

## **Aminoacyl-tRNA Synthetase**

tRNA Synthetase, aaRS

Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases (AARSs) are the enzymes that catalyze the aminoacylation reaction by covalently linking an amino acid to its cognate tRNA in the first step of protein translation. In mammals, AARSs usually exist in free form or in the form of a multi-tRNA synthetase complex (MSC), and the latter consists of eight AARSs and three non-enzymatic AARS-interacting multi-functional proteins (AIMP1/p43, AIMP2/p38, and AIMP3/p18).

AARSs are responsible for the proper pairing of codons on mRNA with amino acids. AARSs are also involved in RNA splicing, transcriptional regulation, translation, and other aspects of cellular homeostasis. Study of these enzymes is of great interest to the researchers due to its pivotal role in the growth and survival of an organism. AARSs are one of the leading targets for developing novel anti-infective agents. Further, unfolding the interesting structural and functional aspects of these enzymes in the last few years has qualified them as a potential drug target against various diseases.

## Aminoacyl-tRNA Synthetase Inhibitors

Aminoacyl tRNA synthetase-IN-1			
Aminoacyi triva synthetase-in-1	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-108939	Arg-AMS	Cat. No.: HY-112862
Aminoacyl tRNA synthetase-IN-1 is a <b>bacterial</b> aminoacyl tRNA synthetase (aaRS) inhibitor.	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	Arg-AMS is a potent nanomolar inhibitor of <b>arginyl</b> <b>tRNA synthetase</b> , which displays tightly bound inhibitory characteristics for the A-domains in non-ribosomal peptide synthetases ( <b>NRPS</b> ) enzymes.	$\underset{\substack{\mu_{i}\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}{\overset{\mu_{i}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$
Purity:99.63%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg		Purity:≥98.0%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	
Asp-AMS	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112860	BC-LI-0186	<b>Cat. No.</b> : HY-136265
Asp-AMS, an analogue of aspartyl-adenylate, is an aspartyl-tRNA synthetase inhibitor and also a strong competitive inhibitor of the mitochondrial enzyme.	$\underset{N = 0}{\overset{N = 0}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{N = 0}{\overset{PH}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{N = 0}{\overset{PH}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{O = 0}{\overset{PH}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{N = 0}{\overset{PH}{\overset{PH}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{N = 0}{\overset{PH}{\overset{PH}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{N = 0}{\overset{PH}{\overset{PH}{\overset{PH}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{N = 0}{\overset{PH}{PH$	BC-LI-0186 is a potent and selective inhibitor of Leucyl-tRNA synthetase (LRS; LeuRS) and Ras-related GTP-binding protein D (RagD) interaction ( $IC_{so}$ =46.11 nM).	$\sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i$
Purity:>98%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg		Purity:98.85%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	,
GIn-AMS	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112861	GIn-AMS TFA	<b>Cat. No.</b> : HY-112861A
Gln-AMS is an aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases (AARS) inhibitor, which binds the A-domain within the NRPS enzymes.	$\underset{M_{M}}{\overset{0}{\longrightarrow}} \overset{M_{M}}{\underset{M_{M}}{\overset{0}{\longrightarrow}}} \overset{M_{M}}{\underset{M_{M}}{\overset{M_{M}}{\overset{0}{\longrightarrow}}}} \overset{M_{M}}{\underset{M_{M}}{\overset{M_{M}$	Gln-AMS (TFA) is a type Ia aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase (AARS) inhibitor. Gln-AMS inhibits glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase (GlnRS) with a $K_i$ of 1.32 $\mu$ M.	
Purity:>98%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mg		Purity:98.73%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	r'
GlyRS-IN-1	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-108940	Leu-AMS	<b>Cat. No</b> .: HY-108900
GlyRS-IN-1 is a <b>glycyl-tRNA synthase</b> ( <b>GlyRS</b> ) inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2017066459 A1. GlyRS-IN-1 can also inhibit the growth of <b>bacteria</b> .	$\underset{\substack{0 \\ H_{2}N}}{\overset{0}{\overset{0}{\overset{0}{\overset{0}{\overset{0}{\overset{0}{\overset{0}{$	Leu-AMS (compound 6), a leucine analogue, is a potent inhibitor of leucyl-tRNA synthetase (LRS) with an $IC_{50}$ of 22.34 nM, which inhibits the catalytic activity of LRS but did not affect the leucine-induced mTORC1 activation.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $
Purity:98.14%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:5 mg, 10 mg		Purity:99.14%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	
Leu-AMS R enantiomer	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-108900A	LysRs-IN-1	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-103280
Leu-AMS R enantiomer is the R enatiomer of Leu-AMS. Leu-AMS is a potent inhibitor of leucyl-tRNA synthetase (LRS) and inhibits the growth of bacteria.		LysRs-IN-1 is a Lysyl-tRNA synthetase (LysRs) inhibitor.	
Purity:>98%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mg	но́ `он №~.ч	Purity:>98%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mg	ОН

## LysRs-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-126130

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LysRs-IN-2 is a **lysyl-tRNA synthetase (KRS)** inhibitor with IC<sub>56</sub>S of 0.015  $\mu$ M and 0.13  $\mu$ M for Plasmodium falciparum lysyl-tRNA synthetase (PfKRS) and Cryptosporidium parvum lysyl-tRNA synthetase (CpKRS), respectively.

Purity:	98.69%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	