Akt

PKB; Protein kinase B

Akt/PKB (Protein kinase B), a serine/threonine protein kinase with antiapoptotic activity, is one of the major downstream targets of PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 signaling pathway. It contains a pleckstrin homology domain (PH domain) that specifically binds PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 on the plasma membrane. Akt phosphorylation and activation are directly determined by the level of PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 on the plasma membrane, which is regulated by PI3K.

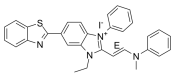
Akt consists of three isoforms: PKBα/Akt1, PKBβ/Akt2 and PKBγ/Akt3. Akt isoforms have an N-terminal PH (pleckstrin homology) domain and a kinase domain, which are separated by a 39-amino-acid hinge region. Catalytically active Akt regulates the function of numerous substrates involved in cell survival, growth, proliferation, metabolism and protein synthesis.

Akt is a crucial mediator of cell survival and its deactivation is implicated in various stress-induced pathological cell death and degenerative diseases.

(E)-Akt inhibitor-IV

((E)-AKTIV) Cat. No.: HY-14971

(E)-Akt inhibitor-IV ((E)-AKTIV) is a **PI3K-Akt** inhibitor, with potent cytotoxic.

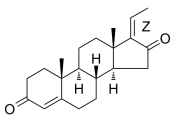


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Z)-Guggulsterone

Cat. No.: HY-110066

Z-guggulsterone, a constituent of Indian Ayurvedic medicinal plant Commiphora mukul, inhibits the growth of human prostate cancer cells by causing **apoptosis**. Z-guggulsterone inhibits angiogenesis by suppressing the **VEGF–VEGF-R2–Akt** signaling axis.

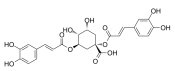


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

1,3-Dicaffeoylquinic acid

(1,3-O-Dicaffeoylquinic acid; 1,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N1412

1,3-Dicaffeoylquinic acid is a caffeoylquinic acid derivative that exhibits antioxidant activity and radical scavenging activity.

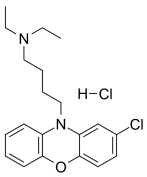


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

10-DEBC hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100654

10-DEBC hydrochloride is a selective **Akt** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.28 μM. 10-DEBC hydrochloride is a novel anti-TB compound.

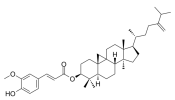


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

24-Methylenecycloartanyl ferulate

Cat. No.: HY-N8122

24-Methylenecycloartanyl ferulate is a γ-oryzanol compound. 24-Methylenecycloartanyl ferulate promotes parvin-beta expression in human breast cancer cells. 24-Methylenecycloartanyl ferulate is a potential ATP-competitive **Akt1** inhibitor (EC_{50}= 33.3μM).

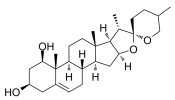


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

25(R,S)-Ruscogenin

Cat. No.: HY-N5136

Ruscogenin suppresses HCC metastasis by reducing the expression of MMP-2, MMP-9, uPA, VEGF and HIF-1α via regulating the **PI3K/Akt/mTOR** signaling pathway. And Ruscogenin alleviates LPS-induced pulmonary endothelial cell apoptosis by su.

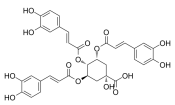


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3,4,5-Tricaffeoylquinic acid

(3,4,5-triCQA) Cat. No.: HY-N6588

3,4,5-Tricaffeoylquinic acid (3,4,5-triCQA) inhibits tumor necrosis factor-α-stimulated production of inflammatory mediators in keratinocytes via suppression of Akt- and NF-κB-pathways.

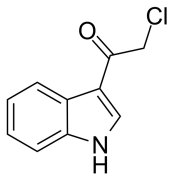


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

3CAI

Cat. No.: HY-16666

3CAI is a potent and specific **AKT1** and **AKT2** inhibitor.

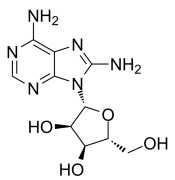


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

8-Aminoadenosine

(8-NH2-Ado) Cat. No.: HY-125927

8-Aminoadenosine (8-NH2-Ado), a RNA-directed nucleoside analogue, reduces cellular ATP levels and inhibits **mRNA synthesis**. 8-Aminoadenosine blocks **Akt/mTOR** signaling and induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis** in a p53-independent manner. 8-Aminoadenosine has antitumor activity.

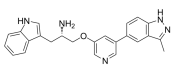


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-443654

Cat. No.: HY-10425

A-443654 is a **pan-Akt** inhibitor and has equal potency against **Akt1**, **Akt2**, or **Akt3** within cells (K_i=160 pM).

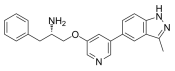


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

A-674563

Cat. No.: HY-13254

A-674563 is an orally active and selective **Akt1** inhibitor with a K_i of 11 nM.

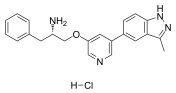


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-674563 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13254A

A-674563 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **Akt1** inhibitor with K_i of 11 nM.

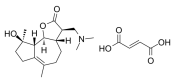


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACT001

Cat. No.: HY-128861A

ACT001 is an orally active **PAI-1** inhibitor by inhibiting the phosphorylation of **PI3K** and **AKT**. ACT001 inhibits the phosphorylation of STAT3 and PD-L1 expression by directly binding to **STAT3**.

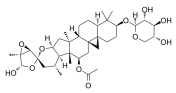


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Actein

Cat. No.: HY-N6872

Actein is a triterpene glycoside isolated from the rhizomes of Cimicifuga foetida. Actein suppresses cell proliferation, induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis** through promoting **ROS/JNK** activation, and blunting **AKT** pathway in human bladder cancer. Actein has little toxicity in vivo.



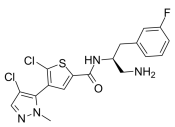
Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Afuresertib

(GSK2110183)

Cat. No.: HY-15727

Afuresertib (GSK2110183) is an orally bioavailable, selective, ATP-competitive and potent pan-Akt kinase inhibitor with K_is of 0.08/2/2.6 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3, respectively.



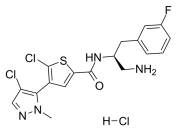
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Afuresertib hydrochloride

(GSK2110183 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15727A

Afuresertib hydrochloride (GSK 2110183 hydrochloride) is an orally bioavailable, selective, ATP-competitive and potent pan-Akt kinase inhibitor with K_is of 0.08/2/2.6 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3 respectively.



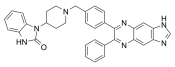
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AKT inhibitor VIII

(AKTi-1/2)

Cat. No.: HY-10355

AKT inhibitor VIII (AKTi-1/2) is a cell-permeable quinoxaline compound that has been shown to potently, selectively, allosterically, and reversibly inhibit **Akt1**, **Akt2**, and **Akt3** activity with IC_{50}s of 58 nM, 210 nM, and 2119 nM, respectively.

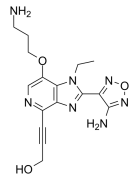


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AKT Kinase Inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-10249A

AKT Kinase Inhibitor is an **Akt** kinase inhibitor with anti-tumor activity.

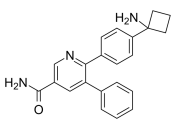


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

AKT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18296

AKT-IN-1 is an allosteric **AKT** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.042 μM.

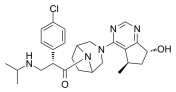


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

AKT-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-144060

AKT-IN-10 is a potent inhibitor of **AKT**. Protein kinase B (PKB, also known as AKT) is central to PI3K/AKT/mTOR signaling in cells, and its function is important for cell growth, survival, differentiation and metabolism.

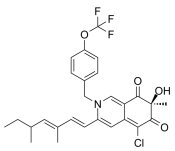


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-144253

AKT-IN-11 is one of the most effective antibacterial agents against human hepatoma BEL-7402 cell line with an IC_{50} value of 1.15μM.

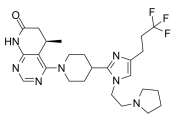


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-112148

AKT-IN-2 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **AKT** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 nM for **AKT1**.

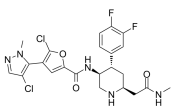


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-126257

AKT-IN-3 (compound E22) is a potent, orally active low hERG blocking **Akt** inhibitor, with 1.4 nM, 1.2 nM and 1.7 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively.

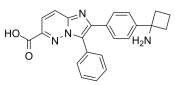


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

AKT-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-138767

AKT-IN-5 (Example 8) is a **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 450 nM and 400 nM for **Akt1** and **Akt2**, respectively.

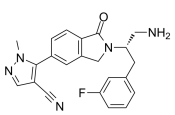


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-19982

AKT-IN-6 (Example 13) is a potent Akt inhibitor. AKT-IN-6 inhibits Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3 with IC_{50}s < 500nM, respectively. (patent WO2013056015A1).

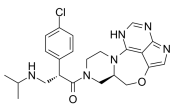


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AKT-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-143610

AKT-IN-7 (compound 1-P1) is a potent **AKT** inhibitor. AKT-IN-7 has the potential for cancer research.

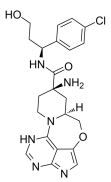


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-143611

AKT-IN-8 is a potent **AKT** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.46, 2.44, and 9.47 nM for AKT1, AKT2, and AKT3, respectively.

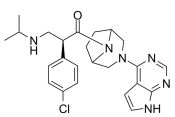


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-144059

AKT-IN-9 is a potent inhibitor of **AKT**. Protein kinase B (PKB, also known as AKT) is central to PI3K/AKT/mTOR signaling in cells, and its function is important for cell growth, survival, differentiation and metabolism.

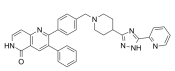


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Akt1 and Akt2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-50862

Akt1 and Akt2-IN-1 is an allosteric inhibitor of **Akt1** (IC_{50}=3.5 nM) and **Akt2** (IC_{50}=42 nM), with potent and balanced activity.



Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AKTide-2T

Cat. No.: HY-P1115

AKTide-2T is an excellent in vitro substrate for **AKT** and shows competitive inhibition of histone H2B phosphorylation with a K_i of 12 nM. AKTide-2T mimics the optimal phosphorylation sequence of Akt and is an inhibitory peptide with the wildtype AKTide lacking Thr in the S22 position.

ARKRERTYSFGHHA

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

AKTide-2T TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1115A

AKTide-2T TFA is an excellent in vitro substrate for **AKT** and shows competitive inhibition of histone H2B phosphorylation with a K_i of 12 nM.

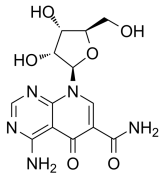
ARKRERTYSFGHHA (TFA salt)

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

API-1

Cat. No.: HY-110077

API-1, a potent **Akt/PKB** inhibitor, binds to the PH domain and inhibits Akt membrane translocation. API-1 efficiently reduces the phosphorylation levels of Akt with an IC_{50} of 0.8 μM. API-1 is selective for PKB and does not inhibit the activation of PKC, and PKA.

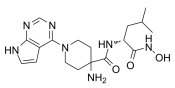


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

APN/AKT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145244

APN/AKT-IN-1 is a potent and dual inhibitor of APN and AKT with IC_{50}s of 0.21 and 0.27 μM, respectively. APN/AKT-IN-1 can effectively inhibit the phosphorylation of GSK3β, the intracellular substrate of AKT.

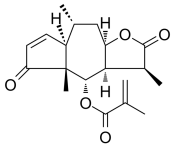


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arnicolide D

Cat. No.: HY-N6843

Arnicolide D is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Centipeda minima. Arnicolide D modulates the cell cycle, activates the **caspase** signaling pathway and inhibits the **PI3K/AKT/mTOR** and **STAT3** signaling pathways.



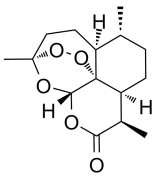
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Artemisinin

(Qinghaosu; NSC 369397)

Cat. No.: HY-B0094

Artemisinin (Qinghaosu), a sesquiterpene lactone, is an **anti-malarial** drug isolated from the aerial parts of Artemisia annua L. plants. Artemisinin inhibits AKT signaling pathway by decreasing **pAKT** in a dose-dependent manner.



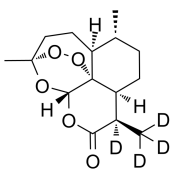
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Artemisinin-d4

(Qinghaosu-d4; NSC 369397-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0094S1

Artemisinin-d4 (Qinghaosu-d4) is the deuterium labeled Artemisinin. Artemisinin (Qinghaosu), a sesquiterpene lactone, is an **anti-malarial** drug isolated from the aerial parts of Artemisia annua L. plants.

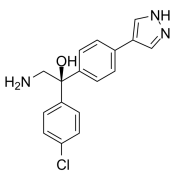


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT13148

Cat. No.: HY-16071

AT13148 is an orally active and ATP-competitive, multi-**AGC kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 38 nM/402 nM/50 nM, 8 nM, 3 nM, and 6 nM/4 nM for Akt1/2/3, p70S6K, PKA, and ROCKI/II, respectively.

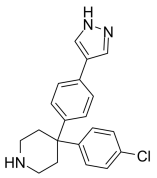


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AT7867

Cat. No.: HY-12059

AT7867 is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Akt1/Akt2/Akt3** and **p70S6K/PKA** with IC_{50}s of 32 nM/17 nM/47 nM and 85 nM/20 nM, respectively.

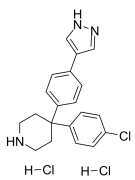


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AT7867 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12059A

AT7867 dihydrochloride is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Akt1/Akt2/Akt3** and **p70S6K/PKA** with IC_{50}s of 32 nM/17 nM/47 nM and 85 nM/20 nM, respectively.

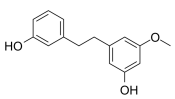


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Batatasin III

Cat. No.: HY-122965

Batatasin III, a stilbenoid, inhibits cancer migration and invasion by suppressing epithelial to **mesenchymal transition (EMT)** and **FAK-AKT** signals. Batatasin III has anti-cancer activities.

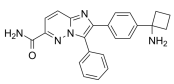


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

BAY1125976

Cat. No.: HY-100018

BAY1125976 is a selective allosteric **Akt1/Akt2** inhibitor; inhibits Akt1 and Akt2 activity with IC_{50} values of 5.2 nM and 18 nM at 10 μM ATP, respectively.

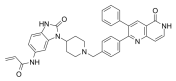


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Borussertib

Cat. No.: HY-122913

Borussertib is a covalent-allosteric and first-in-class inhibitor of protein kinase **Akt**, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 nM and a K_i of 2.2 nM for Akt^{wt}.



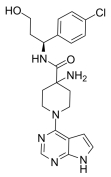
Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Capivasertib

(AZD5363)

Cat. No.: HY-15431

Capivasertib (AZD5363) is an orally active and potent **pan-AKT** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3, 7 and 7 nM for **Akt1**,**Akt2** and **Akt3**, respectively.

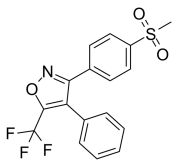


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CAY10404

Cat. No.: HY-121537

CAY10404 is a potent and selective **cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 nM and a selectivity index (SI; COX-1 IC_{50}/COX-2 IC_{50}) of >500000.

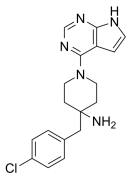


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT128930

Cat. No.: HY-13260

CCT128930 is a ATP-competitive and selective inhibitor of **AKT** (IC_{50}=6 nM for AKT2).

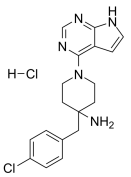


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT128930 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13260A

CCT128930 hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of **AKT** (IC_{50}=6 nM).

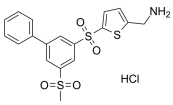


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT365623 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-124674A

CCT365623 hydrochloride is an orally active **lysyl oxidase (LOX)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.89 μM. CCT365623 hydrochloride suppresses EGFR (pY1068) and AKT phosphorylation driven by EGF. CCT365623 hydrochloride is extremely well tolerated, and has good pharmacokinetic properties.



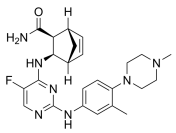
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cenisertib

(AS-703569; R-763)

Cat. No.: HY-13072

Cenisertib (AS-703569) is an ATP-competitive multi-kinase inhibitor that blocks the activity of **Aurora-kinase-A/B, ABL1, AKT, STAT5 and FLT3**.



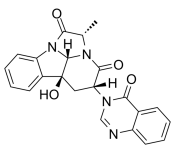
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chaetominine

((-)-Chaetominine)

Cat. No.: HY-125136

Chaetominine is an alkaloidal metabolite. Chaetominine has cytotoxicity against human leukemia K562 and colon cancer SW1116 cell lines. Chaetominine reduces MRP1-mediated drug resistance via inhibiting PI3K/Akt/Nrf2 signaling pathway in K562/Adr human leukemia cells.

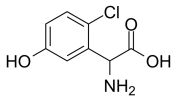


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CHPG

Cat. No.: HY-101364

CHPG is a selective **mGluR5** agonist, and attenuates SO_2-induced oxidative stress and inflammation through **TSG-6/NF-κB** pathway in BV2 microglial cells.

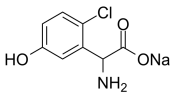


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CHPG sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-101364A

CHPG sodium salt is a selective **mGluR5** agonist, and attenuates SO_2-induced oxidative stress and inflammation through **TSG-6/NF-κB** pathway in BV2 microglial cells.

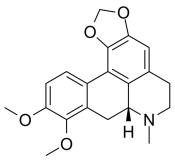


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Crebanine

Cat. No.: HY-N2255

Crebanine, an alkaloid from Stephania venosa, induces G1 arrest and apoptosis in human cancer cells. Crebanine exhibits anti-inflammatory activity via suppressing MAPKs and Akt signaling. Crebanine also possesses antiarrhythmic effect.



Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Crosstide

Cat. No.: HY-P0315

Crosstide is a peptide analog of glycogen synthase kinase α/β fusion protein sequence which is a substrate for **Akt**.

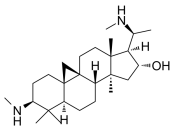
GRPRTSSFAEG

Purity: 95.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclovirobuxine D

Cat. No.: HY-N0107

Cyclovirobuxine D (CVB-D) is the main active component of the traditional Chinese medicine Buxus microphylla. Cyclovirobuxine D induces **autophagy** and attenuates the phosphorylation of **Akt** and **mTOR**.

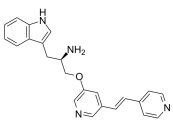


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

DB07107

Cat. No.: HY-123390

DB07107 is a potent drug resistant **T315I mutant Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase** inhibitor. DB07107 is also a potent **Akt1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 360 nM.



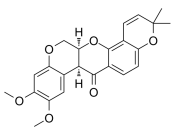
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deguelin

((-)-Deguelin; (-)-cis-Deguelin)

Cat. No.: HY-13425

Deguelin, a naturally occurring rotenoid, acts as a chemopreventive agent by blocking multiple pathways like PI3K-Akt, IKK-NF-κB, and MAPK-mTOR-survivin-mediated apoptosis.

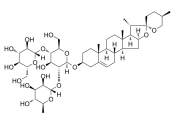


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Deltonin

Cat. No.: HY-N2283

Deltonin, a steroidal saponin, isolated from Dioscorea zingiberensis Wright, with antitumor activity; Deltonin inhibits **ERK1/2** and **AKT** activation.



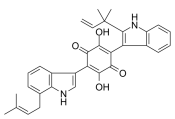
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Demethylasterriquinone B1

(DAQ B1; L-783281; Dimethylasterriquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-107586

Demethylasterriquinone B1 is a selective **insulin receptor** activator. Demethylasterriquinone B1 stimulates tyrosine phosphorylation of the **IR β** subunit, and the activation of **PIK3** and **AKT**.

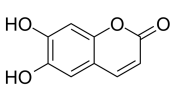


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Esculetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0284

Esculetin is an active ingredient extracted mainly from the bark of Fraxinus rhynchophylla. Esculetin inhibits platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)-induced airway smooth muscle cells (ASMCs) phenotype switching through inhibition of **PI3K/Akt** pathway.

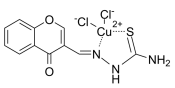


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

FPA-124

Cat. No.: HY-15369

FPA-124, a cell-permeable copper complex, is a selective **Akt** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. FPA-124 interacts with both the pleckstrin homology (PH) and the kinase domains of Akt. FPA-124 induces **apoptosis**.

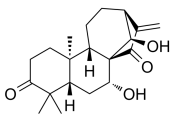


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucocalyxin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2112

Glaucocalyxin A, an ent-kauranoid diterpene from Rabdosia japonica var., induces apoptosis in osteosarcoma by inhibiting nuclear translocation of Five-zinc finger Glis 1 (GLI1) via regulating **PI3K/Akt** signaling pathway. Glaucocalyxin A has antitumor effect.

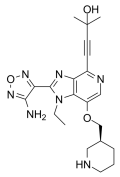


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK-690693

Cat. No.: HY-10249

GSK-690693 is an ATP-competitive **pan-Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2 nM, 13 nM, 9 nM for **Akt1**, **Akt2** and **Akt3**, respectively. GSK-690693 is also an **AMPK** inhibitor, affects Unc-51-like autophagy activating kinase 1 (ULK1) activity and robustly inhibits STING-dependent IRF3 activation.

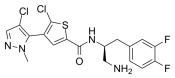


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2110183 analog 1

Cat. No.: HY-15966

GSK2110183 analog 1 is the structural analogue of GSK2110183.

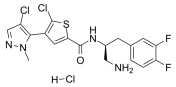


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK2110183 analog 1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15966A

GSK2110183 analog 1 hydrochloride is the structural analogue of GSK2110183.



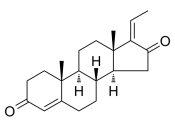
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Guggulsterone

(Z/E-Guggulsterone)

Cat. No.: HY-107738

Guggulsterone is a plant sterol derived from the gum resin of the tree Commiphora wightii.

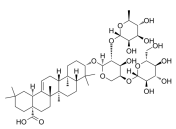


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hederacolchiside A1

Cat. No.: HY-N6950

Hederacolchiside A1, isolated from Pulsatilla chinensis, suppresses proliferation of tumor cells by inducing apoptosis through modulating **PI3K/Akt/mTOR** signaling pathway.

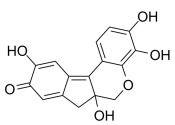


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Hematein

Cat. No.: HY-119751

Hematein is a oxidation product of hematoxylin acted as a dye. Hematein is an allosteric **casein kinase II** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.74 μM. Hematein inhibits **Akt/PKB Ser129** phosphorylation, the **Wnt/TCF** pathway and increases **apoptosis** in lung cancer cells.



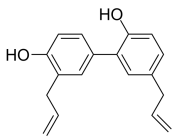
Purity: 74.90%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Honokiol

(NSC 293100)

Cat. No.: HY-N0003

Honokiol is a bioactive, biphenolic phytochemical that possesses potent antioxidative, anti-inflammatory, antiangiogenic, and anticancer activities by targeting a variety of signaling molecules. It inhibits the activation of **Akt**.

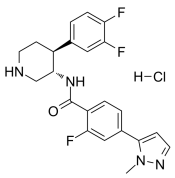


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Hu7691

Cat. No.: HY-132302

Hu7691 is an orally active, selective **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.0 nM, 97.5 nM, 28 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively. Hu7691 inhibits tumor growth and enables decrease of cutaneous toxicity in mice.

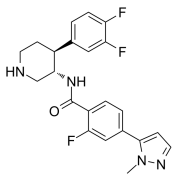


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hu7691 free base

Cat. No.: HY-132302A

Hu7691 free base is an orally active, selective **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.0 nM, 97.5 nM, 28 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively. Hu7691 free base inhibits tumor growth and enables decrease of cutaneous toxicity in mice.

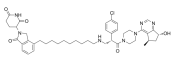


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

INY-03-041

Cat. No.: HY-133120

INY-03-041 is a potent, highly selective and PROTAC-based pan-**AKT** degrader consisting of the ATP-competitive **AKT** inhibitor GDC-0068 conjugated to Lenalidomide (**Cereblon** ligand). INY-03-041 inhibits **AKT1**, **AKT2** and **AKT3** with IC_{50}s of 2.0 nM, 6.8 nM and 3.5 nM, respectively.



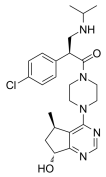
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ipatasertib

(GDC-0068; RG7440)

Cat. No.: HY-15186

Ipatasertib (GDC-0068) is a highly selective and ATP-competitive **pan-Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5, 18 and 8 nM for **Akt1**, **Akt2** and **Akt3**, respectively.



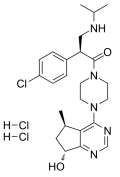
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ipatasertib dihydrochloride

(GDC-0068 dihydrochloride; RG-7440 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15186A

Ipatasertib dihydrochloride (GDC-0068 dihydrochloride) is a highly selective and ATP-competitive **pan-Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5, 18 and 8 nM for **Akt1**, **Akt2** and **Akt3**, respectively.



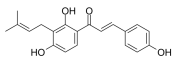
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Isobavachalcone

(Corylifolinin; Isobacachalcone)

Cat. No.: HY-13065

Isobavachalcone (Corylifolinin) is derived from Psoralea corylifolia Linn. and is a potent inhibitor of **Akt** signaling pathway, which induces apoptosis in human cancer cells (Inhibits OVCAR-8 cell growth with an IC_{50} value of 7.92 μM).



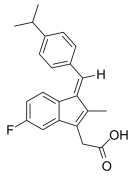
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

K-80003

(TX-803)

Cat. No.: HY-U00458

K-80003 is a potent inhibitor of tRXRα-dependent **Akt** activation and cancer cell growth.

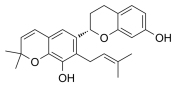


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Kazinol B

Cat. No.: HY-N3426

Kazinol B, a prenylated flavan with a dimethyl pyrane ring, is an inhibitor of **nitric oxide (NO)** production. Kazinol B improves insulin sensitivity by enhancing glucose uptake via the insulin-Akt signaling pathway and AMPK activation. Kazinol B has the potential for diabetes mellitus research.

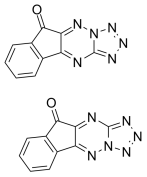


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

KP372-1

Cat. No.: HY-15673

KP372-1, an **Akt** inhibitor, block signalling through the PI3K pathway and inhibit cell proliferation while inducing apoptosis of cancer cells.

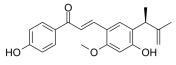


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Licochalcone E

Cat. No.: HY-N4182

Licochalcone E, a flavonoid compound isolated from Glycyrrhiza inflate, inhibits NF-κB and AP-1 transcriptional activity through the inhibition of **AKT** and **MAPK** activation.

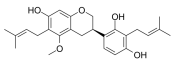


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Licoricidin

Cat. No.: HY-N3387

Licoricidin (LCD) is isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch, possesses anti-cancer activities.

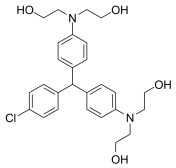


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LM22B-10

Cat. No.: HY-104047

LM22B-10 is an activator of **TrkB/TrkC** neurotrophin receptor, and can induce **TrkB**, **TrkC**, **AKT** and **ERK** activation in vitro and in vivo.

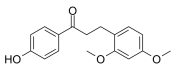


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loureirin A

Cat. No.: HY-N1505

Loureirin A is a flavonoid extracted from Dragon's Blood, can inhibit **Akt** phosphorylation, and has antiplatelet activity.



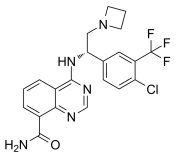
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

M2698

(MSC2363318A)

Cat. No.: HY-100501

M2698 (MSC2363318A) is an orally active, ATP competitive, selective **p70S6K** and **Akt** dual-inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1 nM for p70S6K, Akt1 and Akt3. M2698 can cross the blood-brain barrier and has anti-cancer activity.



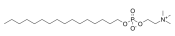
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Miltefosine

(HePC; Hexadecyl phosphocholine)

Cat. No.: HY-13685

Miltefosine is a broad spectrum antimicrobial, anti-leishmanial, phospholipid agent acting by inhibiting the **PI3K/Akt** activity. Miltefosine is an inhibitor of **CTP-phosphocholine cytidyltransferase (CCT)**.



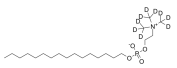
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Miltefosine-d9

(HePC-d9; Hexadecyl phosphocholine-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-13685S

Miltefosine-d9 (HePC-d9) is the deuterium labeled Miltefosine. Miltefosine is a broad spectrum antimicrobial, anti-leishmanial, phospholipid agent acting by inhibiting the **PI3K/Akt** activity. Miltefosine is an inhibitor of **CTP-phosphocholine cytidyltransferase (CCT)**.



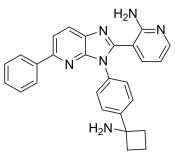
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Miransertib

(ARQ-092)

Cat. No.: HY-19719

Miransertib (ARQ-092) is a potent, orally active, selective and allosteric **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.7 nM, 14 nM and 8.1 nM for **Akt1**, **Akt2**, **Akt3**, respectively.



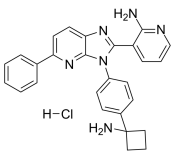
Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Miransertib hydrochloride

(ARQ-092 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19719A

Miransertib hydrochloride (ARQ-092 hydrochloride) is a potent, orally active, selective and allosteric **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.7 nM, 14 nM and 8.1 nM for **Akt1**, **Akt2**, **Akt3**, respectively.

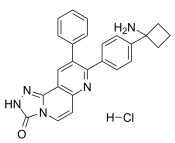


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-2206

Cat. No.: HY-108232

MK-2206 is an orally active, highly potent and selective allosteric **Akt** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 8, 12, and 65 nM for Akt1, Akt2, and Akt3, respectively. Many breast cancer cell lines, and PIK3CA-mutant and cell lines with PTEN loss are sensitive to MK-2206. Anticancer activities.



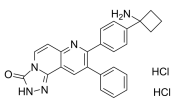
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-2206 dihydrochloride

(MK-2206 (2HCl))

Cat. No.: HY-10358

MK-2206 dihydrochloride (MK-2206 (2HCl)) is an orally active allosteric **AKT** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 12 nM, and 65 nM for **AKT1**, **AKT2**, and **AKT3**, respectively. MK-2206 dihydrochloride induces **autophagy**.

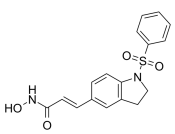


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

MPT0E028

Cat. No.: HY-124295

MPT0E028 is an orally active and selective **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 53.0 nM, 106.2 nM, 29.5 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC6, respectively.

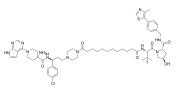


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MS143

Cat. No.: HY-143883

MS143 is a potent **AKT** degrader (DC_{50}=46 nM and GI_{50}=0.8 μM in PC3 cells). MS143 induces rapid and robust AKT degradation in a concentration- and time-dependent manner via hijacking the ubiquitin-proteasome system. MS143 can suppress cancer cell growth.

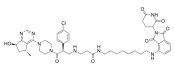


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MS170

Cat. No.: HY-145282

MS170 is a potent and selective **PROTAC AKT** degrader. MS170 depletes cellular total **AKT** (T-AKT) with the DC_{50} value of 32 nM. MS170 binds to AKT1, AKT2, and AKT3 with K_ds of 1.3 nM, 77 nM, and 6.5 nM, respectively.

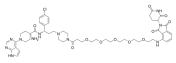


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS5033

Cat. No.: HY-143882

MS5033 is a potent PROTAC-based **AKT (protein kinase B)** degrader, with a DC_{50} of 430 nM in PC3 cells.

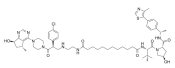


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MS98

Cat. No.: HY-145281

MS98 is a potent and selective **PROTAC AKT** degrader. MS98 depletes cellular total **AKT** (T-AKT) with the DC_{50} value of 78 nM. MS98 binds to AKT1, AKT2, and AKT3 with K_ds of 4 nM, 140 nM, and 8.1 nM, respectively.

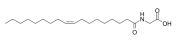


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Oleoyl glycine

Cat. No.: HY-113204

N-Oleoyl glycine is a lipoamino acid, which stimulates adipogenesis associated with activation of **CB1 receptor** and **Akt** signaling pathway in 3T3-L1 adipocyte.

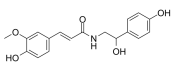


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

N-Feruloyloctopamine

Cat. No.: HY-N2232

N-Feruloyloctopamine is an antioxidant constituent. N-Feruloyloctopamine significantly decreases the phosphorylation levels of **Akt** and **p38 MAPK**.

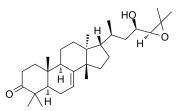


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Niloticin

Cat. No.: HY-N3188

Niloticin, tetracyclic triterpenoid compound, is a **osteoclastogenesis** inhibitor. Niloticin shows anti-viral, antioxidative, and mosquitocidal activities. Niloticin inhibits osteoclastogenesis by blocking RANKL-RANK interaction and suppressing the **AKT**, **MAPK**, and **NF-κB** signaling pathways.



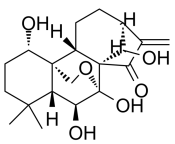
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oridonin

(NSC-250682; Isodonol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0004

Oridonin (NSC-250682), a diterpenoid isolated from Rabdosia rubescens, acts as an inhibitor of **AKT**, with IC_{50}s of 8.4 and 8.9 μM for AKT1 and AKT2; Oridonin possesses anti-tumor, anti-bacterial and anti-inflammatory effects.



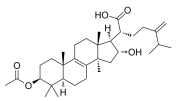
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Pachymic acid

(3-O-Acetyltumulosic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0371

Pachymic acid is a lanostrane-type triterpenoid from P. cocos. Pachymic acid inhibits **Akt** and **ERK** signaling pathways.



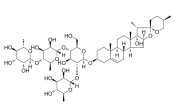
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Paris saponin VII

(Chonglou Saponin VII)

Cat. No.: HY-N3584

Paris saponin VII (Chonglou Saponin VII) is a steroidal saponin isolated from the roots and rhizomes of Trillium tschonoskii Maxim. Paris saponin VII-induced apoptosis in K562/ADR cells is associated with **Akt/MAPK** and the inhibition of **P-gp**.



Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Perifosine

(KRX-0401; NSC 639966; D21266)

Cat. No.: HY-50909

Perifosine is an oral **Akt** inhibitor which inhibits proliferation of different tumor cell lines with IC_{50}s of 0.6-8.9 μM.

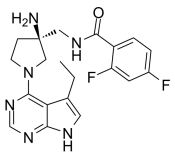
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-AKT400

(AKT protein kinase inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-10721

PF-AKT400 is a broadly selective, potent, ATP-competitive **Akt** inhibitor, displays 900-fold greater selectivity for **PKBα** (IC_{50}=0.5 nM) than **PKA** (IC_{50}=450 nM).

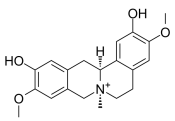


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phellodendrine

Cat. No.: HY-N0427

Phellodendrine, a isoquinoline alkaloid, is one of important characteristic ingredients in the Phellodendri chinensis cortex. phellodendrine is against AAPH-induced oxidative stress through regulating the **AKT/NF-κB** pathway.

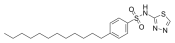


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

PHT-427

Cat. No.: HY-12063

PHT-247 is an inhibitor of the pleckstrin homology (PH) domain of **Akt**, and it is also an inhibitor of **PDPK1** with K_is of 2.7 μM and 5.2 μM and for Akt and PDPK1, respectively.

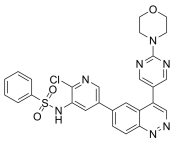


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

PI3K-IN-29

Cat. No.: HY-144450

PI3K-IN-29 is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor. PI3K-IN-29 displays good inhibition potencies against U87MG, HeLa and HL60 cells with IC_{50} values of 0.264, 2.04 and 1.14 μM, respectively. PI3K-IN-29 inhibits **PI3K/Akt** pathway by inhibiting phosphorylation of **Akt** that is catalyzed by **PI3K**.

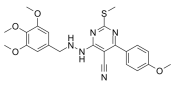


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/AKT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144806

PI3K/AKT-IN-1 is an effective **PI3K/AKT** dual inhibitor (IC_{50} of 6.99, 4.01 and 3.36 μM for PI3Kγ, PI3Kδ and AKT, respectively). PI3K/AKT-IN-1 has anticancer activity and acts by inhibiting PI3K/AKT axis and inducing caspase 3 dependent **apoptosis**.

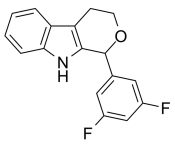


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146751

PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 is a **PI3K/AKT/mTOR** pathway inhibitor. PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 possess anti-cancer effects and selectivity against MDA-MB-231 cells with IC_{50} value of 2.29 μM. PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 can induce cancer cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis**.

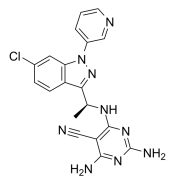


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kδ-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-144254

PI3Kδ-IN-10 is a highly potent and orally active **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2 nM. PI3Kδ-IN-10 robustly suppresses the downstream **AKT** pathway to induce subsequent **apoptosis** in hepatocellular carcinoma models.

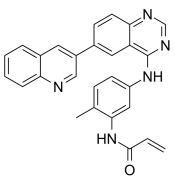


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kδ-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-143472

PI3Kδ-IN-11 is a highly potent and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 27.5 nM. PI3Kδ-IN-11 dose-dependently blocks the activity of **PI3K/Akt** pathway. PI3Kδ-IN-11 can be used for researching B or T cell-related malignancies.

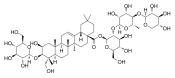


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polygalasaponin F

Cat. No.: HY-N0392

Polygalasaponin F, an oleanane-type triterpenoid saponin extracted from Polygala japonica, decreases the release of the inflammatory cytokine tumor necrosis factor a (TNFa).

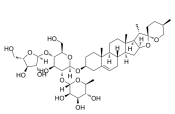


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Polyphyllin I

Cat. No.: HY-N0047

Polyphyllin I is a bioactive constituent extracted from Paris polyphylla, has strong anti-tumor activity. Polyphyllin I is an activator of the **JNK** signaling pathway and is an inhibitor of **PDK1/Akt/mTOR** signaling. Polyphyllin I induces **autophagy**, G2/M phase arrest and **apoptosis**.

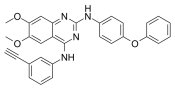


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

PP2A Cancerous-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-139296

PP2A Cancerous-IN-1 is a strong and potent **CIP2A** (Cancerous inhibitor of PP2A) and **p-Akt** inhibitor. PP2A Cancerous-IN-1 shows the most potent antiproliferative activities.



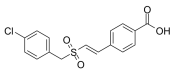
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Recilisib

(ON 01210)

Cat. No.: HY-101625

Recilisib (ON 01210) is a radioprotectant, which can activate **AKT**, **PI3K** activities in cells.

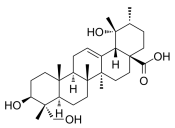


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotundic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2217

Rotundic acid, a triterpenoid obtained from I. rotunda, induces DNA damage and cell apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma through **AKT/mTOR** and **MAPK** Pathways. Rotundic acid possesses anti-inflammatory and cardio-protective abilities.

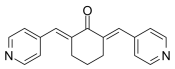


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SC66

Cat. No.: HY-19832

SC66 is an **Akt** inhibitor, reduces cell viability in a dose- and time-dependent manner, inhibits colony formation and induces apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) cells.

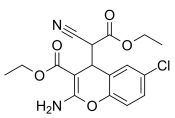


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SC79

Cat. No.: HY-18749

SC79, a unique specific and BBB permeable **Akt** activator, activates **Akt** in the cytosol and inhibits Akt membrane translocation. SC79 specifically binds to the PH domain of Akt.

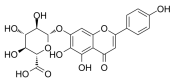


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Scutellarin

Cat. No.: HY-N0751

Scutellarin, an active flavone isolated from Scutellaria baicalensis, can down-regulates the **STAT3/Girdin/Akt** signaling in HCC cells, and inhibits RANKL-mediated **MAPK and NF-κB** signaling pathway in osteoclasts.

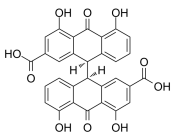


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Sennidin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6936

Sennidin A, isolated from the leaves of Cassia angustifolia, inhibits **HCV NS3 helicase**, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 μM. Sennidin A induces phosphorylation of Akt and glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4) translocation. Sennidin A stimulates the glucose incorporation.

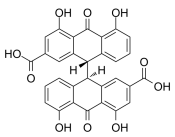


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sennidin B

Cat. No.: HY-N6935

Sennidin B, a stereoisomer isolated from the leaves of Cassia angustifolia, has lower activity than Sennidin A. Sennidin A inhibits **HCV NS3 helicase**, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 μM. Sennidin A induces phosphorylation of Akt and glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4) translocation.

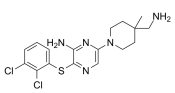


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SHP2-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-144396

SHP2-IN-8 is a highly potent, selective, and cellularly active allosteric **SHP2** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 23 nM and K_i of 22 nM. SHP2-IN-8 is reversible and noncompetitive. SHP2-IN-8 causes a significant thermal shift with the ΔTm of 7.01 .

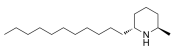


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solenopsin

Cat. No.: HY-16461

Solenopsin is an ATP-competitive **AKT** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 10 μM .

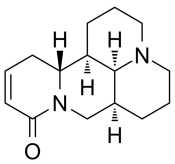


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sophocarpine

Cat. No.: HY-N0103

Sophocarpine is one of the significant alkaloid extracted from the traditional herb medicine Sophora flavescens which has many pharmacological properties such as anti-virus, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory.

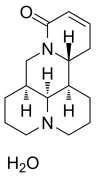


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sophocarpine monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N0103A

Sophocarpine (monohydrate) is one of the significant alkaloid extracted from the traditional herb medicine Sophora flavescens which has many pharmacological properties such as anti-virus, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory.

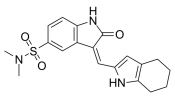


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SU6656

Cat. No.: HY-B0789

SU6656 is a **Src family kinases** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 280, 20, 130, 170 nM for Src, Yes, Lyn, and Fyn, respectively. SU6656 inhibits FAK phosphorylation at Y576/577, Y925, Y861 sites. SU6656 also inhibits p-AKT.

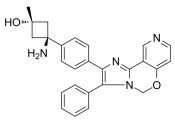


Purity: 96.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

TAS-117

Cat. No.: HY-19934

TAS-117 is a potent, selective, orally active allosteric **Akt** inhibitor (with IC_{50}s of 4.8, 1.6, and 44 nM for Akt1, 2, and 3, respectively). TAS-117 triggers anti-myeloma activities and enhances fatal endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress induced by proteasome inhibition.

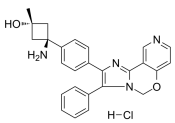


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

TAS-117 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19934A

TAS-117 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active allosteric **Akt** inhibitor (with IC_{50}s of 4.8, 1.6, and 44 nM for Akt1, 2, and 3, respectively).

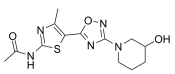


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TASP0415914

Cat. No.: HY-120438

TASP0415914 is a potent and orally active **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 29 nM. TASP0415914 also shows potent **Akt** inhibitory activities with an IC_{50} of 294 nM. TASP0415914 can be used for inflammatory diseases research.

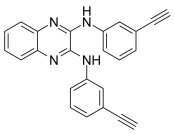


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TD52

Cat. No.: HY-135699

TD52, an Erlotinib (HY-50896) derivative, is an orally active, potent cancerous inhibitor of **protein phosphatase 2A (CIP2A)** inhibitor. TD52 mediates the **apoptotic** effect in triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) cells via regulating the CIP2A/PP2A/p-Akt signalling pathway.



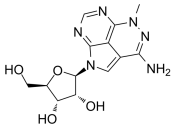
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Triciribine

(API-2; NSC 154020; TCN)

Cat. No.: HY-15457

Triciribine is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor, also inhibits **Akt** and **HIV-1/2** with IC_{50} of 130 nM, and 0.02-0.46 μM, respectively.



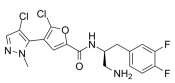
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Uprosertib

(GSK2141795)

Cat. No.: HY-15965

Uprosertib (GSK2141795) is a potent and selective **pan-Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 180/328/38 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3, respectively.



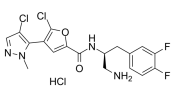
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Uprosertib hydrochloride

(GSK2141795 (hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-15965A

Uprosertib hydrochloride (GSK2141795 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **pan-Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 180/328/38 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3, respectively.

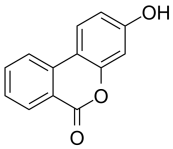


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urolithin B

Cat. No.: HY-126307

Urolithin B is one of the gut microbial metabolites of ellagitannins, and has anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects.



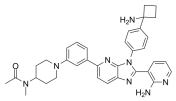
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vevorisertib

(ARQ 751)

Cat. No.: HY-137458

Vevorisertib (ARQ 751) is an orally active, potent and selective **pan-AKT** serine/threonine kinase inhibitor against **AKT1** (IC_{50}=0.55 nM), **AKT2** (IC_{50}=0.81 nM), and **AKT3** (IC_{50}=1.31 nM).



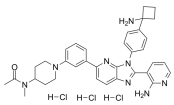
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vevorisertib trihydrochloride

(ARQ 751 trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-137458A

Vevorisertib (ARQ 751) trihydrochloride is a selective, allosteric, pan-**AKT** and AKT1-E17K mutant inhibitors. Vevorisertib trihydrochloride potently inhibit phosphorylation of AKT.

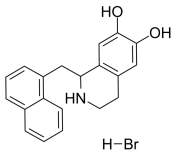


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

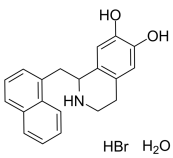


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

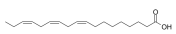


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

α-Linolenic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0728

α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.

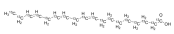


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

α-Linolenic acid-13C18

Cat. No.: HY-N0728S3

α-Linolenic acid-13C18 is the 13C labeled α-Linolenic acid. α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.

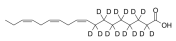


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Linolenic acid-d14

Cat. No.: HY-N0728S2

α-Linolenic acid-d14 is the deuterium labeled α-Linolenic acid. α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.

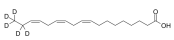


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Linolenic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N0728S

α-Linolenic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled α-Linolenic acid. α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.



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