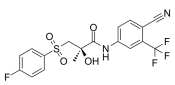
Androgen Receptor

Androgen receptor (AR) is a type of nuclear receptor that is activated by binding of either of the androgenic hormones testosterone or dihydrotestosterone in the cytoplasm and then translocating into the nucleus. Upon binding the hormone ligand, the receptor dissociates from accessory proteins, translocates into the nucleus, dimerizes, and then stimulates transcription of androgen responsive genes. The androgen receptor is most closely related to the progesterone receptor, and progestins in higher dosages can block the androgen receptor. The main function of the androgen receptor is as a DNA-binding transcription factor that regulates gene expression. Androgen regulated genes are critical for the development and maintenance of the male sexual phenotype. Mutations in this gene are also associated with complete androgen insensitivity (CAIS).

(R)-Bicalutamide

Cat. No.: HY-108250

(R)-Bicalutamide is the (R)-enantiomer of Bicalutamide (HY-14249). (R)-Bicalutamide is an **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist, with antineoplastic activity. (R)-Bicalutamide is widely used for the research of prostate cancer.

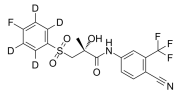


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Bicalutamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-108250S

(R)-Bicalutamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled (R)-Bicalutamide. (R)-Bicalutamide is the (R)-enantiomer of Bicalutamide (HY-14249). (R)-Bicalutamide is an **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist, with antineoplastic activity.

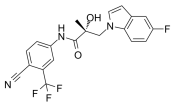


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(R)-UT-155

Cat. No.: HY-112895A

(R)-UT-155 (compound 11) is a selective androgen receptor degrader **(SARD)** ligand. Less active than the S-isomer.

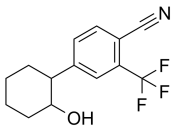


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-PF-998425

Cat. No.: HY-14250A

(Rac)-PF-998425 is a potent, selective, nonsteroidal **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist. (Rac)-PF-998425 has IC_{50} values of 26 and 90 nM in the AR binding and cellular assays, respectively. (Rac)-PF-998425 has the potential for the research of the androgenetic alopecia.



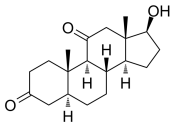
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

11-Ketodihydrotestosterone

(11-KDHT; 5α-Dihydro-11-keto testosterone)

Cat. No.: HY-135794

11-Ketodihydrotestosterone (11-KDHT; 5α-Dihydro-11-keto testosterone) is an endogenous steroid and a metabolite of 11β-Hydroxyandrostenedione.



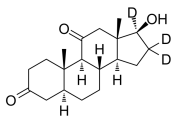
Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

11-Ketodihydrotestosterone-d3

(11-KDHT-d3; 5α-Dihydro-11-keto testosterone-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-135794S

11-Ketodihydrotestosterone-d3 (11-KDHT-d3) is the deuterium labeled 11-Ketodihydrotestosterone. 11-Ketodihydrotestosterone (11-KDHT; 5α-Dihydro-11-keto testosterone) is an endogenous steroid and a metabolite of.



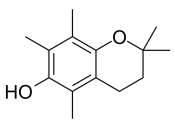
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,2,5,7,8-Pentamethyl-6-Chromanol

(PMC)

Cat. No.: HY-111024

2,2,5,7,8-Pentamethyl-6-Chromanol (PMC) is the anti-oxidant moiety of vitamin E (α-tocopherol). 2,2,5,7,8-Pentamethyl-6-Chromanol has potent **androgen receptor** (AR) signaling modulation and anti-cancer activity against prostate cancer cell lines.



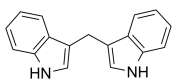
Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

3,3'-Diindolylmethane

(DIM; Arundine; HB 236)

Cat. No.: HY-15758

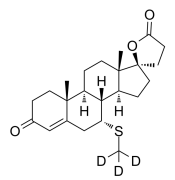
3,3'-Diindolylmethane is a strong, pure **androgen receptor** (AR) antagonist.



Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

7-α-Methylthio Spironolactone-D3

Cat. No.: HY-13284S

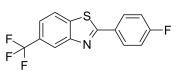


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

A4B17

Cat. No.: HY-139623

A4B17 is an **androgen receptor** N-terminal inhibitor for treating androgen-responsive prostate cancer.



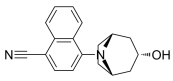
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

AC-262536

Cat. No.: HY-122025

AC-262536 is a selective and non-steroidal **androgen receptor** modulators (**SARMs**) with beneficial anabolic effects. AC-262536 exhibits potent agonist activity at the androgen receptor, with an affinity in the low nanomolar range (1-10 nM).

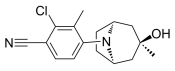


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACP-105

Cat. No.: HY-112256

ACP-105 is an orally available, selective amd potent **androgen receptor** modulator (SARM), with **pEC_{50}s** of 9.0 and 9.3 for AR wild type and T877A mutant, respectively.



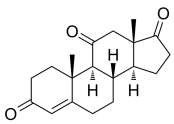
Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Adrenosterone

((+)-Adrenosterone)

Cat. No.: HY-17462

Adrenosterone ((+)-Adrenosterone) is a competitive **hydroxysteroid (11-beta) dehydrogenase 1 (HSD11β1)** inhibitor. Adrenosterone is a steroid hormone with weak androgenic effect. Adrenosterone is a dietary supplement that can decrease fat and increase muscle mass.



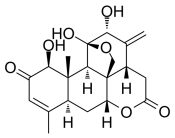
Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ailanthone

(Δ13-Dehydrochaparrinone)

Cat. No.: HY-N1943

Ailanthone (Δ13-Dehydrochaparrinone) is a potent inhibitor of both full-length **androgen receptor (AR)** (IC_{50}=69nM) and constitutively active truncated AR splice variants (AR_{1-651} IC_{50}=309nM).

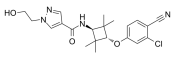


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Androgen receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-130992

Androgen receptor antagonist 1 is an orally available full **androgen receptor** (**AR**) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 59 nM.



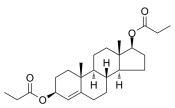
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Androst-4-ene-3,17-diol, dipropanoate, (3β,17β)-

(Androst-4-ene-3β,17β-diol, dipropionate)

Cat. No.: HY-U00272

Androst-4-ene-3,17-diol, dipropanoate, (3β,17β)- is the dipropanoate of 4-Androstenediol, a metabolite of testosterone.



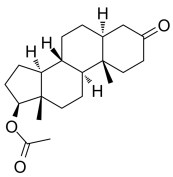
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Androstanolone acetate

(Dihydrotestosterone acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-111847

Androstanolone acetate is an androgen ligand, which targets androgen receptor (AR). Androstanolone acetate binds to **cIAP1** ligand Bestatin via a linker to form **PROTACs**.



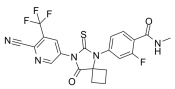
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Apalutamide

(ARN-509)

Cat. No.: HY-16060

Apalutamide (ARN-509) is a potent and competitive **androgen receptor** (**AR**) antagonist, binding AR with an **IC_{50}** of 16 nM.



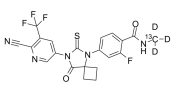
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Apalutamide-13C,d3

(ARN-509-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-16060S2

Apalutamide-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Apalutamide (ARN-509) is a potent and competitive androgen receptor (AR) antagonist, binding AR with an IC50 of 16 nM.



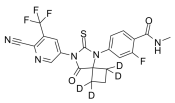
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apalutamide-d4

(ARN-509-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-16060S

Apalutamide D4 (ARN-509 D4) is a deuterium labeled Apalutamide. Apalutamide is a potent and competitive **androgen receptor** (**AR**) antagonist, binding AR with an **IC_{50}** of 16 nM.

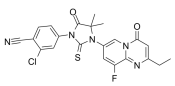


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

AR antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-142923

AR antagonist 2 (compound 58) is a potent **androgen receptor (AR)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.95 μM. AR antagonist 2 has the potential for cancer research.

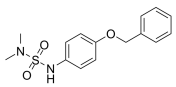


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AR antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-144127

AR antagonist 3 is a potent and selective **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.47 μM. AR antagonist 3 exhibits a dose-dependent decrease of the FRET signal (IC_{50}= 18.05 μM).

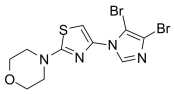


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ar-V7-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145709

Ar-V7-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **Ar-V7**. AR-V7 is a hormone-independent splice variant of the androgen receptor.

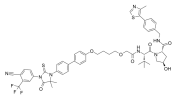


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ARCC-4

Cat. No.: HY-130492

ARCC-4 is a low-nanomolar **Androgen Receptor (AR)** degrader based on **PROTAC**, with a DC_{50} of 5nM. ARCC-4 is an enzalutamide-based **von Hippel-Lindau** (VHL)-recruiting AR PROTAC and outperforms enzalutamide.

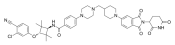


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

ARD-2128

Cat. No.: HY-132292

ARD-2128 is a highly potent, orally bioavailable **PROTAC androgen receptor (AR)** degrader. ARD-2128 effectively reduces AR protein, suppresses AR-regulated genes in tumor tissues, and inhibits growth of tumor without signs of toxicity.

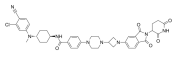


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARD-2585

Cat. No.: HY-139436

ARD-2585 is an exceptionally potent and orally active **PROTAC** degrader of **androgen receptor**.

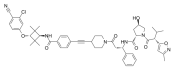


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARD-266

Cat. No.: HY-133020

ARD-266 is a highly potent and **von Hippel-Lindau** E3 ligase-based **Androgen Receptor** (**AR**) PROTAC degrader. ARD-266 effectively induces degradation of **AR** protein in **AR**-positive LNCaP, VCaP, and 22Rv1 prostate cancer cell lines with DC_{50} values of 0.2-1 nM.

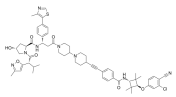


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ARD-61

Cat. No.: HY-139659

ARD-61 is a highly potent, effective and specific **PROTAC androgen receptor (AR)** degrader. ARD-61 potently and effectively induces AR and progesterone receptors (PR) degradation in AR+ cancer cell lines.

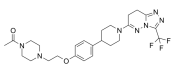


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD3514

Cat. No.: HY-16079

AZD3514 is a potent and oral androgen receptor downregulator with Ki of 2.2 μM and has ability of reducing AR protein expression.



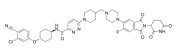
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bavdegalutamide

(ARV-110)

Cat. No.: HY-138641

Bavdegalutamide (ARV-110) is an orally active, specific **androgen receptor (AR)** PROTAC degrader. Bavdegalutamide promotes ubiquitination and degradation of AR. Bavdegalutamide can be used for the research of prostate cancer.

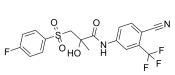


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bicalutamide

Cat. No.: HY-14249

Bicalutamide is an orally active non-steroidal **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist. Bicalutamide can be used for the research of prostate cancer.

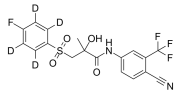


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Bicalutamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14249S

Bicalutamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Bicalutamide. Bicalutamide is an orally active non-steroidal **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist. Bicalutamide can be used for the research of prostate cancer.



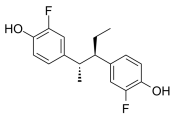
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Bifluranol

(BX341)

Cat. No.: HY-U00229

Bifluranol (BX341) is an anti-androgen.

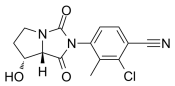


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BMS-564929

Cat. No.: HY-12111

BMS-564929 is an **androgen receptor** (AR) agonist, binds to androgen receptor (AR) with a K_i of 2.11±0.16 nM.

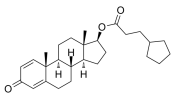


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Boldenone Cypionate

Cat. No.: HY-118603

Boldenone Cypionate is an androgenic anabolic steroid.



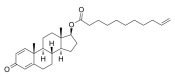
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Boldenone Undecylenate

(Ba 29038)

Cat. No.: HY-17434

Boldenone Undecylenate (Ba 29038) is an anabolic androgenic steroid. Boldenone Undecylenate has a similar effect as the natural steroid Testosterone. Boldenone Undecylenate is used as a growth promotor on farms.

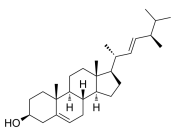


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brassicasterol

Cat. No.: HY-113289

Brassicasterol, a metabolite of Ergosterol, plays a role in the inhibitory effect on bladder carcinogenesis promotion via **androgen** signaling.

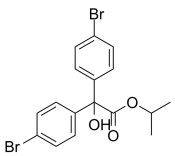


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromopropylate

Cat. No.: HY-B2044

Bromopropylate is a pesticide with moderate **anti-androgenic** activities.

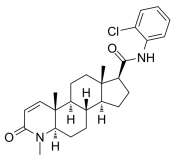


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cl-4AS-1

Cat. No.: HY-103245

Cl-4AS-1, a potent steroidal **androgen receptor (AR)** agonist (IC_{50} = 12 nM), is also an inhibitor of 5α-reductase types I and II (IC50 = 6 and 10 nM, respectively).

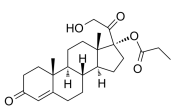


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clascoterone (Cortexolone 17 alpha-propionate; Cortexolone 17α-propionate; CB-03-01)

Cat. No.: HY-13331

Clascoterone (Cortexolone 17 alpha-propionate;Cortexolone 17α-propionate;CB-03-01) is a new topical and peripherally selective androgen antagonist.

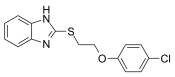


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

CLP-3094

Cat. No.: HY-141487

CLP-3094 is a potent **BF3** (binding function 3)-directed inhibitor of the **androgen receptor (AR)**. CLP-3094 inhibits AR transcriptional activity (IC_{50}=4 μM). CLP-3094 is a selective, potent **GPR142** antagonist.

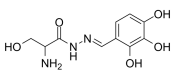


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CSRM617

Cat. No.: HY-122611

CSRM617 is a selective small-molecule inhibitor of **the transcription factor ONECUT2** (**OC2**, a master regulator of androgen receptor) with a K_d of 7.43 uM in SPR assays, binding to OC2-HOX domain directly. CSRM617 induces **apoptosis** by appearance of cleaved Caspase-3 and PARP.

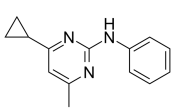


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyprodinil

Cat. No.: HY-116214

Cyprodinil is an anilinopyrimidine broad-spectrum **fungicide** that inhibits the biosynthesis of methionine in phytopathogenic fungi.

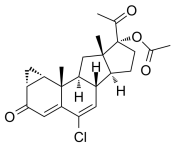


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Cyproterone acetate

Cat. No.: HY-13604

Cyproterone acetate is an **anti-androgen** (IC_{50}=7.1 nM) and progestogen synthetic steroid. Cyproterone acetate has affinity with progesteron and with glucocorticoidal receptors.

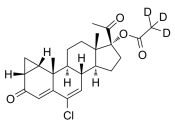


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg

Cyproterone acetate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-13604S

Cyproterone acetate-d3 is deuterium labeled Cyproterone acetate. Cyproterone acetate is an anti-androgen (IC50=7.1 nM) and progestogen synthetic steroid. Cyproterone acetate has affinity with progesteron and with glucocorticoidal receptors.



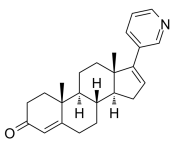
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D4-abiraterone

(Δ4-Abiraterone; CB-7627; Abiraterone D4A metabolite)

Cat. No.: HY-109619

D4-abiraterone is a major metabolite of abiraterone. D4-abiraterone is an inhibitor of **CYP17A1**, 3b-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (**3βHSD**) and steroid-5a-reductase (**SRD5A**) and also an antagonist of **androgen receptor**.



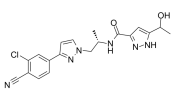
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Darolutamide

(ODM-201; BAY-1841788)

Cat. No.: HY-16985

Darolutamide (ODM-201;BAY-1841788) is a potent androgen receptor (**AR**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 26 nM in in vitro assay.



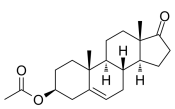
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dehydroisoandrosterone 3-acetate

(Dehydroepiandrosterone 3-acetate; DHEA acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1405

Dehydroepiandrosterone 3-acetate is a testosterone/estrogen precursor and known modulator of vertebrate aggression.

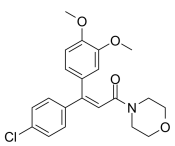


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dimethomorph

Cat. No.: HY-B0846

Dimethomorph is a morpholine fungicide that inhibits fungal cell wall formation. Dimethomorph inhibits mycelial growth of the **oomycete fungi**, **P. citrophthora**, **P. parasitica**, **P. capsici**, and **P.**.



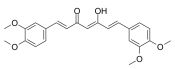
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dimethylcurcumin

(ASC-J9; GO-Y025)

Cat. No.: HY-15194

Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) is an **androgen receptor** degradation enhancer that effectively suppresses castration resistant prostate cancer cell proliferation and invasion.

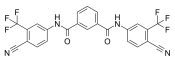


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

DJ-V-159

Cat. No.: HY-114165

DJ-V-159 is an agonist for G protein-coupled receptor family C group 6 member A **(GPRC6A)**.



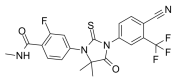
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Enzalutamide

(MDV3100)

Cat. No.: HY-70002

Enzalutamide (MDV3100) is an **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 36 nM in LNCaP prostate cells. Enzalutamide is an **autophagy** activator.



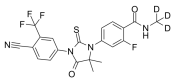
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Enzalutamide-d3

(MDV3100-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-70002S

Enzalutamide D3 is a deuterium labeled Enzalutamide (MDV3100). Enzalutamide is an androgen receptor (AR) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 36 nM in LNCaP prostate cells.



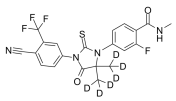
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enzalutamide-d6

(MDV3100-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-70002S1

Enzalutamide D3 is a deuterium labeled Enzalutamide (MDV3100). Enzalutamide is an androgen receptor (AR) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 36 nM in LNCaP prostate cells.

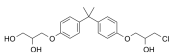


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EPI-001

Cat. No.: HY-100348

EPI-001, a selective inhibitor of **Androgen Receptor (AR)**, targets transactivation unit 5 (Tau-5) of the AR. EPI-001 can inhibit transactivation of the AR amino-terminal domain (NTD), with an **IC_{50}** of ~6 μM. EPI-001 is also a selective modulator of **PPARγ**.



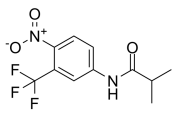
Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Flutamide

(SCH 13521)

Cat. No.: HY-B0022

Flutamide is an antiandrogen drug, with its active metablolite binding at androgen receptor with Ki values of 55 nM, and primarily used to treat prostate cancer. Target: androgen receptor in vitro: Flutamide (Eulexin) is an antiandrogen drug.



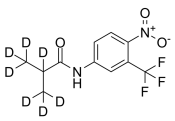
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Flutamide-d7

(SCH 13521-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0022S

Flutamide-d7 is deuterium labeled Flutamide.

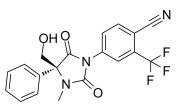


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLPG0492

Cat. No.: HY-18102

GLPG0492 is a non-steroidal selective **androgen receptor** modulator (potency 12 nM). GLPG0492 has the potential for the research of musculo-skeletal diseases such as sarcopenia and cachexia.

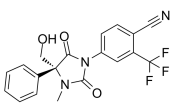


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GLPG0492 (R enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-18102A

GLPG0492 R enantiomer is the R enantiomer of GLPG-0492, which is a novel selective androgen receptor modulator.

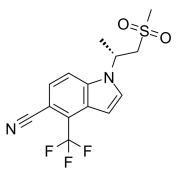


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-2881078

Cat. No.: HY-100186

GSK 2881078 is a selective androgen receptor modulator potentially for the treatment of cachexia.



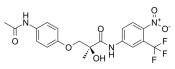
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GTx-007

(S-4)

Cat. No.: HY-12023

GTx-007 (S-4) is an orally active and selective nonsteroidal **androgen receptor (AR)** modulator (SARM) and a partial agonist, with K_i of 4 nM. GTx-007 (S-4) is identified as SARMs with potent and tissue-selective in vivo pharmacological activity.

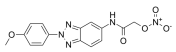


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HG122

Cat. No.: HY-143535

HG122 promotes **androgen receptor (AR)** degradation through the proteasome pathway inhibiting the castration-resistant prostate cancer.



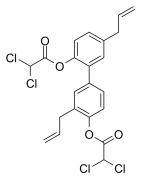
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Honokiol DCA

(Honokiol dichloroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-124292

Honokiol DCA (Honokiol dichloroacetate) is a dichloroacetate analog of Honokiol. Honokiol DCA can inhibit the growth of human prostate cancer cells in vitro and suppress the androgen receptor (AR) protein level.



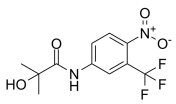
Purity: 95.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydroxyflutamide

(HFT)

Cat. No.: HY-W013272

Hydroxyflutamide (HF), an active metabolite of Flutamide, is a potent **androgen receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=700 nM). Hydroxyflutamide can be used for the research of prostate cancer.

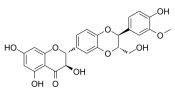


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isosilybin B

Cat. No.: HY-N7045

Isosilybin B, a flavonolignan isolated from silymarin, has anti-prostate cancer (PCA) activity via inhibiting proliferation and inducing G1 phase arrest and **apoptosis**. Isosilybin B causes **androgen receptor (AR)** degradation.



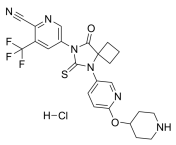
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-63576253

(TRC-253)

Cat. No.: HY-115282A

JNJ-63576253 (TRC-253) is a potent and orally active full antagonist of **androgen receptor (AR)**, with IC_{50}s of 37 and 54 nM for F877L mutant AR and wild-type AR in LNCaP cells. JNJ-63576253 can be used for the research of castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC).



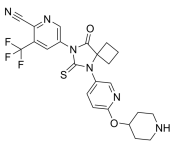
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-63576253 free base

(TRC-253 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-115282

JNJ-63576253 (TRC-253) free base is a potent and orally active full antagonist of **androgen receptor (AR)**, with IC_{50}s of 37 and 54 nM for F877L mutant AR and wild-type AR in LNCaP cells.

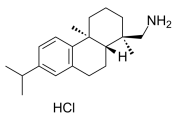


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Leelamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110028

Leelamine hydrochloride is a tricyclic diterpene molecule that is extracted from the bark of pine trees.

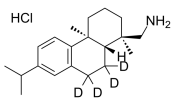


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg

Leelamine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110028S

Leelamine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Leelamine hydrochloride. Leelamine hydrochloride is a tricyclic diterpene molecule that is extracted from the bark of pine trees.

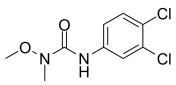


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Linuron

Cat. No.: HY-B1866

Linuron is a phenylurea herbicide that is widely used to control the growth of grass and weeds in various agriculture crops and in orchards. Linuron is a **photosystem II** inhibitor. Linuron is also a competitive **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist with a K_i of 100 μM.



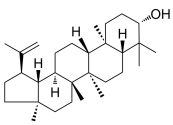
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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

Lupeol

(Clerodol; Monogynol B; Fagarasterol) Cat. No.: HY-N0790

Lupeol (Clerodol; Monogynol B; Fagarasterol) is an active pentacyclic triterpenoid, has anti-oxidant, anti-mutagenic, anti-tumor and anti-inflammatory activity.

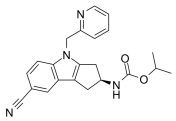


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2452473

Cat. No.: HY-114530

LY2452473 is an orally bioavailable, selective **androgen receptor** modulator (SARM).

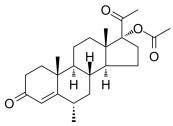


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Medroxyprogesterone acetate

(Medroxyprogesterone 17-acetate; Farlutin) Cat. No.: HY-B0469

Medroxyprogesterone acetate is a widely used synthetic steroid by its interaction with **progesterone**, **androgen** and **glucocorticoid receptors**.

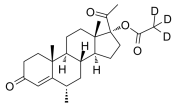


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Medroxyprogesterone acetate-d3

(Medroxyprogesterone 17-acetate-d3; Farlutin-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0469S

Medroxyprogesterone acetate D3 is deuterium labeled Medroxyprogesterone acetate. Medroxyprogesterone acetate is a widely used synthetic steroid by its interaction with **progesterone**, **androgen** and **glucocorticoid receptors**.

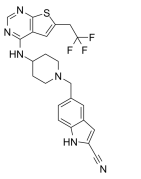


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

MI-136

Cat. No.: HY-19319

MI-136 is an inhibitor of the **menin-MLL protein-protein** interaction (PPI), with an IC_{50} of 31 nM and a K_d of 23.6 nM. MI-136 shows to block AR signaling and has the potential for the study in castration-resistant tumors.

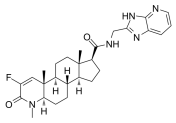


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-0773

(PF-05314882) Cat. No.: HY-11027

MK-0773 is a **selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs)** that binds to AR with an IC_{50} of 6.6 nM.

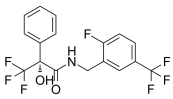


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-3984

Cat. No.: HY-111246

MK-3984 is a **selective androgen receptor modulator (SARM)**. MK-3984 can be used for the research of muscle wasting associated with cancer.

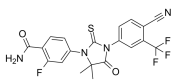


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-desmethyl Enzalutamide

(N-desmethyl MDV 3100) Cat. No.: HY-70002A

N-desmethyl Enzalutamide is the active metabolite of Enzalutamide.N-desmethyl Enzalutamide is the active metabolite of Enzalutamide.

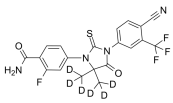


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-desmethyl Enzalutamide-d6

(N-desmethyl MDV 3100-d6) Cat. No.: HY-70002AS

N-desmethyl Enzalutamide D6 (N-desmethyl MDV 3100 D6) is a deuterium labeled N-desmethyl Enzalutamide. N-desmethyl Enzalutamide is an active metabolite of Enzalutamide. N-desmethyl Enzalutamide is the active metabolite of Enzalutamide.

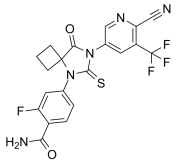


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Desmethyl-Apalutamide

Cat. No.: HY-135331

N-Desmethyl Apalutamide is an active metabolite of Apalutamide. N-Desmethyl Apalutamide is a less potent antagonist of the **androgen receptor** and is responsible for one-third of the activity of Apalutamide.



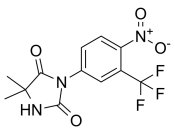
Purity: 97.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nilutamide

(Nilandron; RU 23908)

Cat. No.: HY-13702

Nilutamide (Nilandron) is a non-steroidal anti-androgen drug proposed in the treatment of metastatic prostatic carcinoma.

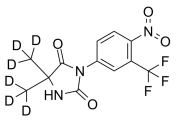


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nilutamide-d6

Cat. No.: HY-13702S

Nilutamide-d6 (Nilandron-d6) is the deuterium labeled Nilutamide. Nilutamide (Nilandron) is a non-steroidal anti-androgen drug proposed in the research of metastatic prostatic carcinoma.

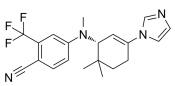


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

ODM-204

Cat. No.: HY-111421

ODM-204 is novel nonsteroidal dual inhibitor of both **androgen receptor** and **CYP17A1 enzyme**, with **IC_{50}**s of 80 nM and 22 nM, respectively.

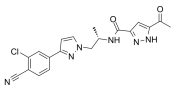


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ORM-15341

Cat. No.: HY-19337

ORM-15341 is a potent and full antagonist for human AR (hAR) with IC50 values of 38 nM as shown by transactivation assays in AR-HEK293 cells stably expressing full-length hAR and an androgen-responsive luciferase reporter gene construct.



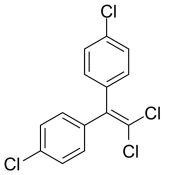
Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

p,p'-DDE

(4,4'-DDE; p,p'-Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene)

Cat. No.: HY-B1986

p,p'-DDE (4,4'-DDE), a major metabolite of persistent dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), is a potent **androgen receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 5 μM and a **K_i** of 3.5 μM.

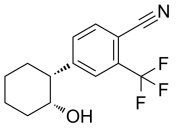


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

PF-998425

Cat. No.: HY-14250

PF-998425 is a potent, selective nonsteroidal **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 37 nM and 43 nM in AR binding and cellular assays, respectively. PF-998425 has low activity on common receptors and enzymes, such as progesterone receptor.



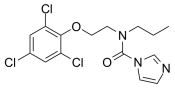
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Prochloraz

(BTS 40542)

Cat. No.: HY-B0845

Prochloraz is an imidazole antifungal that inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis via inhibition of the cytochrome P450-dependent 14α-demethylation of lanosterol, which results in disruption of the fungal cell membrane and cell death.

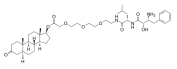


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

PROTAC AR Degrader-4

Cat. No.: HY-111848

PROTAC AR Degrader-4 comprises a **IAP** ligand binding group, a linker and an **Androgen Receptor** (**AR**) binding group. PROTAC AR Degrader-4 is an **AR** degrader. Degradation inducers based on cIAP1 are called specific and non-genetic IAP-dependent protein erasers (**SNIPER**s).

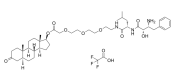


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC AR Degrader-4 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-111848A

PROTAC AR Degrader-4 comprises a **IAP** ligand binding group, a linker and an **Androgen Receptor** (**AR**) binding group. PROTAC AR Degrader-4 is an **AR** degrader. Degradation inducers based on cIAP1 are called specific and non-genetic IAP-dependent protein erasers (**SNIPER**s).

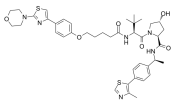


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

PROTAC AR-V7 degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-145479

PROTAC AR-V7 degrader-1 (Compound 6) is a potent, orally bioavailable and selective **AR-V7** degrader with the **DC_{50}** of 0.32 μM by recruiting VHL E3 ligase to Androgen receptor (AR) DNA binding domain (DBD) binder.

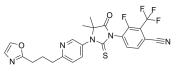


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Proxalutamide

(GT0918; Pruxelutamide) Cat. No.: HY-103184

Proxalutamide (GT0918) is an orally active potent **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist. Proxalutamide (GT0918) can be used in the study for prostate cancer and COVID-19.

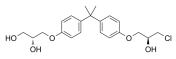


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ralaniten

(EPI-002) Cat. No.: HY-109070

Ralaniten (EPI-002) is a potent and orally active antagonist of the **androgen receptor-N-terminal domain (AR-NTD)**. Ralaniten inhibits AR transcriptional activity, with IC_{50} of 7.4 μM. Ralaniten can be used for the research of castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC).

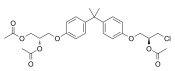


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Ralaniten triacetate

(EPI-506) Cat. No.: HY-123875A

Ralaniten triacetate (EPI-506), the pro-drug of Ralaniten, is a first-in-class, orally active **androgen receptor (AR) N-terminal domain (NTD)** inhibitor. Ralaniten triacetate shows activity against both full length and resistance-related AR species, including AR-v7.

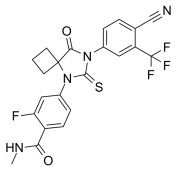


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RD162

Cat. No.: HY-111145

RD162, a diarylthiohydantoin, is an orally active non-steroidal **antiandrogen (NSAA)**. RD162 specifically binds to **androgen receptor (AR)**. RD162 induces tumor regression in mouse models of castration-resistant human prostate cancer.

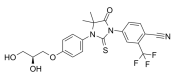


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rezvilutamide

(SHR3680) Cat. No.: HY-137448

Rezvilutamide (SHR3680) is an **androgen receptor** antagonist. Rezvilutamide (SHR3680) is used for the study of prostate cancer.

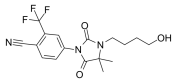


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RU 58841

(PSK-3841; HMR-3841) Cat. No.: HY-10561

RU 58841 (PSK-3841) is a specific androgen receptor antagonist or anti-androgen. RU 58841 (PSK-3841) has a dramatic effect on hair regrowth.

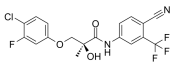


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

S-23

Cat. No.: HY-112257

S-23 is an orally active selective **androgen receptor** modulator (SARM) with a K_i of 1.7 nM. S-23 induces androgen receptor (AR)-mediated transcriptional activation in CV-1 cells. S-23 increases prostate, seminal vesicle, and levator ani muscle weights in castrated rats.

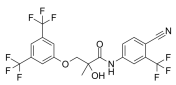


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SK33

Cat. No.: HY-135732

SK33, a trifluoromethylated enobosarm analog, is a potent, and tissue selective anti-androgen. SK33reduces androgen receptor (AR) transcriptional activity.

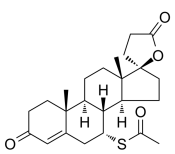


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Spironolactone

(SC9420) Cat. No.: HY-B0561

Spironolactone (SC9420) is an orally active **aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 24 nM. Spironolactone is also a potent antagonist of **androgen receptor** with an IC_{50} of 77 nM. Spironolactone promotes **autophagy** in podocytes.

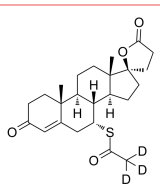


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Spironolactone-d3

(SC9420-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0561S1

Spironolactone-d3 (SC9420-d3) is the deuterium labeled Spironolactone. Spironolactone (SC9420) is an orally active **aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 24 nM.

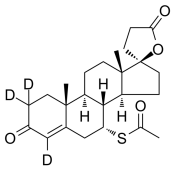


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spironolactone-d3-1

(SC9420-d3-1) Cat. No.: HY-B0561S2

Spironolactone-d3-1 is deuterium labeled Spironolactone. Spironolactone (SC9420) is an orally active aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist with an IC50 of 24 nM.

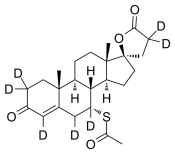


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spironolactone-d7

(SC9420-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B0561S

Spironolactone-d7 (SC9420-d7) is the deuterium labeled Spironolactone. Spironolactone (SC9420) is an orally active **aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 24 nM.

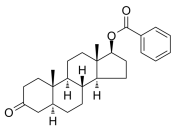


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Stanolone benzoate (Androstanolone benzoate; Dihydrotestosterone benzoate; DHTB)

Cat. No.: HY-128698

Stanolone benzoate (Androstanolone benzoate) is a synthetic androgen and anabolic steroid.

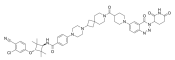


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

TD-802

Cat. No.: HY-146397

TD-802 (Compound 33c) is an **androgen receptor (AR) PROTAC** degrader with good microsomal stability. TD-802 has good antitumor efficacy in vivo and can be used for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer research.

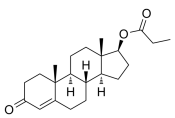


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Testosterone propionate

Cat. No.: HY-B1269

Testosterone propionate is a slower releasing anabolic steroid used mainly in the treatment of low testosterone levels in men.

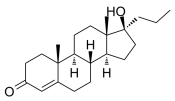


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

Topterone

(Win 17665) Cat. No.: HY-U00198

Topterone is a topical antiandrogen.

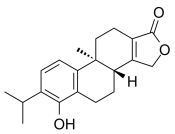


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triptophenolide

(Hypolide; (+)-Triptophenolide) Cat. No.: HY-N0475

Triptophenolide is a colorless crystalline plate isolated from ethyl acetate extracts of Tripterygium wilfordii.

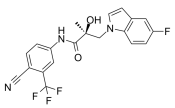


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

UT-155

Cat. No.: HY-112895

UT-155 is a selective and potent androgen receptor **(AR)** antagonist, with a **K_i** of 267 nM for UT-155 binding to AR-LBD.

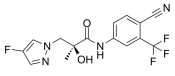


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UT-34

Cat. No.: HY-136242

UT-34 is a potent, selective and orally active second-generation pan-**androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist and degrader with **IC_{50}**s of 211.7 nM, 262.4 nM and 215.7 nM for **wild-type**, **F876L** and **W741L AR**, respectively.

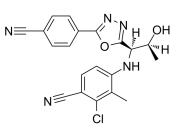


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vosilasarm

(RAD140) Cat. No.: HY-14383

Vosilasarm (RAD140) is a potent, orally active, nonsteroidal selective **androgen receptor** modulator (SARM) with a **K_i** of 7 nM. Vosilasarm shows good selectivity over other steroid hormone nuclear receptors.

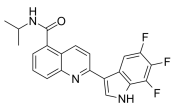


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VPC-13789

Cat. No.: HY-139970

VPC-13789 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **antiandrogen**. VPC-13789 can be used for the research of castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) therapeutics. VPC-13789 inhibits androgen receptor (AR) transcriptional activity in LNCaP cells (IC_{50}=0.19 μM).

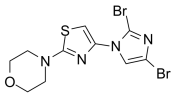


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VPC-14449

Cat. No.: HY-116501

VPC-14449 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the **DNA-binding domain of the androgen receptor (AR-DBD)**, with **IC_{50}** of 0.34 μM for full-length human AR. VPC-14449 reduces the ability of full-length AR as well as AR variants to interact with chromatin.

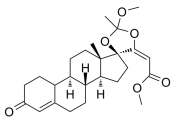


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

YK11

Cat. No.: HY-107480

YK11 is a partial agonist of **androgen receptor**, with osteogenic activity.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg