, an S enantiomer, has affinity at **alpha 1 adrenergic receptor**, shows alphalytic activity, and possesses analgesic action; more active than R enantiomer.

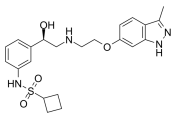


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β3-AR agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-101514

β3-AR agonist 1 (compound 15) is a highly potent, selective, and orally available **β3-adrenergic receptor (β3-AR)** agonist (EC_{50}=18 nM), being inactive to β1-, β2-, and α1A-AR (β1/β3, β2/β3, and α1A/β3>556-fold).

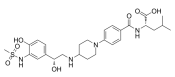


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β3-AR agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-U00391

β_3-AR agonist 2 is a potent and selective **β_3-adrenergic receptor** (**β_3-AR**) agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 8 nM.



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