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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

# Angiotensin Receptor

Angiotensin receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors with angiotensin II as their ligands. They are important in the renin-angiotensin system: they are responsible for the signal transduction of the vasoconstricting stimulus of the main effector hormone, angiotensin II. The AT1 and AT2 receptors have a similar affinity for angiotensin II, which is their main ligand. The AT1 receptor is the best elucidated angiotensin receptor. AT2 receptors are more plentiful in the fetus and neonate. Other poorly characterized subtypes include the AT3 and AT4 receptors.

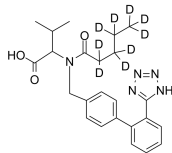
## Angiotensin Receptor Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists, Modulators & Chemicals

### (Rac)-Valsartan-d9

((Rac)-CGP 48933-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-18204S3

(Rac)-Valsartan-d9 is deuterium labeled Valsartan. Valsartan (CGP 48933) is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure and heart failure research.

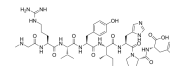


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (Sar1)-Angiotensin II

Cat. No.: HY-P3138

(Sar1)-Angiotensin II, an analogue of Angiotensin II, is a specific agonist of **angiotensin AT1 receptor**. (Sar1)-Angiotensin II binds to brain membrane-rich particles, with a  $K_d$  of 2.7 nM.

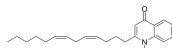


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 1-Methyl-2-[(4Z,7Z)-4,7-tridecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone

Cat. No.: HY-N9530

1-Methyl-2-[(4Z,7Z)-4,7-tridecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone, a quinolone alkaloid, is a **diacylglycerol acyltransferase inhibitor** and **angiotensin II receptor blocker**, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20.1  $\mu$ M and 34.1  $\mu$ M, respectively.

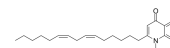


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### 1-Methyl-2-[(6Z,9Z)-6,9-pentadecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone

Cat. No.: HY-N9520

Methyl-2-[(6Z,9Z)-6,9-pentadecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone is an antagonist of **angiotensin II receptor** ( $IC_{50}$ =48.2  $\mu$ M). Methyl-2-[(6Z,9Z)-6,9-pentadecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone9 is a quinolone alkaloid from *Evodia rutaecarpa*.

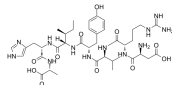


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### A 779

Cat. No.: HY-P0216

A 779 is a specific antagonist of G-protein coupled receptor (Mas receptor), which is an **Ang1-7 receptor** distinct from the classical AngII.



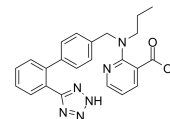
**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

### A81988

(Abbott81988)

Cat. No.: HY-U00188

A81988 is a potent, competitive, non-peptidic antagonist of **angiotensin AT<sub>1</sub>** receptors.

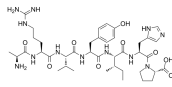


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Alamandine

Cat. No.: HY-P3108

Alamandine, a member of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), a vasoactive peptide, is an endogenous ligand of the G protein-coupled receptor MrgD. Alamandine targets to protect the kidney and heart through anti-hypertensive actions.



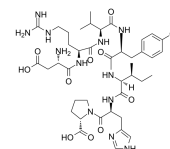
**Purity:** 98.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Angiotensin (1-7)

(Ang-(1-7))

Cat. No.: HY-12403

Angiotensin 1-7 (Ang-(1-7)) is an endogenous heptapeptide from the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) with a cardioprotective role due to its anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activities in cardiac cells. Angiotensin 1-7 inhibits purified canine ACE activity ( $IC_{50}$ =0.65  $\mu$ M).



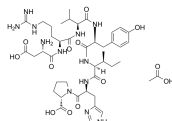
**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Angiotensin (1-7) (acetate)

(Ang-(1-7) (acetate))

Cat. No.: HY-12403A

Angiotensin 1-7 (Ang-(1-7)) acetate is an endogenous heptapeptide from the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) with a cardioprotective role due to its anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activities in cardiac cells.

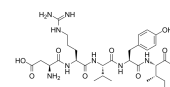


**Purity:** 98.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Angiotensin I/II (1-5)

Cat. No.: HY-P1839

Angiotensin I/II 1-5 is a peptide that contains the amino acids 1-5, which is converted from Angiotensin I/II. Angiotensin I is formed by the action of renin on angiotensinogen. Angiotensin II is produced from angiotensin I.

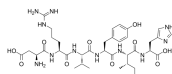


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Angiotensin I/II (1-6)

Cat. No.: HY-P1829

Angiotensin I/II 1-6 contains the amino acids 1-6 and is converted from Angiotensin I/II peptide. The precursor angiotensinogen is cleaved by renin to form angiotensin I. Angiotensin I is hydrolyzed by angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) to form the biologically active angiotensin II.

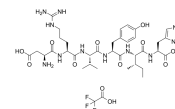


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Angiotensin I/II (1-6) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1829A

Angiotensin I/II (1-6) TFA contains the amino acids 1-6 and is converted from Angiotensin I/II peptide. The precursor angiotensinogen is cleaved by renin to form angiotensin I.

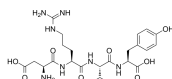


**Purity:** 98.69%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Angiotensin II (1-4), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1792

Angiotensin II (1-4), human is an endogenous peptide produced from AT I by angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE).

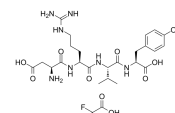


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Angiotensin II (1-4), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1792A

Angiotensin II (1-4), human (TFA) is an endogenous peptide produced from AT I by angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE).

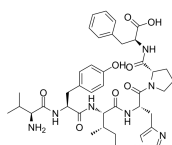


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Angiotensin II (3-8), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1515

Angiotensin II (3-8), human is a less effective agonist at the angiotensin AT<sub>1</sub> receptor.

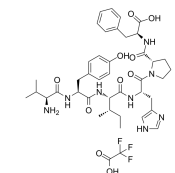


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Angiotensin II (3-8), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1515A

Angiotensin II (3-8), human (TFA) is a less effective agonist at the angiotensin AT<sub>1</sub> receptor.

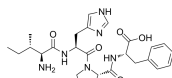


**Purity:** 99.14%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Angiotensin II (5-8), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1769

Angiotensin II (5-8), human is an endogenous C-terminal fragment of the peptide vasoconstrictor angiotensin II. Angiotensin II binds the AT II type 1 (AT1) receptor, stimulating GPCRs in vascular smooth muscle cells and increasing intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> levels.



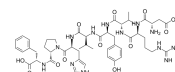
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Angiotensin II 5-valine

(Valine angiotensin II; 5-L-Valine angiotensin II)

Cat. No.: HY-P0108

Angiotensin II 5-valine is an agonist of angiotensin receptor.



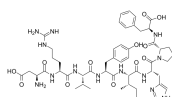
**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Angiotensin II human

(Angiotensin II; Ang II; DRVYIHPF)

Cat. No.: HY-13948

Angiotensin II (Angiotensin II) is a vasoconstrictor and a major bioactive peptide of the renin/angiotensin system.



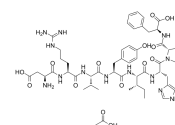
**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

### Angiotensin II human acetate

(Angiotensin II acetate; Ang II acetate; DRVYIHPF acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-13948A

Angiotensin II human (Angiotensin II) acetate is a vasoconstrictor and a major bioactive peptide of the renin/angiotensin system.

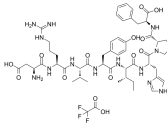


**Purity:** 99.19%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Angiotensin II human TFA**  
(Angiotensin II TFA; Ang II TFA; DRVYIHPF TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-13948B

Angiotensin II human (Angiotensin II) TFA is a vasoconstrictor and a major bioactive peptide of the renin/angiotensin system.



**Purity:** 99.49%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

**Angiotensin III**

Cat. No.: HY-113035

Angiotensin III is an **angiotensin 1 (AT1)** and **AT2** receptor agonist.

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

**RVY-(Aaa)-HPF**

**Angiotensin III TFA**

Cat. No.: HY-113035A

Angiotensin III (TFA) is an **angiotensin 1 (AT1)** and **AT2** receptor agonist.

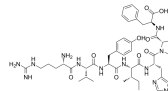
**RVY-(Aaa)-HPF (TFA salt)**

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

**Angiotensin III, human, mouse**

Cat. No.: HY-P1540

Angiotensin III, human, mouse is a heptapeptide, acts as an endogenous **angiotensin type 2 receptor (AT<sub>2</sub>R)** agonist, with **IC<sub>50</sub>s** of 0.648 nM and 21.1 nM for AT<sub>2</sub>R and AT<sub>1</sub>R, respectively.

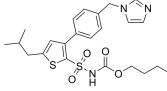


**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**AT2 receptor agonist C21**

Cat. No.: HY-100113

AT2 receptor agonist C21 is a druglike selective **angiotensin II AT2 receptor** agonist with **K<sub>i</sub>** values of 0.4 nM and >10 μM for the AT2 receptor and AT1 receptor, respectively.

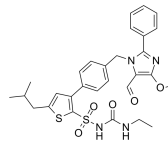


**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AVE 0991**

Cat. No.: HY-15778

AVE 0991 is a nonpeptide and orally active **angiotensin-(1-7) receptor** agonist with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 21 nM.

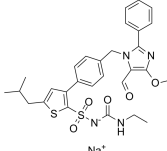


**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AVE 0991 sodium salt**

Cat. No.: HY-15778A

AVE 0991 sodium salt is a nonpeptide and orally active **Ang-(1-7) receptor Mas** agonist. AVE 0991 competes for high-affinity binding of [<sup>125</sup>I]-Ang-(1-7) to bovine aortic endothelial cell membranes with **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 21 nM.

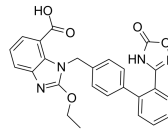


**Purity:** 98.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Azilsartan (TAK-536)**

Cat. No.: HY-14914

Azilsartan(TAK-536) is a specific and potent **angiotensin II type 1 receptor** antagonist with **IC50** of 2.6 nM.

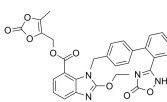


**Purity:** 99.09%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Azilsartan medoxomil (TAK-491)**

Cat. No.: HY-14736

Azilsartan medoxomil(TAK 491) is an orally administered **angiotensin II receptor type 1** antagonist with **IC50** of 0.62 nM, which used in the treatment of adults with essential hypertension.

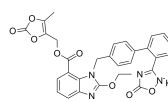


**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Azilsartan medoxomil monopotassium (Azilsartan kamedoxomil; TAK 491 monopotassium)**

Cat. No.: HY-17458

Azilsartan medoxomil monopotassium is an orally administered **angiotensin II receptor type 1** antagonist with **IC50** of 0.62 nM, which used in the treatment of adults with essential hypertension.

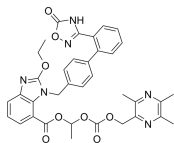


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Azilsartan mepixetil

Cat. No.: HY-145552

Azilsartan mepixetil is the antagonist of **angiotensin II receptor**. Azilsartan mepixetil has stronger and longer blood pressure effect, more obvious and longer lasting heart rate lowering effect and high safety.

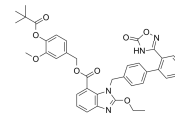


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Azilsartan mopivabil

Cat. No.: HY-145553

Azilsartan mopivabil is the potent antagonist of **angiotensin II receptor**.

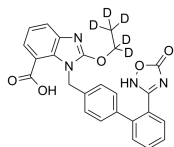


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Azilsartan-d5 (TAK-536-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-149145

Azilsartan D5 (TAK-536 D5) is the deuterium labeled Azilsartan(TAK-536), which is a specific and potent angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist.

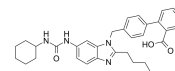


**Purity:** 98.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

### BIBS 39

Cat. No.: HY-19732

BIBS 39 is a new nonpeptide angiotensin II (AII) receptor antagonist.

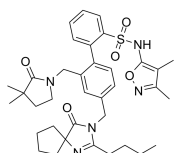


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### BMS-248360

Cat. No.: HY-114953

BMS-248360 is a potent and orally active dual antagonist of both **angiotensin II receptor (AT1)** and **endothelin A (ET<sub>A</sub>) receptor**, with K<sub>s</sub> of 10 nM and 1.9 nM for hAT1 and hETA receptor, respectively. BMS-248360 displays hypertensive effects.



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

### Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat (BNP (1-32), rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1519

Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat (BNP (1-32), rat) is a 32 amino acid polypeptide secreted by the ventricles of the heart in response to excessive stretching of heart muscle cells (cardiomyocytes).



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

### Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat acetate (BNP (1-32), rat acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P1519B

Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat acetate (BNP (1-32), rat acetate) is a 32 amino acid polypeptide secreted by the ventricles of the heart in response to excessive stretching of heart muscle cells (cardiomyocytes).



**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (1-53), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1815

C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (1-53), human is the 1-53 fragment of C-Type Natriuretic Peptide. C-Type Natriuretic Peptide is natriuretic peptide family peptide that is involved in the maintenance of electrolyte-fluid balance and vascular tone.

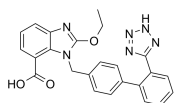


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Candesartan (CV 11974)

Cat. No.: HY-B0205

Candesartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.26 nM. Target: Angiotensin II Receptor candesartan is indicated for the treatment of hypertension.

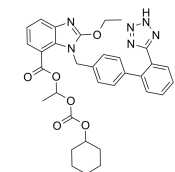


**Purity:** 98.50%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Candesartan Cilexetil (TCV-116)

Cat. No.: HY-17505

Candesartan Cilexetil (TCV-116) is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist used mainly for the treatment of hypertension.



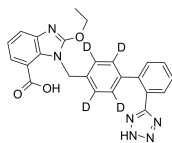
**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

### Candesartan-d4

(CV-11974-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B02055

Candesartan D4 (CV-11974 D4) is the deuterium labeled Candesartan, which is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist.

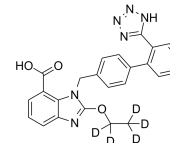


**Purity:** 98.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Candesartan-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B020551

Candesartan-d5 is the deuterium labeled Candesartan. Candesartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.26 nM.

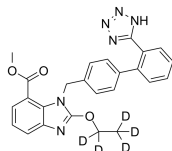


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Candesartan-d5 Methyl Ester

Cat. No.: HY-B020552

Candesartan-d5 Methyl Ester is the deuterium labeled Candesartan. Candesartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist with  $IC_{50}$  of 0.26 nM.



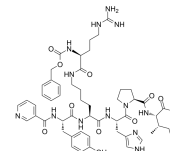
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### CGP-42112

(CGP42112A)

Cat. No.: HY-12405

CGP-42112 (CGP-42112A) is a potent Angiotensin-II subtype 2 receptor(AT2 R) agonist.

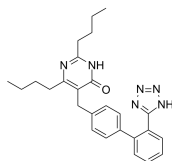


**Purity:** 99.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

### CGP48369

Cat. No.: HY-101706

CGP48369 is a nonpeptidic angiotensin II receptor antagonist, used for anti-hypertensive research.

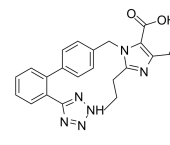


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Dehydro Olmesartan

Cat. No.: HY-131277

Dehydro Olmesartan is a derivative of Olmesartan. Olmesartan is an angiotensin II receptor (AT1R) antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure study.



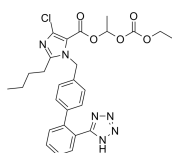
**Purity:** 99.43%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Elisartan

(HN 65021)

Cat. No.: HY-19214

Elisartan is an orally active non-peptide pro-drug of angiotensin II AT1 receptor antagonist HN-12206, and shows anti-hypertension activities.



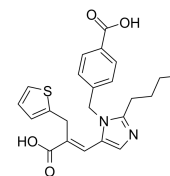
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Eprosartan

(SKF-108566J free base)

Cat. No.: HY-117743

Eprosartan (SKF-108566J free base) is a selective, competitive, nonpeptid and orally active angiotensin II receptor antagonist, used as an antihypertensive.



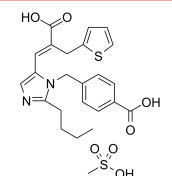
**Purity:** 95.29%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

### Eprosartan mesylate

(SKF-108566J)

Cat. No.: HY-15834A

Eprosartan mesylate (SKF-108566J) is a selective, competitive, nonpeptid and orally active angiotensin II receptor antagonist, used as an antihypertensive.

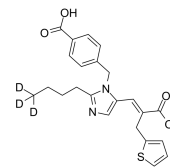


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Eprosartan-d3

Cat. No.: HY-117743S

Eprosartan-d3 is the deuterium labeled Eprosartan. Eprosartan (SKF-108566J free base) is a selective, competitive, nonpeptid and orally active angiotensin II receptor antagonist, used as an antihypertensive.

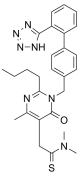


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

**Fimasartan**  
(BR-A-657)

Cat. No.: HY-B0780

Fimasartan(BR-A-657) is a non-peptide angiotensin II receptor antagonist used for the treatment of hypertension and heart failure.

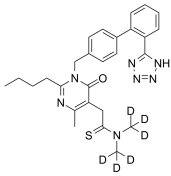


**Purity:** 98.04%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Fimasartan-d6**  
(BR-A-657-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0780S

Fimasartan-d6 is deuterium labeled Fimasartan.

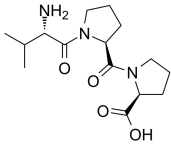


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH**

Cat. No.: HY-114161

H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH, a milk-derived proline peptides derivative, is an inhibitor of Angiotensin I converting enzyme (ACE), with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 9 μM.

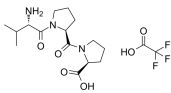


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH TFA**

Cat. No.: HY-114161A

H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH (TFA), a milk-derived proline peptides derivative, is an inhibitor of Angiotensin I converting enzyme (ACE), with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 9 μM.

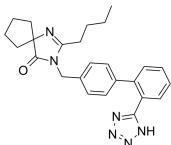


**Purity:** 98.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**Irbesartan**  
(SR-47436; BMS-186295)

Cat. No.: HY-B0202

Irbesartan is a highly potent and specific angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.3 nM.

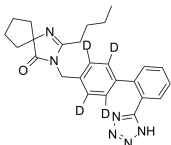


**Purity:** 98.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**Irbesartan-d4**  
(SR-47436-d4; BMS-186295-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0202S

Irbesartan D4 is the deuterium labeled Irbesartan, which is a highly potent and specific angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist.

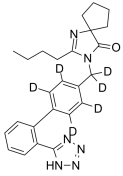


**Purity:** 99.46%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

**Irbesartan-d6**

Cat. No.: HY-B0202S1

Irbesartan-d6 is the deuterium labeled Irbesartan. Irbesartan is a highly potent and specific angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.3 nM.

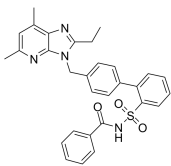


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**L-159282**  
(MK 996)

Cat. No.: HY-19191

L-159282 is a highly potent, orally active, nonpeptide angiotensin II receptor antagonist, with anti-hypertensive activity.

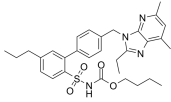


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**L162389**

Cat. No.: HY-101618

L162389 is a potent antagonist of angiotensin AT1 receptor with K<sub>i</sub> of 28 nM.

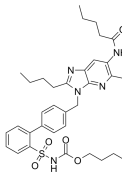


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**L162441**

Cat. No.: HY-U00245

L162441 is an Angiotensin type 1 receptor antagonist.



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

<p><b>Losartan</b> (DuP-753)</p> <p>Losartan is an <b>angiotensin II receptor</b> antagonist, competing with the binding of angiotensin II to AT1 receptors with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 20 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.55% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Losartan (D4 Carboxylic Acid)</b> (E-3174 D4; EXP-3174 D4)</p> <p>Losartan D4 Carboxylic Acid (E-3174 D4) is the deuterium labeled Losartan (EXP-3174), which is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Losartan Carboxylic Acid</b> (E-3174; EXP-3174)</p> <p>Losartan Carboxylic Acid (E-3174), an active carboxylic acid metabolite of Losartan, is an <b>angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1)</b> antagonist. The <math>K_i</math> values are 0.97, 0.57, 0.67 nM for rat AT1B/AT1A and human AT1, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.00% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Losartan carboxylic acid-d4 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Losartan carboxylic acid-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Losartan Carboxylic Acid. Losartan Carboxylic Acid (E-3174), an active carboxylic acid metabolite of Losartan, is an angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1) antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Losartan D4</b> (DuP-753 D4)</p> <p>Losartan D4 (DuP-753 D4) is the deuterium labeled Losartan. Losartan is an <b>angiotensin II receptor</b> antagonist, competing with the binding of angiotensin II to AT1 receptors with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 20 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Losartan potassium</b> (DuP-753 potassium)</p> <p>Losartan potassium (DuP-753 potassium) is an <b>angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1)</b> antagonist, competing with the binding of angiotensin II to AT1 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 20 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Losartan-d3 Carboxylic Acid</b></p> <p>Losartan-d3 Carboxylic Acid is the deuterium labeled Losartan. Losartan is an <b>angiotensin II receptor</b> antagonist, competing with the binding of angiotensin II to AT1 receptors with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 20 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>LY285434</b></p> <p>LY285434 is a suitable <b>angiotensin II receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Mepixetil</b></p> <p>Mepixetil is a potent antagonist of <b>angiotensin II receptor</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Mopivabil</b></p> <p>Mopivabil is the antagonist of <b>angiotensin II receptor</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

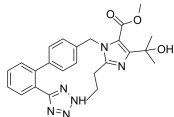


<p><b>Nitrosogluthione</b> (GSNO; RVC-588; S-Nitroso-L-glutathione)</p> <p>Nitrosoglutathione (GSNO), a exogenous NO donor and a substrate for rat alcohol dehydrogenase class III isoenzyme, inhibits cerebrovascular angiotensin II-dependent and -independent AT1 receptor responses.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Norleual</b></p> <p>Norleual, an angiotensin (Ang) IV analog, is a <b>hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)/c-Met</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 <math>\mu</math>M. Norleual is an <b>AT4 receptor</b> antagonist and exhibits potent antiangiogenic activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Novokinin</b></p> <p>Novokinin is a peptide agonist of the <b>angiotensin AT2 receptor</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Novokinin TFA</b></p> <p>Novokinin TFA is a peptide agonist of the <b>angiotensin AT2 receptor</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Olmesartan</b> (RNH-6270)</p> <p>Olmesartan (RNH-6270) is an <b>angiotensin II receptor (AT1R)</b> antagonist used to treat high blood pressure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.01% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Olmesartan impurity</b></p> <p>Olmesartan impurity is an Olmesartan impurity. Olmesartan (RNH-6270) is an <b>angiotensin II receptor (AT1R)</b> antagonist has the potential for high blood pressure study.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Olmesartan lactone impurity</b></p> <p>Olmesartan lactone impurity is a cyclic ester impurity of Olmesartan. Olmesartan is a potent and selective <b>angiotensin II receptor (AT1R)</b> antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure study.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Olmesartan medoxomil</b> (CS 866)</p> <p>Olmesartan medoxomil is a potent and selective <b>angiotensin AT1 receptor</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 66.2 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Olmesartan medoxomil impurity C</b> (Dehydro Olmesartan medoxomil)</p> <p>Olmesartan medoxomil impurity C is an Olmesartan medoxomil impurity. Olmesartan medoxomil is a potent and selective <b>angiotensin AT1 receptor</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 66.2 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Olmesartan medoxomil-d6</b></p> <p>Olmesartan medoxomil-d6 (CS 866-d6) is the deuterium labeled Olmesartan medoxomil. Olmesartan medoxomil is a potent and selective <b>angiotensin AT1 receptor</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 66.2 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Olmesartan methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-131278

Olmesartan methyl ester is an intermediate in the synthesis of Olmesartan medoxomil. Olmesartan medoxomil is a potent and selective **angiotensin AT1 receptor** antagonist with  $IC_{50}$  of 66.2  $\mu$ M.



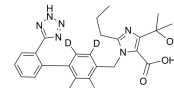
**Purity:**  $\geq$ 95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Olmesartan-d4

(RNH-6270-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-170045

Olmesartan D4 (RNH-6270 D4) is the deuterium labeled Olmesartan. Olmesartan is an **angiotensin II receptor (AT1R)** antagonist used to treat high blood pressure.

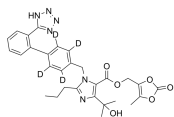


**Purity:**  $>$ 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Olmesartan-d4 Medoxomil

Cat. No.: HY-1700551

Olmesartan-d4 Medoxomil (CS 866-d4) is the deuterium labeled Olmesartan medoxomil. Olmesartan medoxomil is a potent and selective **angiotensin AT1 receptor** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  of 66.2  $\mu$ M.

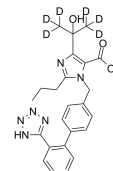


**Purity:**  $>$ 98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Olmesartan-d6 Acid

Cat. No.: HY-1700451

Olmesartan-d6 Acid is the deuterium labeled Olmesartan. Olmesartan (RNH-6270) is an **angiotensin II receptor (AT1R)** antagonist used to treat high blood pressure.



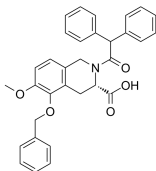
**Purity:**  $>$ 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Olodanrigan

(EMA401; PD-126055)

Cat. No.: HY-13106

Olodanrigan (EMA401) is a highly selective, orally active, peripherally restricted **angiotensin II type 2 receptor (AT2R)** antagonist. It is under development as a neuropathic pain therapeutic agent.



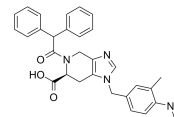
**Purity:** 99.16%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PD 123319

(S)-(+)-PD 123319

Cat. No.: HY-10259

PD 123319 (ditrifluoroacetate) is a potent, selective **AT2 angiotensin II receptor** antagonist with  $IC_{50}$  of 34 nM.

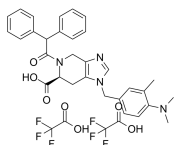


**Purity:**  $>$ 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### PD 123319 ditrifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-10259A

PD 123319 (ditrifluoroacetate) is a potent, selective **AT2 angiotensin II receptor** antagonist with  $IC_{50}$  of 34 nM.



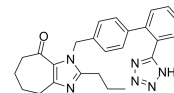
**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Prasartan

(FW 7203; KD 3-671; KT 3671)

Cat. No.: HY-101574

Prasartan is a selective **angiotensin II receptor** antagonist.



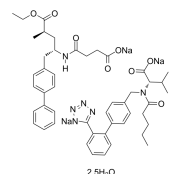
**Purity:**  $>$ 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Sacubitril/Valsartan

(LCZ696)

Cat. No.: HY-18204A

Sacubitril/Valsartan (LCZ696), comprised Valsartan and Sacubitril (AHU377) in 1:1 molar ratio, is a first-in-class, orally bioavailable, and dual-acting **angiotensin receptor-nepriylsin (ARN)** inhibitor for hypertension and heart failure.



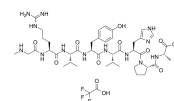
**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Saralasin TFA

([Sar1,Ala8] Angiotensin II TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0205B

Saralasin ([Sar1,Ala8] Angiotensin II) TFA is a competitive **angiotensin II** antagonist. Saralasin TFA is used to identify renin-dependent (angiotensinogenic) hypertension.



**Purity:** 99.18%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

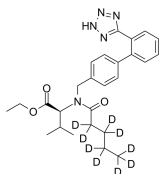
<p><b>SL910102</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100292</p>	<p><b>Sparsentan</b> (RE-021; DARA-a)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17621</p>
<p>SL910102 is a nonpeptide <b>angiotensin AT<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sparsentan (RE-021) is a highly potent dual <b>angiotensin II</b> and <b>endothelin A</b> receptor antagonist with K<sub>s</sub> of 0.8 and 9.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.80%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Sparsentan-d5</b> (RE-021-d5; DARA-a-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17621S</p>	<p><b>Tasosartan</b> (WAY-ANA 756)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0250</p>
<p>Sparsentan-d5 is deuterium labeled Sparsentan. Sparsentan (RE-021) is a highly potent dual <b>angiotensin II</b> and <b>endothelin A</b> receptor antagonist with K<sub>s</sub> of 0.8 and 9.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tasosartan is a long-acting <b>angiotensin II (AngII)</b> receptor antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.22%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>TD-0212</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114412</p>	<p><b>TD-0212 TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114412A</p>
<p>TD-0212 (compound 35) is an orally active dual pharmacology <b>angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT<sub>1</sub>)</b> antagonist and <b>neprilysin (NEP)</b> inhibitor, with a pK<sub>i</sub> of 8.9 for AT<sub>1</sub> and a pIC<sub>50</sub> of 9.2 for NEP.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TD-0212 TFA is an orally active dual pharmacology <b>angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT<sub>1</sub>)</b> antagonist and <b>neprilysin (NEP)</b> inhibitor, with a pK<sub>i</sub> of 8.9 for AT<sub>1</sub> and a pIC<sub>50</sub> of 9.2 for NEP.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.44%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Telmisartan</b> (BIBR 277)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13955</p>	<p><b>Telmisartan-13C,d3</b> (BIBR 277-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13955S2</p>
<p>Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of <b>angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT<sub>1</sub>)</b>, selectively inhibiting the binding of <sup>125</sup>I-AngII to AT<sub>1</sub> receptors with IC<sub>50</sub> of 9.2 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Telmisartan-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of <b>angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT<sub>1</sub>)</b>, selectively inhibiting the binding of <sup>125</sup>I-AngII to AT<sub>1</sub> receptors with IC<sub>50</sub> of 9.2 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Telmisartan-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13955S</p>	<p><b>Telmisartan-d4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13955S1</p>
<p>Telmisartan-d3 is the deuterium labeled Telmisartan. Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of <b>angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT<sub>1</sub>)</b>, selectively inhibiting the binding of <sup>125</sup>I-AngII to AT<sub>1</sub> receptors with IC<sub>50</sub> of 9.2 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Telmisartan-d4 is the deuterium labeled Telmisartan. Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of <b>angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT<sub>1</sub>)</b>, selectively inhibiting the binding of <sup>125</sup>I-AngII to AT<sub>1</sub> receptors with IC<sub>50</sub> of 9.2 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Tranilast</b> (MK-341; SB 252218)</p> <p>Tranilast (MK-341) acts as an anti-atopic agent. Tranilast suppresses production of <b>prostaglandin D2 (PGD2, IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.1 mM)</b>. Tranilast sodium exhibits anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.46% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Tranilast sodium</b> (MK-341 sodium; SB 252218 sodium)</p> <p>Tranilast sodium (MK-341 sodium) acts as an anti-atopic agent. Tranilast sodium suppresses production of <b>prostaglandin D2 (PGD2, IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.1 mM)</b>. Tranilast sodium exhibits anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>trans-Tranilast</b> (trans-MK-341; trans-SB 252218)</p> <p>trans-Tranilast (trans-MK-341) is an antiallergic drug, used to treat bronchial asthma, allergic rhinitis and atopic dermatitis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>TRV-120027</b></p> <p>TRV120027, a <math>\beta</math>-arrestin-1-biased agonist of the <b>angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R)</b>, engages <math>\beta</math>-arrestins while blocking G-protein signaling.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>TRV-120027 TFA</b></p> <p>TRV120027 TFA, a <math>\beta</math>-arrestin-1-biased agonist of the <b>angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R)</b>, engages <math>\beta</math>-arrestins while blocking G-protein signaling.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.21% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>TRV055</b></p> <p>TRV055 is a Gq-biased ligand of the angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R). TRV055 is efficacious in stimulating cellular Gq-mediated signaling. TRV055 can be used to develop the Gq-biased AT1R agonists.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>TRV056</b></p> <p>TRV056 is a Gq-biased ligand of the angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R). TRV056 is efficacious in stimulating cellular Gq-mediated signaling. TRV056 can be used to develop the Gq-biased AT1R agonists.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Valsartan</b> (CGP 48933)</p> <p>Valsartan (CGP 48933) is an <b>angiotensin II</b> receptor antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure and heart failure research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Valsartan Ethyl Ester</b></p> <p>Valsartan Ethyl Ester is an impurity of Valsartan. Valsartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist for the treatment of high blood pressure and heart failure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Valsartan ethyl ester-d5</b></p> <p>Valsartan ethyl ester-d5 is the deuterium labeled Valsartan Ethyl Ester. Valsartan Ethyl Ester is an impurity of Valsartan. Valsartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist for the treatment of high blood pressure and heart failure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Valsartan ethyl ester-d9

Cat. No.: HY-135363S1

Valsartan ethyl ester-d9 is the deuterium labeled Valsartan Ethyl Ester. Valsartan Ethyl Ester is an impurity of Valsartan. Valsartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist for the treatment of high blood pressure and heart failure.

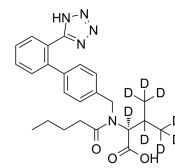


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Valsartan-d8 (CGP 48933-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-18204S2

Valsartan-d8 (CGP 48933-d8) is the deuterium labeled Valsartan. Valsartan (CGP 48933) is an **angiotensin II** receptor antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure and heart failure research.

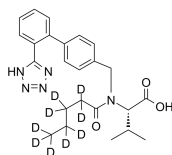


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Valsartan-d9 (CGP 48933-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-18204S

Valsartan D9 (CGP-48933 D9) is deuterium labeled valsartan. Valsartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure and heart failure research.

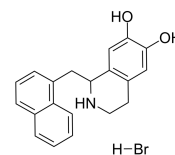


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### 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.

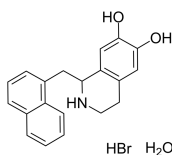


**Purity:** 98.65%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### 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.

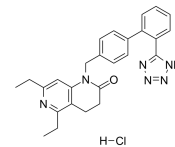


**Purity:** 99.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### ZD 7155(hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-102093

ZD 7155 hydrochloride is an angiotensin II receptor type 1 (**AT1 receptor**) antagonist.

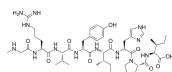


**Purity:** 98.32%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### [Sar1, Ile8]-Angiotensin II

Cat. No.: HY-P1564

[Sar1, Ile8]-Angiotensin II is a peptide that has multiple effects on vascular smooth muscle, including contraction of normal arteries and hypertrophy or hyperplasia of cultured cells or diseased vessels.

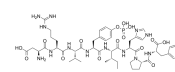


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### [Tyr(P)4] Angiotensin II

Cat. No.: HY-P2563

[Tyr(P)4] Angiotensin II is a peptide that has multiple effects on vascular smooth muscle, including contraction of normal arteries and hypertrophy or hyperplasia of cultured cells or diseased vessels.



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