



[www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

# Antibiotic

## Antibiotic

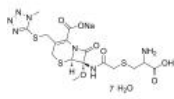
Antibiotics are a class of secondary metabolites produced from microorganisms, animals or plants. Some of them exhibit anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, anthelmintic, anti-tumor or immunosuppressive activities with a wealth of structural classes such as  $\beta$ -lactams, macrolide and polyether. As major sources of antibiotics, streptomycetes, penicillium and marine organisms produce a wide variety of commercially important polyketide compounds including the well-known macrolide, polyene and polyether antibiotics with wide range of activities. Antibiotics such as penicillin, cephalosporin, streptomycin, and tetracycline can be used in the treatment of human and veterinary diseases. However, antibiotic resistance is also a growing threat to global public health.

## Antibiotic Inhibitors

### (6R,7S)-Cefminox sodium heptahydrate

Cat. No.: HY-107330

(6R,7S)-Cefminox sodium heptahydrate is an isomer of Cefminox sodium heptahydrate. Cefminox sodium heptahydrate is a  $\beta$ -lactam cephalosporin antibiotic, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.



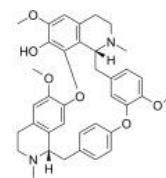
**Purity:** 98.19%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg

### (R)-Fangchinoline

(Thalrugosine; Thaligine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1372

(R)-Fangchinoline (Thalrugosine), a alkaloids from genus *Stephania* exhibits antimicrobial and hypotensive activity.

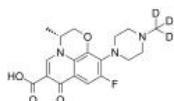


**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### (R)-Ofloxacin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0330DS

(R)-Ofloxacin-d3 is the deuterium labeled (R)-Ofloxacin. (R)-Ofloxacin (Dextroflaxacin) is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections. Antibacterial activity.

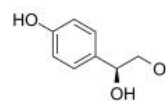


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 25 mg

### (S)-1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethane-1,2-diol

Cat. No.: HY-W087444A

(S)-1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethane-1,2-diol is an active constituent of the aerial parts of *Angelica sinensis*. (S)-1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethane-1,2-diol significantly inhibits the growth of *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Anticoagulative and antibiotic activities.

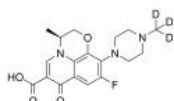


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (S)-Ofloxacin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0330S1

(S)-Ofloxacin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Levofloxacin. Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.



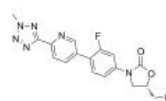
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (S)-Tedizolid

((S)-TR 700; (S)-DA 7157)

Cat. No.: HY-14855A

(S)-Tedizolid is the S-enantiomer of Tedizolid. Tedizolid is a novel oxazolidinone with activity against Gram-positive pathogens. (S)-Tedizolid is the less active isomer.



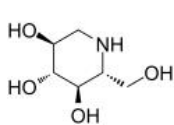
**Purity:** 95.56%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### 1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride

(Duvoglustat hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14860A

1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride (Duvoglustat hydrochloride) is a potent and orally active  $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibitor. 1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride suppresses postprandial blood glucose and is widely used for diabetes mellitus.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### 10-Undecenoic acid

(Undecylenic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0914

10-Undecenoic acid was used as a starting reagent in the syntheses of Pheromone (11Z)-hexadecenal.



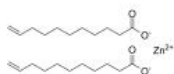
**Purity:**  $\geq$ 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

### 10-Undecenoic acid zinc salt

(Zinc undecylenate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0914A

10-Undecenoic acid zinc salt is a natural or synthetic fungistatic fatty acid, is used topically in creams against fungal infections, eczemas, ringworm, and other cutaneous conditions. The zinc provides an astringent action.

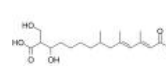


**Purity:**  $\geq$ 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

### 1233B

Cat. No.: HY-125706

1233B is a secondary metabolite from filamentous fungus, *Fusarium* sp. RK97-94.

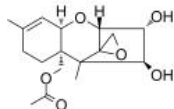


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 15-Acetoxyiscirpenol

Cat. No.: HY-N6681

15-acetoxyiscirpenol, one of acetoxyiscirpenol moiety mycotoxins (ASMs), strongly induces apoptosis and inhibits Jurkat T cell growth in a dose-dependent manner by activating other caspases independent of caspase-3.

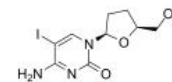


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 2',3'-Dideoxy-5-iodocytidine

Cat. No.: HY-W048478

2',3'-Dideoxy-5-iodocytidine is used for gene sequencing can be used as an antibiotic. 2',3'-Dideoxy-5-iodocytidine is particular effective against Mycobacterium.



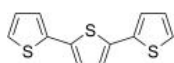
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 2,2':5',2''-Terthiophene

( $\alpha$ -Terthiophene;  $\alpha$ -Terthienyl; Trithiophene)

Cat. No.: HY-N2048

2,2':5',2''-Terthiophene ( $\alpha$ -Terthiophene) is an oligomer of the heterocycle thiophene. 2,2':5',2''-Terthiophene has been employed as building block for the organic semi-conductor polythiophene.

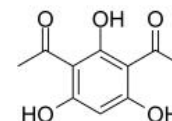


**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

### 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol

Cat. No.: HY-118448

2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol, produced by some isolates of the beneficial bacterium Pseudomonas fluorescens, is a potent antibiotic. 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol is active against numerous organisms, including plants, fungi, viruses, bacteria, and nematodes.



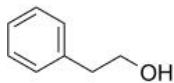
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 2-Phenylethanol

(Phenylethyl alcohol; Phenethyl alcohol; Benzyl carbinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1290

2-Phenylethanol (Phenethyl alcohol), extracted from rose, carnation, hyacinth, Aleppo pine, orange blossom and other organisms, is a colourless liquid. It has a pleasant floral odor and also an autoantibiotic produced by the fungus Candida albicans.

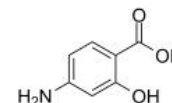


**Purity:** 99.64%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

### 4-Aminosalicylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-I0447

4-Aminosalicylic acid (ASA) is an orally active antibiotic and has the potential to treat tuberculosis.

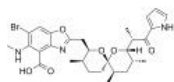


**Purity:** 97.32%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg

### 4-Bromo A23187

Cat. No.: HY-N6694

4-Bromo A23187 is a halogenated analog of the highly selective calcium ionophore A-23187. 4-Bromo A23187a calcium modulator, induces apoptosis in different cells, including HL-60 cells.

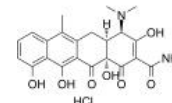


**Purity:**  $\geq$ 99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### 4-Epianhydrotetracycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136439

4-Epianhydrotetracycline hydrochloride is a degradation product of the antibiotic Tetracycline. 4-Epianhydrotetracycline hydrochloride is active against Pseudomonas, Agrobacterium, Moraxella, Bacillus, and E. coli (MIC<sub>50</sub>S = 0.75-16 mg/L).

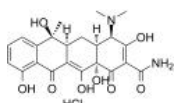


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 4-Epitetracycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136443

4-Epitetracycline hydrochloride is an epimer of the antibiotic Tetracycline. Epimers of Tetracycline form without catalysis and are considered degradation products.



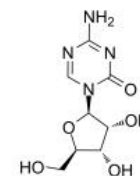
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 5-Azacytidine

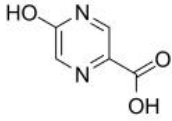
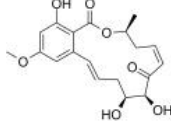
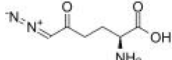
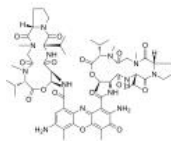
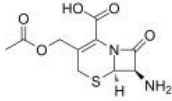
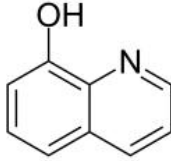
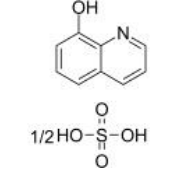
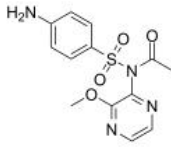
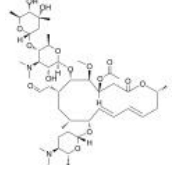
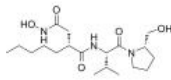
(Azacitidine; 5-AzaC; Ladakamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-10586

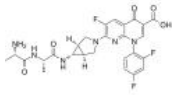
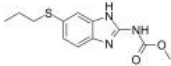
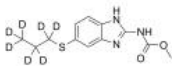
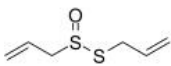
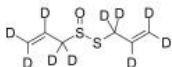
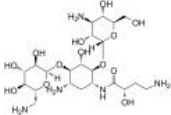
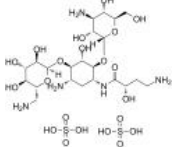
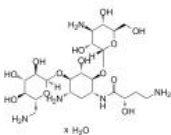
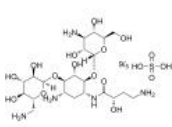
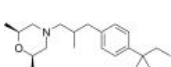
5-Azacytidine (Azacitidine; 5-AzaC; Ladakamycin) is a nucleoside analogue of cytidine that specifically inhibits DNA methylation.

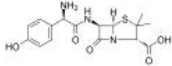
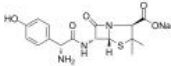
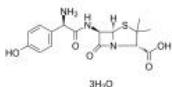
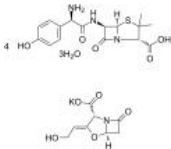
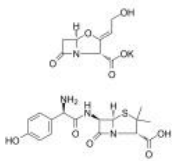
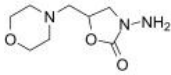
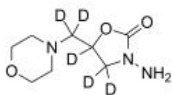
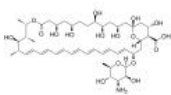
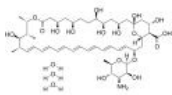
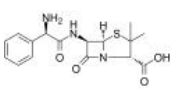


**Purity:** 99.40%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>5-Hydroxypyrazine-2-Carboxylic Acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-76210</p> <p>5-Hydroxypyrazine-2-Carboxylic Acid, a metabolite of anti-tuberculosis drug pyrazinamide (PZA).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>5Z-7-Oxozeaenol</b> (FR148083; L783279; LL-Z 1640-2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12686</p> <p>5Z-7-Oxozeaenol is a natural anti-protozoan compound from fungal origin, acting as a potent irreversible and selective inhibitor of <b>TAK1</b> and <b>VEGF-R2</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 8 nM and 52 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.50%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>6-Diazo-5-oxo-L-nor-Leucine</b> (L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine; DON)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108357</p> <p>L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine (L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine) is a <b>glutaminases</b> antagonist with a <math>K_i</math> of 6 <math>\mu</math>M. L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine exhibits antibacterial, antiviral and anticancer properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>7-Aminoactinomycin D</b> (7-AAD)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D1020</p> <p>7-Aminoactinomycin D (7-AAD) a fluorescent DNA stain, is a potent <b>RNA polymerase</b> inhibitor. 7-Aminoactinomycin D selectively binds to GC regions of the DNA. 7-Aminoactinomycin D also has antibacterial effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.42%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>7-Aminocephalosporanic acid</b> (7-ACA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1434</p> <p>7-Aminocephalosporanic acid is the core chemical structure for the synthesis of cephalosporin antibiotics, is a potent <math>\beta</math>-lactamase inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p>	<p><b>8-Hydroxyquinoline</b> (8-Quinololinol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1005</p> <p>8-Hydroxyquinoline (8-Hydroxyquinoline) is a monoprotic bidentate chelating agent, exhibits antiseptic, disinfectant, and pesticide properties, functioning as a transcription inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>8-Hydroxyquinoline hemisulfate</b> (8-Quinololinol hemisulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W012037</p> <p>8-Hydroxyquinoline hemisulfate (8-Quinololinol hemisulfate) is a monoprotic bidentate <b>chelating agent</b>, exhibits antiseptic, disinfectant, and pesticide properties, functioning as a transcription inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Acetylazide</b> (Acetylkelfizina; Acetylsulfamethoxy pyrazine; FI6073)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101575</p> <p>Acetylazide is a synthetic broad-spectrum bacteriostatic antibiotic.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Acetylspiramycin</b> (Spiramycin B; Spiramycin II; Foromacidin B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1916</p> <p>Acetylspiramycin (Spiramycin B; Spiramycin II; Foromacidin B) is a potent and orally active macrolide <b>antibiotic</b> produced by various <i>Streptomyces</i> species, an acetylated derivative of Spiramycin (HY-100593).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Actinonin</b> (-)-Actinonin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-113952</p> <p>Actinonin ((-)-Actinonin) is a naturally occurring antibacterial agent produced by Actinomyces. Actinonin inhibits <b>aminopeptidase M</b>, <b>aminopeptidase N</b> and <b>leucine aminopeptidase</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

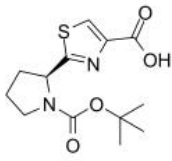
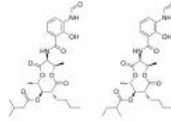
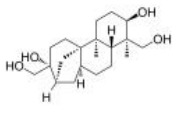
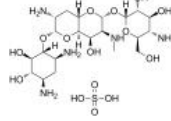
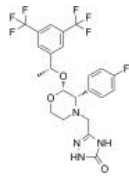
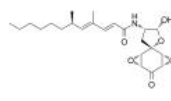
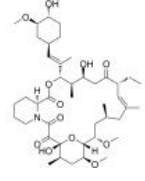
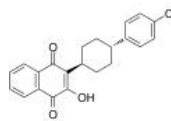
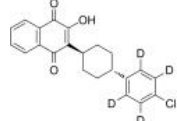
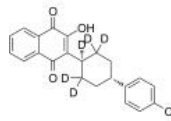
<p><b>Acyclovir</b> (Aciclovir; Acycloguanosine)</p> <p>Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits <b>HSV-1</b> (IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.85 μM), <b>HSV-2</b> (IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.86 μM) and <b>varicella-zoster virus</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Acyclovir-d4</b> (Aciclovir-d4; Acycloguanosine-d4)</p> <p>Acyclovir-d4 (Aciclovir-d4) is the deuterium labeled Acyclovir. Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits <b>HSV-1</b> (IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.85 μM), <b>HSV-2</b> (IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.86 μM) and <b>varicella-zoster virus</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>Acyclovir-d4 L-Leucinate</b></p> <p>Acyclovir-d4 L-Leucinate is the deuterium labeled Acyclovir. Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits <b>HSV-1</b> (IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.85 μM), <b>HSV-2</b> (IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.86 μM) and <b>varicella-zoster virus</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Aflatoxin B2</b></p> <p>Aflatoxin B2 is a major naturally produced aflatoxin. Aflatoxin B2 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> and <i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.41% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Aflatoxin G1</b></p> <p>Aflatoxin G1 is one type of aflatoxins occurring in nature. It is produced by molds, such as <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> and <i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Aflatoxin G2</b></p> <p>Aflatoxin G2 is a major naturally produced aflatoxin. Aflatoxin G2 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> and <i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>AFN-1252</b> (API-1252; Debio 1452)</p> <p>AFN-1252(Debio 1452) is a potent inhibitor of enoyl-acyl carrier protein reductase (FabI), inhibited all clinical isolates of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> at concentrations of ≤0.12 μg/ml.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.13% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Agrochelin</b></p> <p>Agrochelin, an alkaloid cytotoxic <b>antibiotic</b>, is produced by the fermentation of a marine <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. Agrochelin has cytotoxic activity in tumor cell lines.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Alafosfalin</b></p> <p>Alafosfalin is an inhibitor of cell wall biosynthesis. Alafosfalin is a phosphonodipeptide with <b>antibacterial</b> properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Alamethicin</b></p> <p>Alamethicin, isolated from <i>Trichoderma viride</i>, is a channel-forming peptide antibiotic and induces voltage-gated conductance in model and cell membranes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

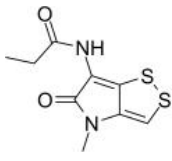
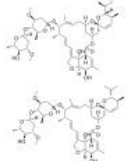
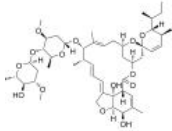
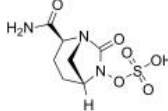
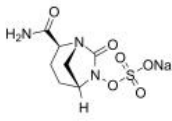
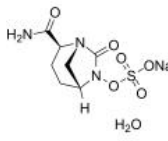
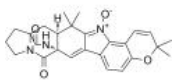
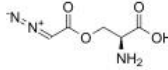
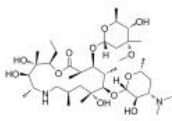
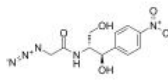
<p><b>Alatrofloxacin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16035</p> <p>Alatrofloxacin, the parenteral prodrug of Trovafloxacin, is a fluoronaphthyridone which contains an L-alanyl-L-alanyl salt.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Albendazole</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0223</p> <p>Albendazole is a broad-spectrum <b>parasiticide</b> with high effectiveness and low host toxicity. Albendazole is used for the research gastrointestinal parasites in humans and animals.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.09%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Albendazole-d7</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0223S2</p> <p>Albendazole-d7 is the deuterium labeled Albendazole. Albendazole is a broad-spectrum <b>parasiticide</b> with high effectiveness and low host toxicity. Albendazole is used for the research gastrointestinal parasites in humans and animals.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Allicin</b> (Diallyl thiosulfinate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0315</p> <p>Allicin (diallyl thiosulfinate) is isolated from garlic including Diallyl monosulfide, Diallyl disulfide, Diallyl trisulfide, Diallyl tetrasulfide, and Methyl allyl disulphide etc. They accounts for 98% of the extract.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.36%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Allicin-d10</b> (Diallyl thiosulfinate-d10)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0315S</p> <p>Allicin-d10 (Diallyl thiosulfinate-d10) is the deuterium labeled Allicin. Allicin (diallyl thiosulfinate) is isolated from garlic including Diallyl monosulfide, Diallyl disulfide, Diallyl trisulfide, Diallyl tetrasulfide, and Methyl allyl disulphide etc.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Amikacin</b> (BAY 41-6551)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0509A</p> <p>Amikacin (BAY 41-6551), a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin, is very active against most gram-negative bacteria including gentamicin- and tobramycin-resistant strains. Amikacin (BAY 41-6551) is ototoxic and nephrotoxic.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Amikacin disulfate</b> (BAY 41-6551 disulfate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0509B</p> <p>Amikacin disulfate (BAY 41-6551 disulfate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic and a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin. Amikacin disulfate is bactericidal, acting directly on the 30S and 50S bacterial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Amikacin hydrate</b> (BAY 41-6551 hydrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0509</p> <p>Amikacin hydrate (BAY 41-6551 hydrate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic and a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin. Amikacin hydrate is bactericidal, acting directly on the 30S and 50S bacterial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Amikacin sulfate</b> (BAY 41-6551 sulfate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107813</p> <p>Amikacin sulfate (BAY 41-6551 sulfate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic and a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin. Amikacin sulfate is bactericidal, acting directly on the 30S and 50S bacterial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Amorolfine hydrochloride</b> (Ro 14-4767/002)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0238</p> <p>Amorolfine hydrochloride (Ro 14-4767/002) is a antifungal reagent. Target: Antifungal Amorolfine is an antifungal showing activity against fungi pathogenic to plants, animals and humans.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

<p><b>Amoxicillin</b> (Amoxycillin)</p> <p>Amoxicillin is an antibiotic with good oral absorption and broad spectrum antimicrobial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥97.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> 	<p><b>Amoxicillin sodium</b> (Amoxycillin sodium)</p> <p>Amoxicillin sodium (Amoxycillin sodium) is a moderate- spectrum, bacteriolytic, β-lactam antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> 
<p><b>Amoxicillin trihydrate</b> (Amoxycillin trihydrate)</p> <p>Amoxicillin trihydrate (Amoxycillin trihydrate) is a moderate- spectrum, bacteriolytic, β-lactam antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> 	<p><b>Amoxicillin trihydrate mixture with potassium clavulanate (4:1)</b></p> <p>Amoxicillin (trihydrate) mixture with potassium clavulanate (4:1) is a mixture of 4 part Amoxicillin trihydrate to 1 part Potassium clavulanate. Amoxicillin trihydrate is a semisynthetic β-lactam antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Amoxicillin-clavulanate potassium</b></p> <p>Amoxicillin-clavulanate potassium is an antibiotic. Amoxicillin-clavulanate potassium has the potential for the research of various bacterial infection.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>AMOZ</b> (3-Amino-5-morpholinomethyl-2-oxazolidone)</p> <p>AMOZ, a tissue bound metabolite of Furaltadone, Furaltadone is a synthetic nitrofuran antibiotic widely used.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>AMOZ-d5</b></p> <p>AMOZ-d5 is a deuterium labeled AMOZ. AMOZ, a tissue bound metabolite of Furaltadone, Furaltadone is a synthetic nitrofuran antibiotic widely used.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Amphotericin B</b></p> <p>Amphotericin B is a polyene antifungal agent against a wide variety of fungal pathogens. It binds irreversibly to ergosterol, resulting in disruption of membrane integrity and ultimately cell death.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p><b>Amphotericin B trihydrate</b></p> <p>Amphotericin B trihydrate, a polyene antibiotic, is first isolated from fermenter cultures of <i>Streptomyces nodosus</i>. Amphotericin B trihydrate also possesses antileishmanial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Ampicillin</b> (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin)</p> <p>Ampicillin is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 

<p><b>Ampicillin sodium</b> (D-(-)-<math>\alpha</math>-Aminobenzylpenicillin sodium salt)</p> <p>Ampicillin sodium (D-(-)-<math>\alpha</math>-Aminobenzylpenicillin sodium salt) is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq 98.0\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Ampicillin trihydrate</b> (D-(-)-<math>\alpha</math>-Aminobenzylpenicillin trihydrate)</p> <p>Ampicillin trihydrate (D-(-)-<math>\alpha</math>-Aminobenzylpenicillin trihydrate) is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Ampicillin-d5</b></p> <p>Ampicillin-d5 (D-(-)-<math>\alpha</math>-Aminobenzylpenicillin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ampicillin. Ampicillin is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Anhydrotetracycline hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Anhydrotetracycline hydrochloride, a tetracycline biosynthetic precursor, is a potent competitive broad-spectrum tetracycline destructase enzymes inhibitor. Anhydrotetracycline hydrochloride is an effector for tetracycline controlled gene expression systems in eukaryotic cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Anidulafungin</b> (LY303366)</p> <p>Anidulafungin is a new semisynthetic echinocandin with antifungal potency.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.19% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Anisomycin</b> (Flagecidin; Wuningmeisu C)</p> <p>Anisomycin is a potent protein synthesis inhibitor which interferes with protein and DNA synthesis by inhibiting peptidyl transferase or the 80S ribosome system. Anisomycin is a JNK activator, which increases phospho-JNK. Anisomycin is a bacterial antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.59% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Ansamitocin P-3</b> (Antibiotic C 15003P3; Maytansinol isobutyrate)</p> <p>Ansamitocin P-3 (Antibiotic C 15003P3) is a microtubule inhibitor. Ansamitocin P-3 is a macrocyclic antitumor antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq 98.0\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Ansatrienin B</b> (Mycotrienin II)</p> <p>Ansatrienin B (Mycotrienin II) is an ansamycin antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces. Ansatrienin B is active against fungi and yeasts, but inactive against bacteria. Ansatrienin B displays antitumor antibiotic activity and can be used as an ADC Toxin.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Antibacterial agent 71</b></p> <p>ient S. Tm and hyperpermeable Escherichia coli. The potencies against WT strains of E. coli, Acinetobacter baumannii, and Burkholderia cenocepacia are also improved considerably (up to <math>&gt;128</math>-fold) with the outer-membrane permeabi.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Antibiotic PF 1052</b></p> <p>Antibiotic PF 1052 is an antibiotic extracted from a natural product library. Antibiotic PF 1052 has an inhibitory effect on murine neutrophil migration.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

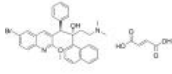
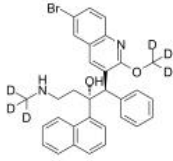
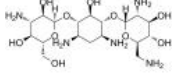
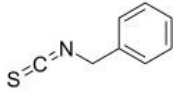
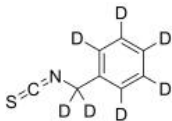
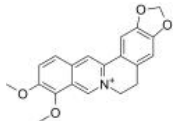
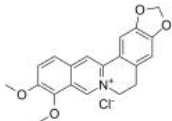
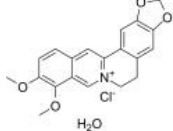
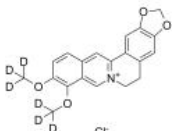
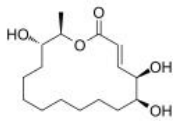


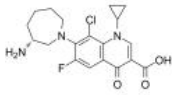
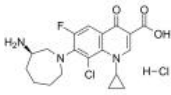
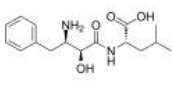
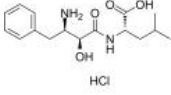
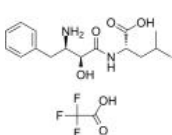
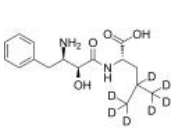
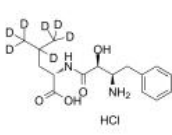
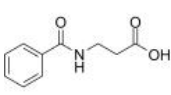
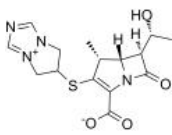
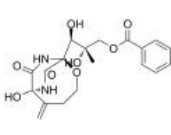
<p><b>Antibiotic-5d</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100833</p> <p>Antibiotic-5d is a synthesis and antimicrobial compound.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Antimycin A3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105755</p> <p>Antimycin A3, an antibiotic isolated from a number of <i>Streptomyces</i> species, shows antifungal activities. Antimycin A3 is a potent inhibitor of <b>respiration</b>. Antimycin A3 inhibits the electron transfer activity of <b>ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>Aphidicolin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6733</p> <p>Aphidicolin is an inhibitor of DNA polymerase <math>\alpha</math> and <math>\delta</math>, prevents mitotic cell division by interfering with the activity of DNA polymerase. Aphidicolin is an antibiotic produced by the mold <i>Cephalosporium aphidicola</i>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Apramycin sulfate</b> (Nebramycin II sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1329</p> <p>Apramycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic mproduced by a strain of <i>Streptomyces tenebrarius</i>, used in veterinary practice.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 80.10%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Aprepitant</b> (MK-0869; MK-869; L-754030)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10052</p> <p>Aprepitant (MK-0869) is a selective and high-affinity <b>neurokinin 1 receptor</b> antagonist with a <math>K_d</math> of 86 pM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Aranorosin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121780</p> <p>Aranorosin, a potent <b>antifungal</b> antibiotic, has been isolated from the culture filtrate and mycelium of a strain of <i>Pseudoarachniotus roseus</i> Kuehn.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Ascomycin</b> (Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13557</p> <p>Ascomycin (Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520) is an ethyl analog of Tacrolimus (FK506) with strong immunosuppressant properties. Ascomycin is also a macrocyclic polyketide <b>antibiotic</b> with multiple biological activities such as anti-malarial, anti-fungal and anti-spasmodic.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Atovaquone</b> (Atavaquone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13832</p> <p>Atovaquone (Atavaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the <b>parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Atovaquone (4-chlorophenyl-2,3,5,6-d4)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13832S1</p> <p>Atovaquone (4-chlorophenyl-2,3,5,6-d4) is the deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the <b>parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Atovaquone-d5</b> (Atavaquone-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13832S2</p> <p>Atovaquone-d5 (Atavaquone-d5) is the deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone (Atavaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the <b>parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Aureothricin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6737</p> <p>Aureothricin is a dithiolopyrrolone (DTP) antibiotic first isolated from <i>Streptomyces</i> and exhibits relatively broad-spectrum antibiotic activity. Aureothricin can inhibit adhesion of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) to vitronectin.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Avermectin B1</b> (Abamectin; Avermectin B1a-Avermectin B1b mixt.)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15311</p> <p>Avermectin B1 (Abamectin) is a widely used insecticide and anthelmintic. IC50 Value: N/A  Target: Antiparasitic Avermectin B1 is a mixture of avermectins containing more than 80% avermectin B1a and less than 20% avermectin B1b.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Avermectin B1a</b> (Abamectin B1a)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15308</p> <p>Avermectin B1a is an antiparasitic agent that paralyzes nematodes without causing hypercontraction or flaccid paralysis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Avibactam free acid</b> (NXL-104 free acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14879</p> <p>Avibactam free acid (NXL-104 free acid) is a covalent and reversible non-β-lactam β-lactamase inhibitor which inhibits β-lactamase TEM-1 and CTX-M-15 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Avibactam sodium</b> (NXL-104)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14879A</p> <p>Avibactam sodium (NXL-104) is a covalent and reversible non-β-lactam β-lactamase inhibitor which inhibits β-lactamase TEM-1 and CTX-M-15 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p><b>Avibactam sodium hydrate</b> (NXL-104 hydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14879B</p> <p>Avibactam sodium hydrate (NXL-104 hydrate) is a covalent and reversible non-β-lactam β-lactamase inhibitor which inhibits β-lactamase TEM-1 and CTX-M-15 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p><b>Avrainvillamide</b> (+)-Avrainvillamide; CJ-17,665</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10264</p> <p>Avrainvillamide ((+)-Avrainvillamide) is a naturally occurring alkaloid with antiproliferative effects, binds to the nuclear chaperone nucleophosmin, a proposed oncogenic protein that is overexpressed in many different human tumors.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Azaserine</b> (CI-337; O-Diazoacetyl-L-serine; P-165)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0919</p> <p>Azaserine (CI-337) is a competitive inhibitor of glutamine amidotransferase, a key enzyme responsible for glutamine metabolism.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Azathramycin</b> (Azaerythromycin A; Desmethyl Azithromycin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17442</p> <p>Azathramycin (Azaerythromycin A) is an antibiotic and targets ribosome.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Azidamfenicol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105674</p> <p>Azidamfenicol is a broad-spectrum chloramphenicol-like antibiotic. Azidamfenicol inhibits ribosomal peptidyltransferase (K<sub>i</sub>=22 μM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p><b>Azithromycin</b> (CP-62993)</p>	<p><b>Azithromycin hydrate</b> (CP-62993 dihydrate)</p>
<p>Azithromycin is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Azithromycin hydrate is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Azithromycin-d3</b></p>	<p><b>Azlocillin sodium salt</b> (Sodium azlocillin)</p>
<p>Azithromycin-d3 (CP 62993-d3) is the deuterium labeled Azithromycin. Azithromycin (CP-62993) is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p>Azlocillin sodium salt (Sodium azlocillin), a semisynthetic penicillin, is a broad spectrum β-lactam antibiotic. Azlocillin sodium salt shows antipseudomonal activity, and also potent against the malarial parasite <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Azomycin</b> (2-Nitroimidazole)</p>	<p><b>Aztreonam</b> (SQ-26,776)</p>
<p>Azomycin (2-Nitroimidazole) is an antibiotic which can be active against aerobic Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p>	<p>Aztreonam (SQ-26,776) is a synthetic monocyclic beta-lactam antibiotic, which has a very high affinity for penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP-3).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.37% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Aztreonam-d6</b> (SQ-26,776-d6)</p>	<p><b>Bacampicillin</b></p>
<p>Aztreonam-d6 is deuterium labeled Aztreonam. Aztreonam (SQ-26,776) is a synthetic monocyclic beta-lactam antibiotic, which has a very high affinity for penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP-3).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Bacampicillin is a penicillin antibiotic, is a prodrug of ampicillin with improved oral bioavailability.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Bacampicillin hydrochloride</b></p>	<p><b>Bacitracin</b></p>
<p>Bacampicillin hydrochloride is a penicillin antibiotic, is a prodrug of ampicillin with improved oral bioavailability.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Bacitracin is a polypeptide antibiotic used for staphylococcal infections. Bacitracin functions as an inhibitor of cell wall biosynthesis through its binding to the undecaprenyl pyrophosphate. The combination of bacitracin with other antibiotics has been efficient to be used as a topical agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Bacitracin</b></p>

<p><b>Bacitracin Zinc</b> (Zinc bacitracin)</p> <p>Bacitracin Zinc (Zinc bacitracin) is a diphosphorylation of the C55-isoprenyl pyrophosphate interference for inhibition of cleavage of Tyr from Met-enkephalin with IC50 of 10 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Bactenecin</b> (Bactenecin, bovine)</p> <p>Bactenecin (Bactenecin, bovine) is a potent 12-aa looped antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils. Bactenecin inhibits the growth of <b>bacteria and yeast</b>, and kills the fungus <b>Trichophyton rubrum</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Bafilomycin A1</b></p> <p>Bafilomycin A1 is a specific and reversible inhibitor of <b>vacuolar H<sup>+</sup>-ATPase (V-ATPase)</b> with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 4-400 nmol/mg. Bafilomycin A1, a macrolide antibiotic, is also used as an <b>autophagy</b> inhibitor at the late stage.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 <math>\mu</math>g, 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Bafilomycin B1</b></p> <p>Bafilomycin B1 is a macrolide antibiotic isolated from <i>Streptomyces</i> sp, inhibits Gram-positive bacteria and fungi, and acts as an inhibitor of K<sup>+</sup>-dependent ATPase of <i>E. coli</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.22% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>Balofloxacin</b> (Q-35)</p> <p>Balofloxacin (Q-35) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against gram-negative, gram-positive, and anaerobic bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Balofloxacin dihydrate</b> (Q-35 dihydrate)</p> <p>Balofloxacin dihydrate (Q-35 dihydrate) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against gram-negative, gram-positive, and anaerobic bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Baquioprim</b></p> <p>Baquioprim, an antibiotic, is a selective inhibitor of bacterial dihydrofolate reductases. Baquioprim possesses in vitro bacteriostatic activity against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Baquioprim-d6</b></p> <p>Baquioprim-d6 is deuterium labeled Baquioprim. Baquioprim, an antibiotic, is a selective inhibitor of bacterial dihydrofolate reductases. Baquioprim possesses in vitro bacteriostatic activity against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Bavachalcone</b> (Brousochalcone B)</p> <p>Bavachalcone is a major bioactive compounds isolated from <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L.; has been widely used as traditional Chinese medicine; antibiotic or anticancer agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Bedaquiline</b> (TMC207; R207910)</p> <p>Bedaquiline (TMC207) is a diarylquinoline drug and inhibits <b>Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) F1FO-ATP synthase</b> through targeting of both the c- and the <math>\epsilon</math>-subunit. Bedaquiline has uncoupler activity. Bedaquiline is used for the multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>Bedaquiline fumarate</b> (R403323; TMC207 fumarate; R207910 fumarate)</p> <p>Bedaquiline fumarate, a diarylquinoline antibiotic that targets ATP synthase, is effective for the treatment of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infections.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Bedaquiline impurity 2-d6</b></p> <p>Bedaquiline impurity 2-d6 is deuterium labeled Bedaquiline. Bedaquiline (TMC207) is a diarylquinoline drug and inhibits Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) F1FO-ATP synthase through targeting of both the c- and the ε-subunit. Bedaquiline has uncoupler activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Bekanamycin</b> (Kanamycin B)</p> <p>Bekanamycin (Kanamycin B) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic produced by Streptomyces kanamyceticus, against an array of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial strain.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Benzyl isothiocyanate</b></p> <p>Benzyl isothiocyanate is a member of natural isothiocyanates with antimicrobial activity. Benzyl isothiocyanate potent inhibits cell mobility, migration and invasion nature and matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) activity of murine melanoma cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Benzyl isothiocyanate-d7</b></p> <p>Benzyl isothiocyanate-d7 is the deuterium labeled Benzyl isothiocyanate. Benzyl isothiocyanate is a member of natural isothiocyanates with antimicrobial activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Berberine</b> (Natural Yellow 18)</p> <p>Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) is an alkaloid isolated from the Chinese herbal medicine Huanglian, as an <b>antibiotic</b>. Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits DNA topoisomerase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Berberine chloride</b> (Natural Yellow 18 chloride)</p> <p>Berberine chloride is an alkaloid that acts as an <b>antibiotic</b>. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits DNA topoisomerase. Antineoplastic properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Berberine chloride hydrate</b> (Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate)</p> <p>Berberine chloride hydrate (Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate) is an alkaloid that acts as an <b>antibiotic</b>. Berberine chloride hydrate induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits DNA topoisomerase. Antineoplastic properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Berberine-d6 chloride</b> (Natural Yellow 18-d6 chloride)</p> <p>Berberine-d6 (Natural Yellow 18-d6) chloride is the deuterium labeled Berberine chloride. Berberine chloride is an alkaloid that acts as an <b>antibiotic</b>. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits DNA topoisomerase. Antineoplastic properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Berkeleylactone F</b></p> <p>Berkeleylactone F is an antibiotic macrolide compound. Berkeleylactone F showed modest inhibition of CCRF-CEM leukemia cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Besifloxacin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14762</p> <p>Besifloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antimicrobial agent. Besifloxacin can inhibit cytokine production by monocytes. Besifloxacin has broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Besifloxacin Hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17028</p> <p>Besifloxacin hydrochloride is a fourth-generation fluoroquinolone antibiotic. IC50 Value: Target: Antibacterial Besifloxacin has been found to inhibit production of pro-inflammatory cytokines in vitro.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.64%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Bestatin</b> (Ubenimex)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0134</p> <p>Bestatin is a natural, broad-spectrum, and competitive CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase inhibitor. Bestatin has anticancer effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bestatin hydrochloride</b> (Ubenimex hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0134A</p> <p>Bestatin hydrochloride is an inhibitor of CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase, used for cancer research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.17%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Bestatin trifluoroacetate</b> (Ubenimex trifluoroacetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0134B</p> <p>Bestatin trifluoroacetate is an inhibitor of CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase, used for cancer research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bestatin-d7</b> (Ubenimex-d7)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0134S</p> <p>Bestatin-d7 (Ubenimex-d7) is the deuterium labeled Bestatin. Bestatin is a natural, broad-spectrum, and competitive CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase inhibitor. Bestatin has anticancer effects.</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>Bestatin-d7 hydrochloride</b> (Ubenimex-d7 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0134AS</p> <p>Bestatin-d7 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Bestatin (hydrochloride). Bestatin hydrochloride is an inhibitor of CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN and leukotriene A4 hydrolase, used for cancer research.</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>Betamipron</b> (N-Benzoyl-β-alanine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1127</p> <p>Betamipron is a chemical compound which is used together with Panipenem to inhibit Panipenem uptake into the renal tubule and prevent nephrotoxicity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Biapenem</b> (CLI 86815; L 627; LJC 10627)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13573</p> <p>Biapenem (CLI 86815; L 627; LJC 10627) a parenteral carbapenem antibacterial agent with a broad spectrum.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.31%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bicyclomycin benzoate</b> (FR2054)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101128</p> <p>Bicyclomycin benzoate is an antibiotic exhibiting activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative bacteria and against the Gram-positive bacterium.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p><b>Bifonazole</b> (Bay H-4502)</p> <p>Bifonazole (Bay H-4502) is an imidazole antifungal drug.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Bismuth subcitrate potassium</b></p> <p>Bismuth subcitrate potassium is an antibiotic against 12 <i>C. pyloridis</i> strains with MIC<sub>50</sub> of 8 ug/ml. Bismuth subcitrate potassium is used to treat diseases of the upper gastrointestinal tract infected with <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Bleomycin A2</b></p> <p>Bleomycin A2, an antitumor antibiotic promoting DNA-degradation, is an <b>aspartate/asparagine-β-hydroxylase (AspH)</b> inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.47 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Bleomycin A5 hydrochloride</b> (Pingyangmycin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Bleomycin A5 (Pingyangmycin) hydrochloride is an anti-neoplastic glycoprotein <b>antibiotic</b>. Bleomycin A5 suppresses Drp1-mediated mitochondrial fission and induces <b>apoptosis</b> in human nasal polyp-derived fibroblasts.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Bleomycin hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Bleomycin hydrochloride is a <b>DNA synthesis</b> inhibitor. Bleomycin hydrochloride is a DNA damaging agent. Bleomycin hydrochloride is an antitumor antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.81% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Bleomycin sulfate</b></p> <p>Bleomycin sulfate is a <b>DNA synthesis</b> inhibitor. Bleomycin hydrochloride is a DNA damaging agent. Bleomycin sulfate is an antitumor antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Borrelidin</b> (Treponemycin)</p> <p>Borrelidin (Treponemycin) is a bacterial and eukaryal <b>threonyl-tRNA synthetase</b> inhibitor which is a nitrile-containing macrolide antibiotic isolated from <i>Streptomyces rochei</i>. Borrelidin is an inhibitor of <b>Cdc28/Cln2</b> of the budding yeast, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 24 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 μg, 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Brefeldin A</b> (BFA; Cyanein; Decumbin)</p> <p>Brefeldin A (BFA) is a lactone antibiotic and a specific inhibitor of <b>protein trafficking</b>. Brefeldin A blocks the transport of secreted and membrane proteins from endoplasmic reticulum to Golgi apparatus. Brefeldin A is also an <b>autophagy</b> and <b>mitophagy</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Brilacidin</b> (PMX 30063)</p> <p>Brilacidin (PMX 30063) is an anti-infective antimicrobial with MIC<sub>90</sub>s of 1 and 8 μg/mL for Gram-positive bacteria <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> and <i>Streptococcus viridans</i>, and MIC<sub>90</sub> of 8 and 4 μg/mL for Gram-negative bacteria <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 92.54% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Brilacidin tetrahydrochloride</b> (PMX 30063 tetrahydrochloride)</p> <p>Brilacidin tetrahydrochloride (PMX 30063 tetrahydrochloride) is an anti-infective antimicrobial with MIC<sub>90</sub>s of 1 and 8 μg/mL for Gram-positive bacteria <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> and <i>Streptococcus viridans</i>, and MIC<sub>90</sub> of 8 and 4 μg/mL for Gram-negative bacteria...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.35% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>



<p><b>Bruceine A</b> (Dihydrobrusatol; NSC310616)</p> <p>Bruceine A(NSC310616; Dihydrobrusatol) is a natural quassinoid compound extracted from the dried fruits of <i>Brucea javanica</i> (L.); are potential candidates for the treatment of canine babesiosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.61% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>BTZ043</b></p> <p>BTZ043 is an inhibitor of <b>decaprenyl-phosphoribose-epimerase (DprE1)</b>, with MICs of 2.3 nM and 9.2 nM for <i>M. tuberculosis</i> H37Rv and <i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Buparvaquone</b></p> <p>Buparvaquone is a hydroxynaphthoquinone antiprotozoal drug related to parvaquone and atovaquone.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Butenafine Hydrochloride</b> (KP363 Hydrochloride)</p> <p>Butenafine Hydrochloride (KP363 Hydrochloride) is a synthetic benzylamine antifungal, works by inhibiting the synthesis of sterols by inhibiting squalene epoxidase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Butenafine-13C,d3 hydrochloride</b> (KP363-13C,d3 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Butenafine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Butenafine Hydrochloride (KP363 Hydrochloride) is a synthetic benzylamine antifungal, works by inhibiting the synthesis of sterols by inhibiting squalene epoxidase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cadazolid</b> (ACT-179811)</p> <p>Cadazolid (ACT-179811) is a new oxazolidinone antibiotic with potent activity against <i>Clostridium difficile</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.66% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Caerulomycin A</b> (Cerulomycin; Caerulomycin)</p> <p>Caerulomycin A (Cerulomycin; Caerulomycin), an <b>antifungal</b> compound, induces generation of T cells, enhances TGF-β-Smad3 protein signaling via suppressing interferon-γ-induced STAT1 signaling. Antifungal and antibiotic activity, and used in autoimmune diseases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Calcimycin</b> (A-23187; Antibiotic A-23187)</p> <p>Calcimycin (A-23187) is an antibiotic and a unique <b>divalent cation ionophore</b> (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin induces Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration. Calcimycin inhibits the growth of Gram-positive bacteria and some fungi.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Calcimycin hemicalcium salt</b> (A-23187 hemicalcium salt; Antibiotic A-23187 hemicalcium salt)</p> <p>Calcimycin hemicalcium salt (A-23187 hemicalcium salt) is an antibiotic and a unique <b>divalent cation ionophore</b> (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin hemicalcium salt induces Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Calicheamicin</b> (Calicheamicin γ1)</p> <p>Calicheamicin, an <b>antitumor antibiotic</b>, is a cytotoxic agent that causes double-strand DNA breaks. Calicheamicin is a <b>DNA synthesis inhibitor</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.28% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

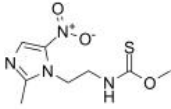


<p><b>Calphostin C</b> (UCN-1028C)</p> <p>Calphostin C is a potent and specific inhibitor of <b>protein kinase C</b>. Calphostin C is an antitumor antibiotic. Calphostin C has 1000 times more inhibitory to protein kinase C with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.05 <math>\mu</math>M than other protein kinases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Camptothecin</b> (Camptatecin; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin; CPT)</p> <p>Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a <b>DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 679 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Camptothecin-d5</b> (Camptatecin-d5; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin-d5; CPT-d5)</p> <p>Camptothecin-d5 (Camptatecin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Camptothecin. Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a <b>DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 679 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>Caprazamycin</b></p> <p>Caprazamycin is a liponucleoside <b>antibiotic</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Capreomycin sulfate</b></p> <p>Capreomycin sulfate is a peptide antibiotic, commonly grouped with the aminoglycosides, which is given in combination with other antibiotics for MDR-tuberculosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.70% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Carbadox</b></p> <p>Carbadox is a quinoxaline-di-N-oxide antibiotic compound which is widely fed to nursery-age pigs to control enteric diseases and improve feed efficiency.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Carbadox-d3</b></p> <p>Carbadox-d3 is the deuterium labeled Carbadox. Carbadox is a quinoxaline-di-N-oxide antibiotic compound which is widely fed to nursery-age pigs to control enteric diseases and improve feed efficiency.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Carbenicillin</b></p> <p>Carbenicillin is broad-spectrum semisynthetic penicillin derivative used parenterally. Target: Antibacterial Carbenicillin is a semi-synthetic penicillin antibiotic which interferes with cell wall synthesis of gram-negative bacteria while displaying low toxicity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 250 mg</p>
<p><b>Carbenicillin disodium</b> (Sodium carbenicillin)</p> <p>Carbenicillin disodium is a beta-lactam penicillin derivative that interference with final stage of <b>bacterial cell wall synthesis</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Carboxin</b> (Carboxine; Fenoxan)</p> <p>Carboxin (Carboxine) is a systemic agricultural fungicide and seed protectant.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

**Carnidazole**

Cat. No.: HY-119900

Carnidazole is an **antiprotozoal** agent of the nitroimidazole class. Carnidazole is used for the research of Trichomonas infection.

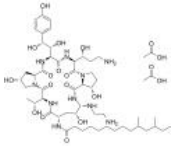


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Caspofungin Acetate**  
(MK-0991 Acetate; L-743872 Acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-17006

Caspofungin Acetate (MK-0991 Acetate) is an antifungal drug, and noncompetitively inhibits 1,3-β-D glucan synthase activity.




**Purity:** 99.79%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

**Cecropin A**

Cat. No.: HY-P1539

Cecropin A is a linear 37-residue antimicrobial polypeptide, with anticancer and anti-inflammatory activity.




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

**Cecropin A TFA**

Cat. No.: HY-P1539A

Cecropin A TFA is a linear 37-residue antimicrobial polypeptide isolated from Hyalaphora cecropia pupae. Cecropin A TFA exhibits anti-bacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activity.

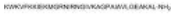


**Purity:** 98.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Cecropin B**

Cat. No.: HY-P0092

Cecropin B has high level of antimicrobial activity and is considered as a valuable peptide antibiotic.

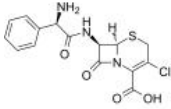


**Purity:** 95.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Cefaclor**

Cat. No.: HY-B0198

Cefaclor is an effective antibiotic agent, and specifically binds to penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP 3).

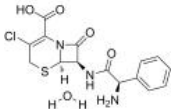


**Purity:** 99.53%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Cefaclor monohydrate**

Cat. No.: HY-B0198A

Cefaclor monohydrate is an effective antibiotic agent, and specifically binds to penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP 3).

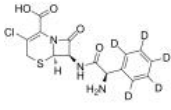


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Cefaclor-d5**

Cat. No.: HY-B0198S

Cefaclor-d5 is the deuterium labeled Cefaclor. Cefaclor is an effective antibiotic agent, and specifically binds to penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP 3).

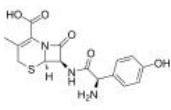


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Cefadroxil**  
(BL-S 578)

Cat. No.: HY-B1190

Cefadroxil is a broad-spectrum antibiotic of the cephalosporin type, effective in Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections.

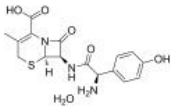


**Purity:** 99.10%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**Cefadroxil hydrate**  
(BL-S 578 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1190A

Cefadroxil hydrate (BL-S 578 hydrate) is an orally active and first-generation cephalosporin with a broad spectrum **antibacterial** activity. Cefadroxil hydrate (BL-S 578 hydrate) also acts as a substrate of the peptide transporter PEPT1 and PEPT2.



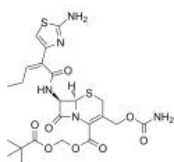
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

<p><b>Cefadroxil-d4 hydrate</b> (BL-S 578-d4 hydrate)</p> <p>Cefadroxil-d4 (BL-S 578-d4) hydrate is the deuterium labeled Cefadroxil. Cefadroxil is a broad-spectrum antibiotic of the cephalosporin type, effective in Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cefadroxil-d4 trifluoroacetate</b> (BL-S 578-d4 trifluoroacetate)</p> <p>Cefadroxil-d4 (trifluoroacetate) is deuterium labeled Cefadroxil.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Cefalonium hydrate</b></p> <p>Cefalonium hydrate is the first-generation <math>\beta</math>-lactam cephalosporin antibiotic that is widely used to research bovine mastitis caused by Gram-positive bacteria including staphylococci.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cefamandole</b> (Cephmandole)</p> <p>Cefamandole is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic. As the antibiotic is broken down in the body, it releases free NMTT, which can cause hypoprothrombinemia.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Cefamandole nafate</b> (Cefamandole formate sodium)</p> <p>Cefamandole nafate (Cefamandole formate sodium) is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cefamandole sodium</b> (Cephmandole sodium)</p> <p>Cefamandole Sodium Salt is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.07% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Cefthiamidine</b></p> <p>Cefthiamidine is a first-generation cephalosporin antibacterial agent and is used to treat infections caused by susceptible bacteria. Cefthiamidine exhibits a wide spectrum of antimicrobial activity against bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cefazedone</b> (Refosporen)</p> <p>Cefazedone (Refosporen), a first-generation cephalosporin, is a time-dependent antibiotic with activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Cefazolin</b></p> <p>Cefazolin is an antibiotic used for the research of a number of anti-bacterial infections. Cefazolin can be used for the prophylaxis of surgical antimicrobial. Cefazolin has anti-inflammatory effect and can attenuate post-operative cognitive dysfunction (POCD).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.28% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cefazolin sodium</b> (Sodium cefazolin; Sodium cephazolin)</p> <p>Cefazolin sodium is a first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic, useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.13% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

### Cefcapene pivoxil

Cat. No.: HY-135221A

Cefcapene pivoxil is an orally active cephalosporin antibiotic. It is a precursor agent that dissociates into free acid and then exerts antibacterial effect.

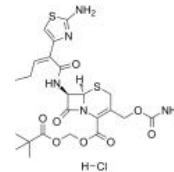


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135221

Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride, an antibiotic, is an orally active and potent 3rd-generation cephalosporin with a wide spectrum of anti-bacterial activity. Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride has the potential for the palmoplantar pustulosis (PPP) treatment.

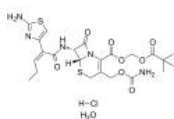


**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W040022

Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride hydrate is a prodrug and an orally active 3rd-generation cephalosporin with broad-spectrum of anti-bacterial activity.



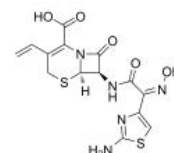
**Purity:** 99.36%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cefdinir

(FK-482; CI-983)

Cat. No.: HY-B0136

Cefdinir (FK-482) is a semi-synthetic, broad-spectrum antibiotic in the third generation of the cephalosporin class, which is proved to be effective for infections caused by several Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.

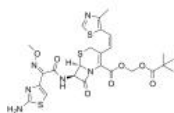


**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### Cefditoren (Pivoxil) (Cefditoren pivoxyl; Cefditoren pivaloyloxymethyl ester; ME 1207)

Cat. No.: HY-17452A

Cefditoren Pivoxil (ME 1207) is a broad-spectrum, third-generation, oral cephalosporin antibacterial with enhanced stability against many common  $\beta$  lactamases. Cefditoren Pivoxil has activity against Gram-negative organisms and Gram-positive organisms.



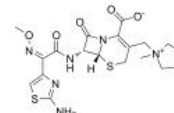
**Purity:** 99.06%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Cefepime

(BMY-28142)

Cat. No.: HY-B0692

Cefepime is a Cephalosporin with activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria. Cefepime exerts its antibacterial effects by binding to penicillin-binding proteins. Cefepime has certain neurotoxicity.

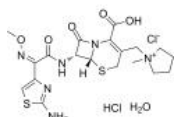


**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Cefepime Dihydrochloride Monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0616

Cefepime Dihydrochloride Monohydrate is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin with enhanced coverage against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.



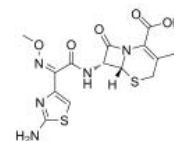
**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Cefetamet

(Ro 15-8074; Deacetoxycefotaxime)

Cat. No.: HY-A0111

Cefetamet is a cephalosporin antibiotic. Cefetamet has the potential for the research of both upper and lower community-acquired respiratory tract infections.



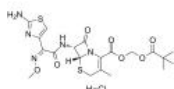
**Purity:**  $\geq 97.0\%$   
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cefetamet pivoxil hydrochloride

(Ro 15-8075)

Cat. No.: HY-B1894A

Cefetamet pivoxil hydrochloride is an oral third generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



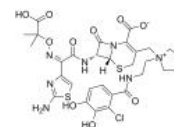
**Purity:**  $\geq 98.0\%$   
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cefiderocol

(S-649266)

Cat. No.: HY-17628

Cefiderocol (S-649266) is a siderophore cephalosporin which has a potent activity against a broad range of aerobic Gram-negative bacterial species with  $MIC_{50}$ s of 2  $\mu$ g/mL or less.

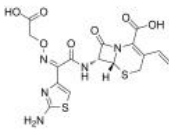


**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Cefixime**  
(FR-17027; FK-027; CL-284635)

Cat. No.: HY-B1381

Cefixime is an antibiotic and a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic, useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.

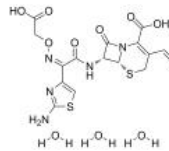


**Purity:** 99.44%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Cefixime trihydrate** (FR-17027 trihydrate; FK-027 trihydrate; CL-284635 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1381A

Cefixime trihydrate (FR-17027 trihydrate) is an antibiotic and a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic, useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.

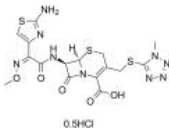


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Cefmenoxime hydrochloride** (Cefmenoxime hemihydrochloride; SCE-1365 hemihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0875

Cefmenoxime hydrochloride is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.

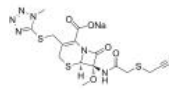


**Purity:** 98.11%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Cefmetazole sodium**  
(Sodium cefmetazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1257

Cefmetazole sodium (Sodium cefmetazole) is a semisynthetic cephamycin antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

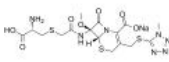


**Purity:** 98.12%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**Cefminox sodium**  
(MT-141)

Cat. No.: HY-128932

Cefminox sodium (MT-141) is a semisynthetic cephamycin, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

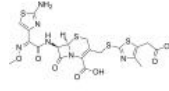


**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 25 mg

**Cefodizime**

Cat. No.: HY-108402

Cefodizime is a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic with a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity. Cefodizime has no renal toxic effect, good tolerance and immune regulation activity, and has the potential for severe infections of the respiratory and urinary tracts.

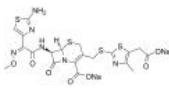


**Purity:** ≥97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Cefodizime sodium**

Cat. No.: HY-108402A

Cefodizime sodium is a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic with a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

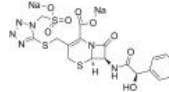


**Purity:** 99.35%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Cefonicid sodium**

Cat. No.: HY-B1300

Cefonicid sodium is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic which inhibits the formation of the bacterial cell wall. Target: Antibacterial Cefonicid sodium can inhibit the carnitine/carnitine antiport when it is added internally and externally to proteoliposomes.

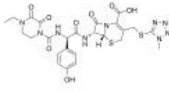


**Purity:** ≥95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

**Cefoperazone**

Cat. No.: HY-B0210

Cefoperazone, a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

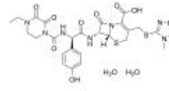


**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Cefoperazone dihydrate**

Cat. No.: HY-B0210C

Cefoperazone dihydrate, a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.



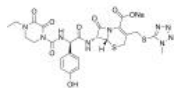
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cefoperazone sodium salt

(CP 52640-2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0210A

Cefoperazone sodium salt (CP 52640-2), a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

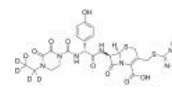


**Purity:** 98.72%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Cefoperazone-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0210S

Cefoperazone-d5 is deuterium labeled Cefoperazone. Cefoperazone, a semisynthetic cephalosporin, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.

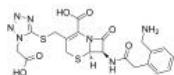


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ceforanide

Cat. No.: HY-B1297

Ceforanide is a second generation cephalosporin administered intravenously or intramuscularly. Ceforanide has a spectrum of in vitro antibacterial activity.

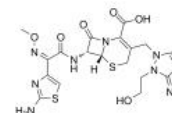


**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cefoselis

Cat. No.: HY-B0186

Cefoselis, the fourth generation of cephalosporin, is a  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic. Cefoselis exhibits good activity against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. Cefoselis penetrates the blood-brain barrier.

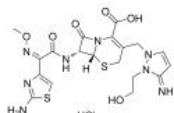


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cefoselis hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0186A

Cefoselis hydrochloride, the fourth generation of cephalosporin, is a  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic. Cefoselis hydrochloride exhibits good activity against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. Cefoselis hydrochloride penetrates the blood-brain barrier.



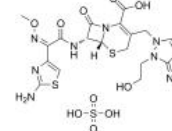
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cefoselis sulfate

(FK-037)

Cat. No.: HY-B0186B

Cefoselis sulfate (FK-037), the fourth generation of cephalosporin, is a  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic. Cefoselis sulfate exhibits good activity against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. Cefoselis sulfate penetrates the blood-brain barrier.



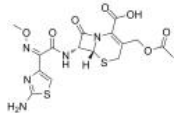
**Purity:** 99.41%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cefotaxime

(Cefotaxim; HR-756)

Cat. No.: HY-A0088A

Cefotaxime, a  $\beta$ -lactamase stable cephalosporin and a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic, possesses broad-spectrum antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.



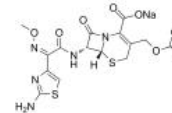
**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### Cefotaxime sodium

(Cefotaxim sodium; HR-756 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-A0088

Cefotaxime (Cefotaxim) sodium, a  $\beta$ -lactamase stable cephalosporin and a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic, possesses broad-spectrum antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.



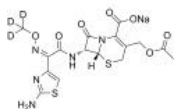
**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### Cefotaxime-d3 sodium

(Cefotaxim-d3 sodium; HR-756-d3 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-A0088S

Cefotaxime-d3 (Cefotaxim-d3) sodium is the deuterium labeled Cefotaxime (sodium salt).

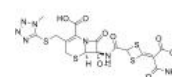


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

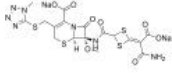
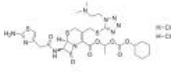
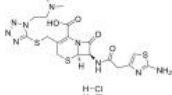
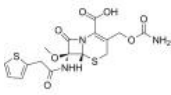
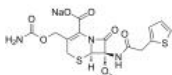
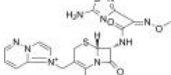
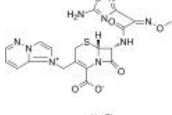
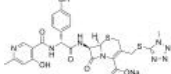
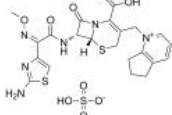
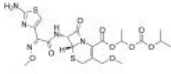
### Cefotetan

Cat. No.: HY-N6670

Cefotetan is a semisynthetic cephamycin antibiotic that exerts its bactericidal effects by inhibition of cell-wall synthesis.



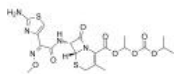
**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

<p><b>Cefotetan disodium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108879</p> <p>Cefotetan disodium is a semisynthetic cephamycin antibiotic that exerts its bactericidal effects by inhibition of cell-wall synthesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cefotiam hexetil hydrochloride</b> (CTM-HE hydrochloride; SCE-2174 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0110A</p> <p>Cefotiam hexetil hydrochloride (CTM-HE) is an oral third-generation cephalosporin, which is a prodrug of cefotiam, but has no anti-bacterial property. Cefotiam is an antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cefotiam hydrochloride</b> (SCE-963 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0734A</p> <p>Cefotiam hydrochloride (SCE-963 hydrochloride) is a parenteral cephalosporin antibiotic. Cefotiam has broad-spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cefoxitin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1825</p> <p>Cefoxitin, a β-lactam antibiotic, is a broad-spectrum, second-generation cephalosporin. Cefoxitin has a broad spectrum antibacterial activity which includes anaerobic as well as Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cefoxitin sodium</b> (MK-306)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1117</p> <p>Cefoxitin sodium (MK-306) is a cephamycin antibiotic, often grouped with the second generation cephalosporins, acts by interfering with cell wall synthesis, its activity spectrum includes a broad range of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cefozopran</b> (SCE-2787)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0771</p> <p>Cefozopran (SCE-2787) is a semi-synthetic, parenteral, fourth-generation cephalosporin. Cefozopran, an antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity, inhibiting most of the gram-negative and gram-positive organisms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cefozopran hydrochloride</b> (SCE-2787 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0771A</p> <p>Cefozopran (SCE-2787) hydrochloride is a semi-synthetic, parenteral, fourth-generation cephalosporin. Cefozopran hydrochloride, an antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity, inhibiting most of the gram-negative and gram-positive organisms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.07%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cefpiramide sodium</b> (SM-1652; Wy-44635)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0798</p> <p>Cefpiramide sodium (SM-1652; Wy-44635) is a new Pseudomonas-active cephalosporin with a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.42%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cefpirome sulfate</b> (HR-810 sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1824</p> <p>Cefpirome sulfate (HR-810 sulfate) is a fourth generation cephalosporin antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cefpodoxime Proxetil</b> (U-76,252; CS-807)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7101</p> <p>Cefpodoxime Proxetil is a first oral and broad spectrum antibiotic that belongs to the third generation of cephalosporin.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.13%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg</p> 

### Cefpodoxime proxetil impurity B

Cat. No.: HY-131107

Cefpodoxime proxetil impurity B is an impurity of Cefpodoxime proxetil (HY-N7101). Cefpodoxime Proxetil is a first oral and broad spectrum antibiotic that belongs to the third generation of cephalosporin.

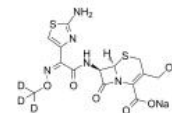


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cefpodoxime-d3 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-A0251AS

Cefpodoxime-d3 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Cefpodoxime sodium.

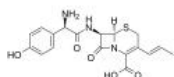


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cefprozil

Cat. No.: HY-B0458A

Cefprozil (Cefzil) is a second-generation cephalosporin type antibiotic.

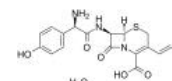


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cefprozil monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0458

Cefprozil monohydrate (Cefzil) is a second-generation cephalosporin type antibiotic.

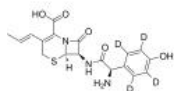


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

### Cefprozil-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0458AS

Cefprozil-d4 is the deuterium labeled Cefprozil. Cefprozil monohydrate (Cefzil) is a second-generation cephalosporin type antibiotic.

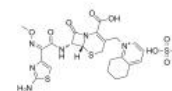


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Cefquinome sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-N6665

Cefquinome sulfate is a cephem antibiotic, which inhibits members of the Enterobacteriaceae.

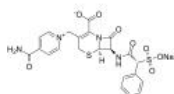


**Purity:** 99.32%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

### Cefsulodin sodium

Cat. No.: HY-13588

Cefsulodin sodium salt hydrate is a third generation  $\beta$  lactam antibiotic and member of the cepheems subgroup of antibiotics.



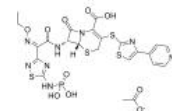
**Purity:** 97.27%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

### Ceftaroline fosamil

(TAK-599; PPI0903)

Cat. No.: HY-14737

Ceftaroline fosamil (TAK-599), a cephalosporin derivative, is an N-phosphono prodrug of anti-methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) T-91825. Ceftaroline fosamil can be used for the research of MRSA infection.



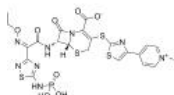
**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ceftaroline fosamil inner salt

(TAK-599 free acid; PPI0903 free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-14738

Ceftaroline fosamil (TAK-599) inner salt, a cephalosporin derivative, is an N-phosphono prodrug of anti-methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) T-91825. Ceftaroline fosamil inner salt can be used for the research of MRSA infection.



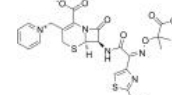
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ceftazidime

(GR20263)

Cat. No.: HY-B0593

Ceftazidime (GR20263) is a third generation cephalosporin administered intravenously or intramuscularly. Ceftazidime has a broad spectrum of in vitro activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.



**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

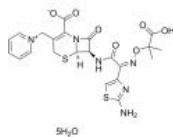


### Ceftazidime pentahydrate

(GR20263 pentahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0593A

Ceftazidime pentahydrate (GR20263 pentahydrate) is a third generation cephalosporin administered intravenously or intramuscularly. Ceftazidime pentahydrate has a broad spectrum of in vitro activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.



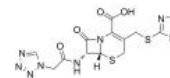
**Purity:** 98.76%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg

### Ceftezole

(CTZ)

Cat. No.: HY-N7095

Ceftezole (CTZ) is a broad-spectrum cephem antibiotic against many species of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Ceftezole (CTZ) is an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor with in vivo anti-diabetic activity.



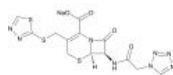
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ceftezole sodium

(CTZ sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-N7096

Ceftezole sodium (CTZ sodium) is a broad-spectrum cephem antibiotic against many species of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Ceftezole sodium (CTZ sodium) is an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor with in vivo anti-diabetic activity.



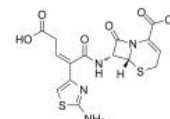
**Purity:** 99.63%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ceftibuten

(Sch 39720)

Cat. No.: HY-B0698

Ceftibuten(Sch39720) is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. IC50: Target: Antibacterial Ceftibuten displayed high activity against Haemophilus influenzae and Branhamella catarrhalis. There was reduced activity against Streptococcus pneumoniae (MIC90 16 mg/l).



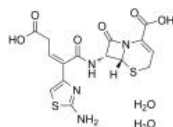
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Ceftibuten dihydrate

(Sch-39720 dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0698A

Ceftibuten (Sch39720) dihydrate, an antibiotic, is an orally active cephalosporin, possesses potent activity in vitro against a wide range of gram-negative and certain gram-positive pathogens.

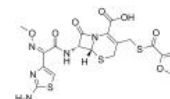


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ceftiofur

Cat. No.: HY-N7102

Ceftiofur is a semisynthetic antibiotic, with activity against various gram-positive and gram-negative, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria encountered by domestic animals.

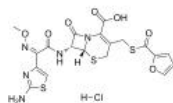


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ceftiofur hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0026

Ceftiofur hydrochloride is a semisynthetic antibiotic, with activity against various gram-positive and gram-negative, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria encountered by domestic animals.



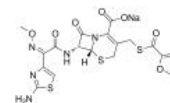
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ceftiofur sodium

(sodium ceftiofur)

Cat. No.: HY-B0898

Ceftiofur sodium is an antibiotic of the cephalosporin type (third generation), licensed for use in veterinary medicine.

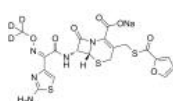


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Ceftiofur-d3 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0898S

Ceftiofur-d3 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Ceftiofur (sodium).

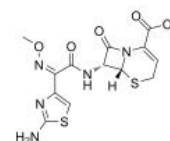


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ceftizoxime

Cat. No.: HY-B1596

Ceftizoxime is a bacterial inhibitor which acts by interfering with bacterial cell wall synthesis and inhibiting cross-linking of the peptidoglycan.



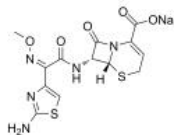
**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ceftizoxime sodium

(SKF-88373)

Cat. No.: HY-B1596A

Ceftizoxime sodium (SKF-88373) is third generation cephalosporin effective against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. It binds penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs) and inhibits the bacterial cell wall synthesis.

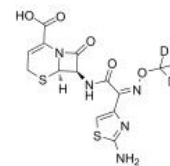


**Purity:** 98.95%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ceftizoxime-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1596S

Ceftizoxime-d3 is the deuterium labeled Ceftizoxime. Ceftizoxime is a bacterial inhibitor which acts by interfering with bacterial cell wall synthesis and inhibiting cross-linking of the peptidoglycan.

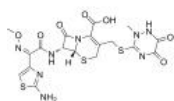


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ceftriaxone

Cat. No.: HY-B0712

Ceftriaxone is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms. Anti-inflammatory and antioxidant characteristics.



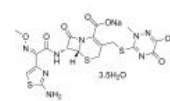
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ceftriaxone sodium hydrate

(Ceftriaxone disodium hemiheptahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0712A

Ceftriaxone sodium hydrate (Ceftriaxone disodium hemiheptahydrate) is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms.



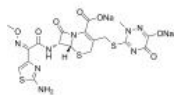
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ceftriaxone sodium salt

(Disodium ceftriaxone)

Cat. No.: HY-B0712B

Ceftriaxone sodium salt (Disodium ceftriaxone) is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms. Anti-inflammatory and antioxidant characteristics.

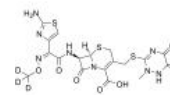


**Purity:** 98.12%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

### Ceftriaxone-d3 disodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0712S

Ceftriaxone-d3 disodium is the deuterium labeled Ceftriaxone. Ceftriaxone is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with excellent activity against many gram-negative, and reasonable activity against most gram-positive microorganisms.

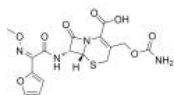


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Cefuroxime

Cat. No.: HY-B1256A

Cefuroxime is an orally active second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with increased stability to  $\beta$ -lactamase. Cefuroxime has a broad spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

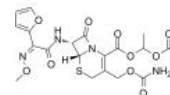


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cefuroxime axetil

Cat. No.: HY-B1325

Cefuroxime Axetil, a prodrug of the cephalosporin cefuroxime and an oral broad spectrum antibiotic, inhibits several gram-positive and gram-negative organisms, including those most frequently associated with various common community-acquired infections.

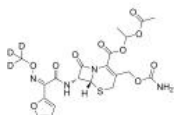


**Purity:** 98.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cefuroxime axetil-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1325S

Cefuroxime axetil-d3 is the deuterium labeled Cefuroxime axetil.

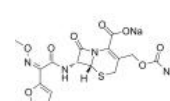


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cefuroxime sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1256

Cefuroxime sodium is an orally active second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with increased stability to  $\beta$ -lactamase. Cefuroxime sodium has a broad spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

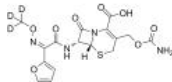


**Purity:** 99.33%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

### Cefuroxime-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1256S

Cefuroxime-d3 is deuterium labeled Cefuroxime (sodium). Cefuroxime sodium is an orally active second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with increased stability to  $\beta$ -lactamase. Cefuroxime sodium has a broad spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.



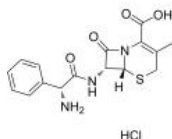
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cephalexin hydrochloride

(Cefalexin hydrochloride; Cephacillin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200A

Cephalexin hydrochloride is a cephalosporin antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Cephalexin (INN, BAN) or cephalexin (USAN, AAN) is a first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic introduced in 1967 by Eli Lilly and Company.



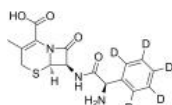
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg

### Cephalexin-d5

(Cefalexin-d5; Cephacillin-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200S

Cephalexin-d5 is deuterium labeled Cephalexin. Cephalexin (Cefalexin; Cephacillin) is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.

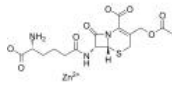


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cephalosporin C zinc salt

Cat. No.: HY-B1299A

Cephalosporin C zinc salt is a potent inhibitor of SAMHD1 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 1.1  $\mu$ M.



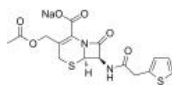
**Purity:**  $\geq$ 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cephalothin sodium

(Cefalotin sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1275

Cephalothin sodium is a first generation cephem antibiotic with a wide range antibacterial activity, is active against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.



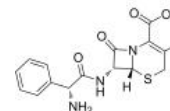
**Purity:** 98.65%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

### Cephalexin

(Cefalexin; Cephacillin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200

Cephalexin (Cefalexin; Cephacillin) is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



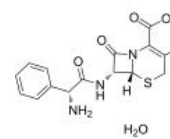
**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Cephalexin monohydrate

(Cefalexin hydrate; Cephacillin hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200B

Cephalexin monohydrate is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



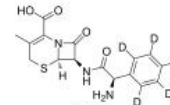
**Purity:** 98.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Cephalexin-d5 monohydrate

(Cefalexin hydrate-d5; Cephacillin hydrate-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0200BS

Cephalexin-d5 monohydrate (Cefalexin hydrate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Cephalexin monohydrate. Cephalexin monohydrate is a potent, orally active and the first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. Cephalexin monohydrate.



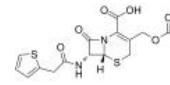
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cephalothin

(Cephalotin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1275A

Cephalotin (Cephalotin) is a beta-lactam antibiotic, inhibits class C  $\beta$ -lactamase AmpC, with an  $K_i$  of 0.32  $\mu$ M.

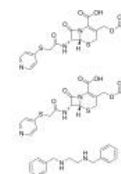


**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cephapirin Benzathine

Cat. No.: HY-113735

Cephapirin Benzathine is the benzathine salt form of cephapirin. Cephapirin Benzathine is the first generation cephalosporin with broad spectrum antibiotic activity.

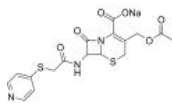


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Cephapirin sodium (Cefapirin sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-A0153A

Cephapirin sodium (Cefapirin sodium), a semisynthetic cephalosporin antibiotic, is bactericidal against strains of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

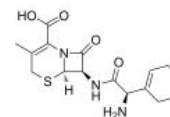


**Purity:** 99.34%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cephadrine (Cefradine; SQ-11436)

Cat. No.: HY-B1156

Cephadrine (Cefradine) is a broad-spectrum and orally active cephalosporin. Cephadrine is active against both gram-positive and gram-negative pathogens. Cephadrine is effective in eradicating most penicillinase-producing organisms.

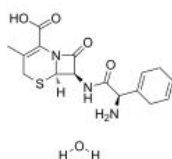


**Purity:** 95.11%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Cephadrine monohydrate (Cefradine monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-128449

Cephadrine (Cefradine) monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and orally active cephalosporin.



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

### Cerulenin

Cat. No.: HY-A0210

Cerulenin, a potent, natural inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (FASN), is an epoxide produced by the fungus *Cephalosporium caeruleus*. Cerulenin inhibits topoisomerase I catalytic activity and augments SN-38-induced apoptosis. Cerulenin has antifungal and antitumor activities.

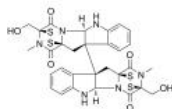


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

### Chaetocin

Cat. No.: HY-N2019

Chaetocin is a specific inhibitor of the histone methyltransferase (HMT) SU(VAR)3-9 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.6  $\mu$ M for SU(VAR)3-9. It also inhibits thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4  $\mu$ M.

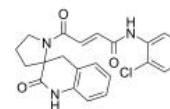


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Chitin synthase inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-144391

Chitin synthase inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective chitin synthase (CHS) inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$ =0.12 mM). Chitin synthase inhibitor 1 has potent antifungal activity against drug-resistant fungi variants.

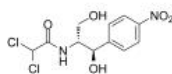


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Chloramphenicol

Cat. No.: HY-B0239

Chloramphenicol, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, acts as a potent inhibitor of bacterial protein biosynthesis. Chloramphenicol acts primarily on the 50S subunit of bacterial 70S ribosomes and inhibits peptide bond formation by suppressing peptidyl transferase activity.

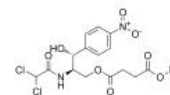


**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Chloramphenicol succinate sodium

Cat. No.: HY-N7114A

Chloramphenicol succinate sodium is a prodrug of Chloramphenicol, with Haemotoxicity. Chloramphenicol succinate is a competitive substrate and inhibitor of succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) that is the possible reason for its toxicity.

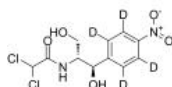


**Purity:** 95.59%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### Chloramphenicol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0239S3

Chloramphenicol-d4 is deuterium labeled Chloramphenicol. Chloramphenicol, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, acts as a potent inhibitor of bacterial protein biosynthesis.

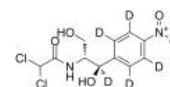


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg


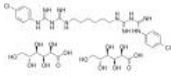

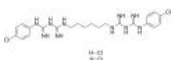

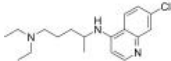
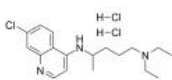
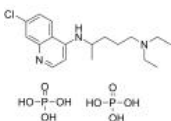
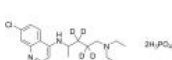
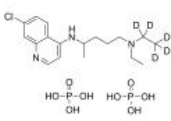
### Chloramphenicol-d5

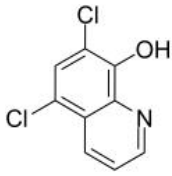
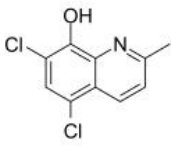
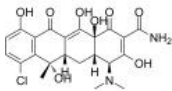
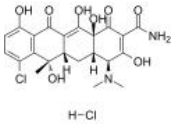
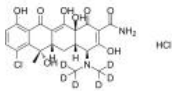
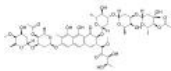
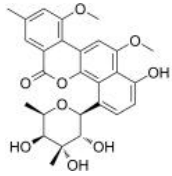
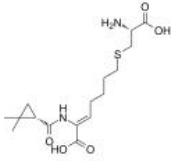
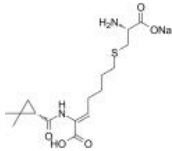
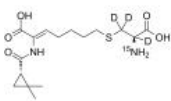
Cat. No.: HY-B0239S

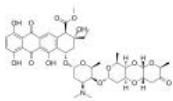

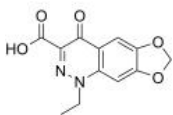
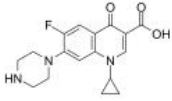
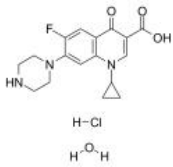
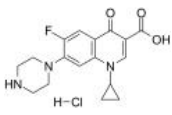
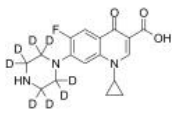
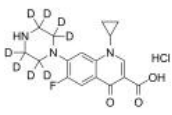
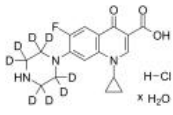
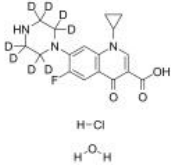
Chloramphenicol D5 is the deuterium labeled Chloramphenicol. Chloramphenicol is a broad-spectrum antibiotic against bacterial infections.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500  $\mu$ g

<p><b>Chlorhexidine</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1248</p> <p>Chlorhexidine is an antibacterial used as an antiseptic and for other applications. Chlorhexidine is used to clean the skin after an injury, before surgery, or before an injection. Chlorhexidine is also used to clean the hands before a procedure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.46%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Chlorhexidine (digluconate)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0608</p> <p>Chlorhexidine digluconate is an antiseptic effective against a wide variety of gram-negative and gram-positive organisms. Target: Antibacterial. Chlorhexidine digluconate is a chemical antiseptic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.15%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 20 g (222.8 mM * 100 mL in Water)</p> 
<p><b>Chlorhexidine diacetate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W013699</p> <p>Chlorhexidine diacetate is a biguanide disinfectant with rapid bactericidal activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organism.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1145</p> <p>Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride is an antibacterial, used as an antiseptic and for other applications.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p><b>Chlorhexidine-d8 dihydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1145S</p> <p>Chlorhexidine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride. Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride is an antibacterial, used as an antiseptic and for other applications.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Chloroquine</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17589A</p> <p>Chloroquine is an <b>antimalarial</b> and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine is an <b>autophagy</b> and <b>toll-like receptors (TLRs)</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.50%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Chloroquine dihydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17589B</p> <p>Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an <b>antimalarial</b> and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine dihydrochloride is an <b>autophagy</b> and <b>toll-like receptors (TLRs)</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Chloroquine phosphate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17589</p> <p>Chloroquine phosphate is an <b>antimalarial</b> and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an <b>autophagy</b> and <b>toll-like receptors (TLRs)</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Chloroquine-d4 phosphate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17589S1</p> <p>Chloroquine-d4 phosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine phosphate. Chloroquine phosphate is an <b>antimalarial</b> and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis. Chloroquine phosphate is an <b>autophagy</b> and <b>toll-like receptors (TLRs)</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17589S</p> <p>Chloroquine-d5 diphosphate is the deuterium labeled Chloroquine (phosphate). Chloroquine phosphate is an <b>antimalarial</b> and anti-inflammatory agent widely used to treat malaria and rheumatoid arthritis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p><b>Chloroxine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0295</p> <p>Chloroxine is one of the important 8-hydroxyquinoline derivative. Chloroxine has effective antibacterial, antifungal, antiprotozoal and antiamebic activities, especially used in treating the intestinal amebiasis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.38%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Chlorquinaldol</b> (Chloquinan)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1360</p> <p>Chlorquinaldol (Chloquinan) is a mono-hydroxyquinoline, is an antifungal and antibacterial, used for topical treatment of skin conditions and vaginal infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.37%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p><b>Chlortetracycline</b> (7-Chlortetracycline)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1327A</p> <p>Chlortetracycline (7-Chlortetracycline) is a specific and potent calcium ionophore antibiotic, inhibits binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to ribosomes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride</b> (7-Chlorotetracycline hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1327</p> <p>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride (7-Chlorotetracycline hydrochloride) is a specific and potent calcium ionophore antibiotic, inhibits binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to ribosomes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p> 
<p><b>Chlortetracycline-d6 hydrochloride</b> (7-Chlorotetracycline-d6 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1327S</p> <p>Chlortetracycline-d6 (7-Chlorotetracycline) hydrochloride-d6 is the deuterium labeled Chlortetracycline hydrochloride.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Chromomycin A3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W040129</p> <p>Chromomycin A3 is an aureolic acid-type antitumor antibiotic. Chromomycin A3 forms dimeric complexes with divalent cations, such as Mg<sup>2+</sup>, which strongly binds to the GC rich sequence of DNA to inhibit DNA replication and transcription.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>Chrysomycin B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111320</p> <p>Chrysomycin B is an antibiotic isolated from a strain of Streptomyces. Chrysomycin B causes DNA damage in the human lung adenocarcinoma A549 cell line and inhibits topoisomerase II. Chrysomycin B suppresses the growth of transplantable tumors in mice.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 250 µg</p> 	<p><b>Cilastatin</b> (MK0791)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0166</p> <p>Cilastatin (MK0791) is a reversible, competitive renal dehydropeptidase I inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.1 µM. Cilastatin inhibits the bacterial metallo-lactamase enzyme CphA with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 178 µM. Cilastatin is an antibacterial adjunct.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cilastatin sodium</b> (MK0791 sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0166A</p> <p>Cilastatin sodium (MK0791 sodium) is a reversible, competitive renal dehydropeptidase I inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.1 µM. Cilastatin sodium inhibits the bacterial metallo-lactamase enzyme CphA with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 178 µM. Cilastatin sodium is an antibacterial adjunct.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Cilastatin-15N,d3</b> (MK0791-15N,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0166S</p> <p>Cilastatin-15N,d3 is a 15N-labeled and deuterium labeled Cilastatin (MK0791) is a reversible, competitive renal dehydropeptidase I inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.1 µM. Cilastatin inhibits the bacterial metallo-lactamase enzyme CphA with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 178 µM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p><b>Cinerubin B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131054</p> <p>Cinerubin B, a glycosylated anthracycline <b>antibiotic</b>, is an anticancer agent from <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. SPB74.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cinnamycin</b> (Ro 09-0198)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1695</p> <p>Cinnamycin (Ro 09-0198) is a tetracyclic peptide <b>antibiotic</b> that binds specifically to phosphatidylethanolamine (PE).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Cinoxacin</b> (Compound 64716)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1085</p> <p>Cinoxacin was an older synthetic antimicrobial related to the quinolone class of antibiotics, with activity similar to oxolinic acid and nalidixic acid.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Ciprofloxacin</b> (Bay-09867)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0356</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent <b>antibacterial</b> activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.32%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate</b> (Bay-09867 hydrochloride monohydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0356B</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Ciprofloxacin monohydrochloride</b> (Bay-09867 monohydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0356A</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin monohydrochloride (Bay-09867 monohydrochloride) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Ciprofloxacin-d8</b> (Bay-09867-d8)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0356S1</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin. Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent <b>antibacterial</b> activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride</b> (Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0356S</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent <b>antibacterial</b> activity.</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>Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride hydrate</b> (Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride hydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0356AS</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) hydrochloride monohydrate is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate. Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride monohydrate</b> (Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride monohydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0356BS</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) hydrochloride monohydrate is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin (hydrochloride monohydrate). Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>



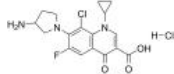
<p><b>cis-Atovaquone-d4</b> (cis-Atovaquone-d4)</p> <p>cis-Atovaquone-d4 is deuterium labeled Atovaquone. Atovaquone (Atavaquone) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of the parasite's mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex. Atovaquone is against human and P.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Citric acid</b></p> <p>Citric acid is a weak organic tricarboxylic acid found in citrus fruits. Citric acid is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Citric acid-13C6</b></p> <p>Citric acid-13C6 is the 13C-labeled Citric acid. Citric acid is a weak organic tricarboxylic acid found in citrus fruits. Citric acid is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Citric acid-d4</b></p> <p>Citric acid-d4 is the deuterium labeled Citric acid. Citric acid is a weak organic tricarboxylic acid found in citrus fruits. Citric acid is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Cladospirone bisepoxide</b> (Palmarumycin C13; Diepoxin ζ; Antibiotic Sch53514)</p> <p>Cladospirone bisepoxide is a metabolite that isolated from cultures of a fungus. Cladospirone bisepoxide displays selective antibiotic activity against several bacteria and fungi and inhibits germinations of <i>Lepidium sativum</i> at low concentrations.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cladosporin</b></p> <p>Cladosporin is a fungal metabolite produced in good yield in the mycelium of <i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i>. Cladosporin completely inhibits growth of several dermatophytes on agar medium at a concentration of 75 μg/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Clarithromycin</b></p> <p>Clarithromycin has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity. Clarithromycin inhibits the CYP3A4-catalyzed triazolam alpha-hydroxylation with the IC<sub>50</sub> (K<sub>i</sub>) value of 56 (43) μM. Clarithromycin significantly inhibits the HERG potassium current.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Clavulanate lithium</b></p> <p>Clavulanate lithium is a potent β-lactamase inhibitor and acts as an antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.64% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Clavulanate potassium</b></p> <p>Clavulanate potassium is a potent β-lactamase inhibitor and acts as an antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cinafloxacin</b> (AM-1091; CI-960; PD 127391)</p> <p>Cinafloxacin (AM 1091) is a potent and broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic, has inhibitory activity against gram-positive, gram-negative bacteria, and anaerobic pathogens in vitro.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.53% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 25 mg, 50 mg</p>



**Clinafloxacin hydrochloride** (AM 1091 hydrochloride; CI 960 hydrochloride; PD127391 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0536A

Clinafloxacin hydrochloride (AM 1091 hydrochloride) is a potent and broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone **antibiotic**, has inhibitory activity against gram-positive, gram-negative bacteria, and anaerobic pathogens in vitro.

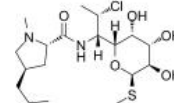


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Clindamycin**

Cat. No.: HY-B1455

Clindamycin is an oral **protein synthesis** inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in Staphylococcus aureus at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).

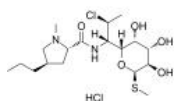


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Clindamycin hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-B0408A

Clindamycin (hydrochloride) is a semisynthetic lincosamide antibiotic, which inhibits protein synthesis by acting on the **50S ribosomal**.

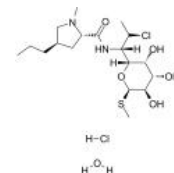


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Clindamycin hydrochloride monohydrate**

Cat. No.: HY-N7118

Clindamycin hydrochloride monohydrate is an oral **protein synthesis** inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in Staphylococcus aureus at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).

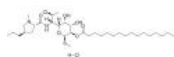


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Clindamycin palmitate hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-B1454

Clindamycin palmitate hydrochloride is a hydrochloride salt of the ester of clindamycin and palmitic acid and it is an antibacterial drug.

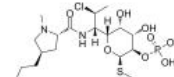


**Purity:** 98.19%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg

**Clindamycin phosphate** (Clindamycin 2-dihydrogen phosphate; Clindamycin 2-phosphate; U-28508)

Cat. No.: HY-B1064

Clindamycin phosphate is an antibiotic, which blocks the ribosomes of microorganisms. It is usually used to treat infections with anaerobic bacteria, can also be used to treat protozoal diseases, such as malaria.

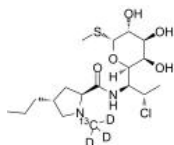


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**Clindamycin-13C,d3**

Cat. No.: HY-B1455S1

Clindamycin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Clindamycin is an oral protein synthesis inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in Staphylococcus aureus at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).

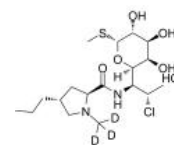


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Clindamycin-d3 hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-B1455S

Clindamycin-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Clindamycin. Clindamycin is an oral **protein synthesis** inhibitory agent that has the ability to suppress the expression of virulence factors in Staphylococcus aureus at sub-inhibitory concentrations (sub-MICs).

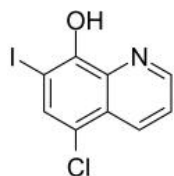


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Clioquinol**  
(Iodochlorhydroxyquin)

Cat. No.: HY-14603

Clioquinol (Iodochlorhydroxyquin) is a topical antifungal agent with anticancer activity. Clioquinol acts as an oral antimicrobial agent for the research of diarrhea and skin infections. Antibiotic.

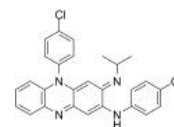


**Purity:** 98.63%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

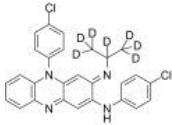
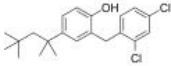
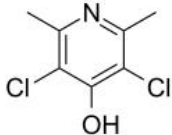
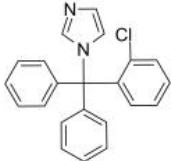
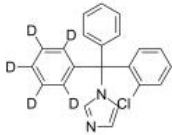
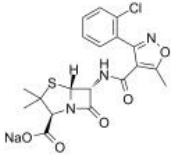
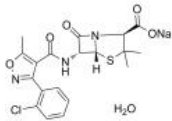
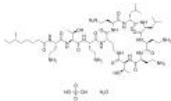
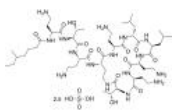
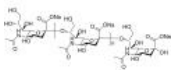
**Clofazimine**

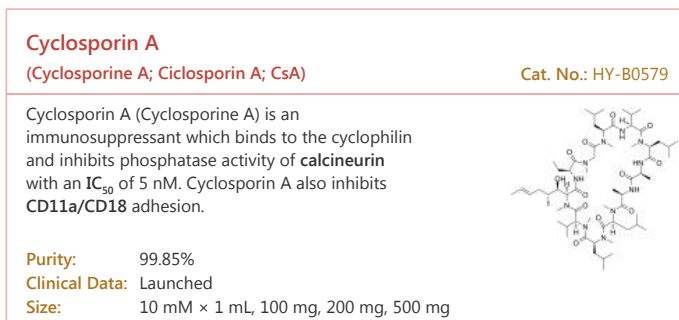
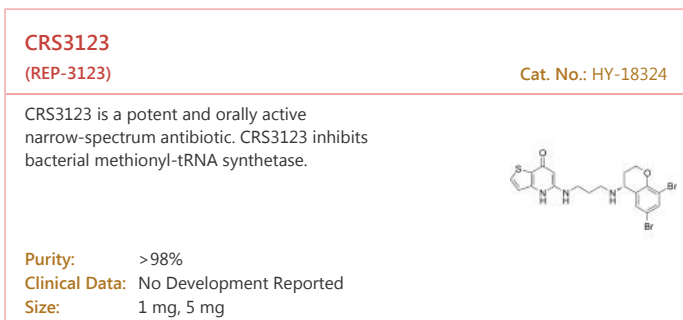
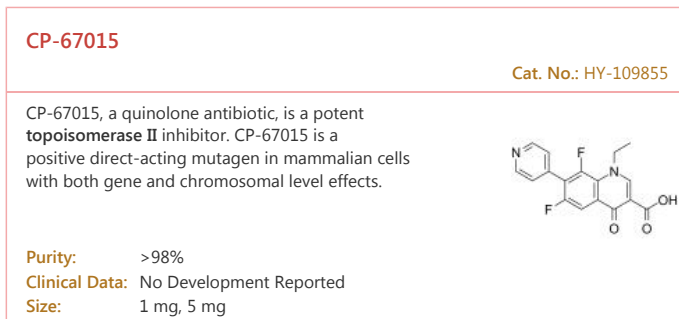
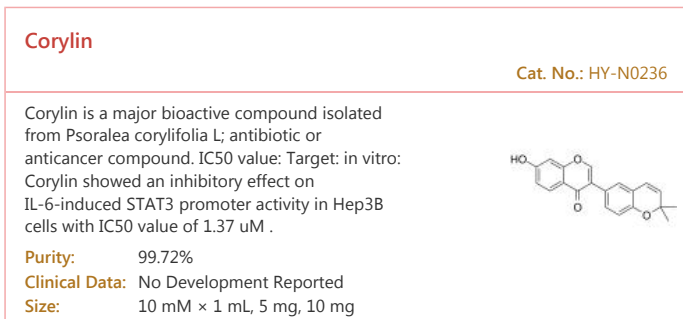
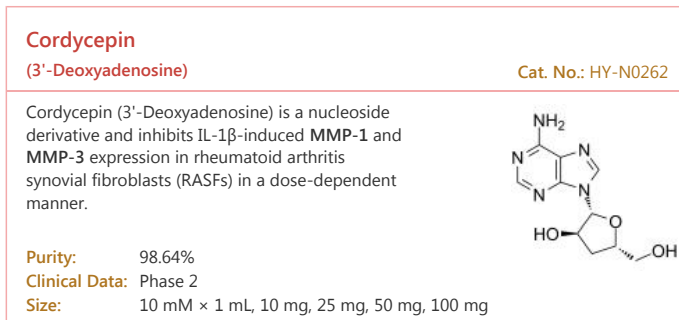
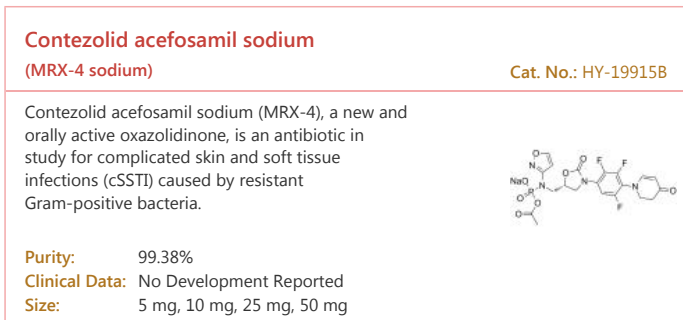
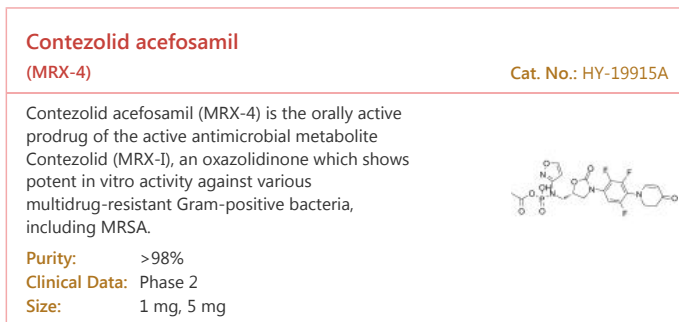
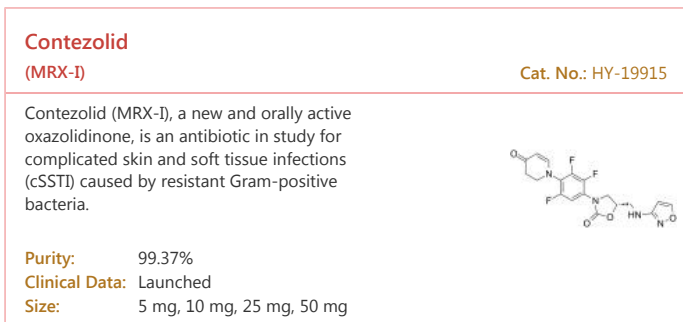
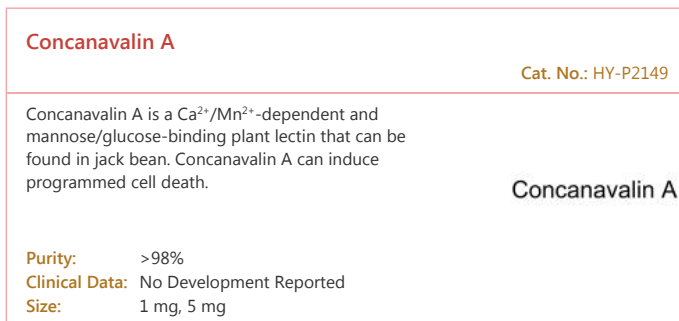
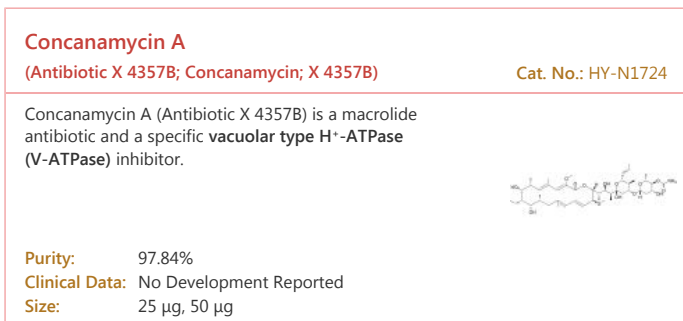
Cat. No.: HY-B1046

Clofazimine is an iminophenazine dye, has a marked anti-inflammatory effect, has been used in combination with other antimycobacterial drugs to treat AIDS and Crohn's disease.



**Purity:** 99.23%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

<p><b>Clofazimine-d7</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1046S</p> <p>Clofazimine-d7 is deuterium labeled Clofazimine. Clofazimine is an iminophenazine dye, has a marked anti-inflammatory effect, has been used in combination with other antimycobacterial drugs to treat AIDS and Crohn's disease.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Clofoctol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1150</p> <p>Clofoctol is a bacteriostatic antibiotic. It is used in the treatment of respiratory tract and ear, nose and throat infections caused by Gram-positive bacteria. It is only functional against Gram-positive bacteria. It penetrates into human lung tissue.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Clopidol</b> (WR-61112)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1088</p> <p>Clopidol (WR-61112) is an anticoccidial agent which is used as feed additive to control coccidiosis in chickens. Clopidol inhibits the sporulation of Eimeria tenella oocysts.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Clotrimazole</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10882</p> <p>Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p><b>Clotrimazole-d5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10882S</p> <p>Clotrimazole-d5 is the deuterium labeled Clotrimazole. Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.</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>Cloxacillin sodium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0466B</p> <p>Cloxacillin sodium exhibits antibiotic efficacy, with a MIC of 256 mg/L for Staphylococcus aureus 25923.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Cloxacillin sodium monohydrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0466</p> <p>Cloxacillin sodium monohydrate exhibits antibiotic efficacy, with a MIC of 256 mg/L for Staphylococcus aureus 25923.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.57%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Colistin A sulfate hydrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2123A</p> <p>Colistin A sulfate hydrate is a major component of Colistin. Colistin is a polymyxin antibiotic and can be used to combat infections caused by problematic gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Colistin sulfate</b> (Polymyxin E Sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0089</p> <p>Colistin sulfate is a polypeptide antibiotic which inhibits <b>gram-negative bacteria</b> by binding to lipopolysaccharides and phospholipids in the outer cell membrane of gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥96.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Colominic acid sodium salt</b> (Polysialic acid sodium salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7476</p> <p>Colominic acid sodium salt (Polysialic acid sodium salt) could be naturally isolated from the cell wall of Escherichia coli and animals, gives a red color which has an absorption maximum at 530 nm. Colominic acid sodium salt (Polysialic acid sodium salt) possesses anti-bacterial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

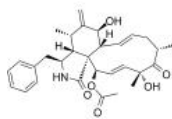


### Cytochalasin D

(Zygosporin A; NSC 209835)

Cat. No.: HY-N6682

Cytochalasin D (Zygosporin A; NSC 209835) is a potent and cell-permeable inhibitor of actin polymerization derived from fungus, inhibits the G-actin-cofilin interaction by binding to G-actin.

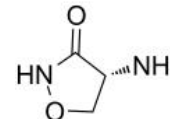


**Purity:** 99.75%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### D-Cycloserine

Cat. No.: HY-B0030

D-Cycloserine is an **antibiotic** which targets sequential bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan biosynthesis enzymes. D-Cycloserine is a partial **NMDA** agonist that can improve cognitive functions. D-Cycloserine can be used for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis research.



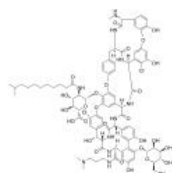
**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Dalbavancin

(MDL-63397; BI-397)

Cat. No.: HY-17586A

Dalbavancin (MDL-63397) is a semisynthetic lipoglycopeptide antibiotic with potent bactericidal activity against **Gram-positive bacteria**. Dalbavancin inhibits **Staphylococcus aureus** and **Bacillus anthracis** with MIC<sub>90</sub>s of 0.06 µg/mL and 0.25 µg/mL, respectively.



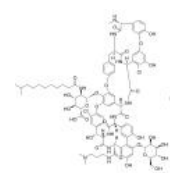
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Dalbavancin hydrochloride

(MDL-63397 hydrochloride; BI-397 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17586

Dalbavancin hydrochloride (MDL-63397 hydrochloride) is a semisynthetic lipoglycopeptide antibiotic with potent bactericidal activity against **Gram-positive bacteria**.



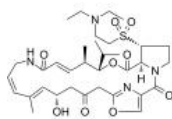
**Purity:** 99.50%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Dalfopristin

(RP54476)

Cat. No.: HY-A0241

Dalfopristin is a semi-synthetic streptogramin antibiotic. Quinupristin/Dalfopristin (Q/D) is a valuable alternative antibiotic to vancomycin for the treatment of multi-drug resistant Enterococcus faecium infections.

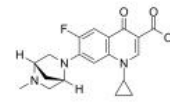


**Purity:** 98.34%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Danofloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-W011117

Danofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent.



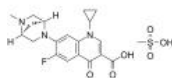
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Danofloxacin mesylate

(CP 76136-27)

Cat. No.: HY-B0501

Danofloxacin mesylate (CP 76136-27) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial for veterinary use.

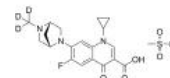


**Purity:** 99.81%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Danofloxacin-d3 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0501S

Danofloxacin-d3 mesylate is the deuterium labeled Danofloxacin mesylate. Danofloxacin mesylate (CP 76136-27) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial for veterinary use.



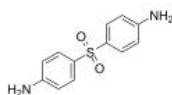
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Dapsone

(4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone; DDS)

Cat. No.: HY-B0688

Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone) is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide **antibiotic** with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.



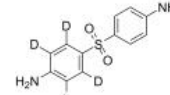
**Purity:** 99.22%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Dapsone-d4

(4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d4; DDS-d4)

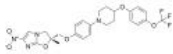
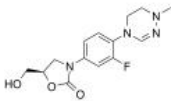
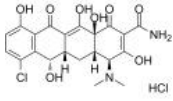
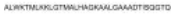
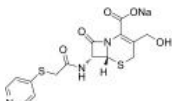
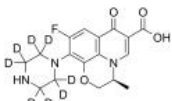
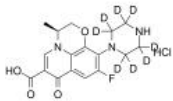
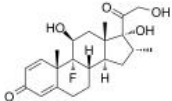
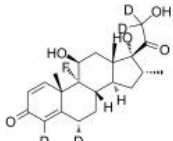
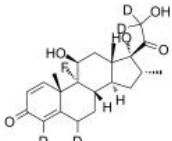
Cat. No.: HY-B0688S1

Dapsone-d4 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d4) is the deuterium labeled Dapsone. Dapsone (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone) is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide **antibiotic** with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.



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

<p><b>Dapsone-d8</b> (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d8; DDS-d8)</p> <p>Dapsone D8 (4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone D8) is a deuterium labeled Dapsone. Dapsone is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide <b>antibiotic</b> with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotzoal activities.</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>Daptomycin</b> (LY146032)</p> <p>Daptomycin is a lipopeptide antibiotic with rapid in vitro bactericidal activity against gram-positive organisms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Daunorubicin</b> (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin)</p> <p>Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) is a <b>topoisomerase II</b> inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) inhibits <b>DNA and RNA synthesis</b> in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Daunorubicin hydrochloride</b> (Daunomycin hydrochloride; RP 13057 hydrochloride; Rubidomycin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Daunorubicin (Daunomycin) hydrochloride is a <b>topoisomerase II</b> inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin hydrochloride inhibits <b>DNA and RNA synthesis</b> in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.23% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Davercin</b> (Erythromycin Cyclocarbonate)</p> <p>Davercin (Erythromycin Cyclocarbonate), derivative of Erythromycin, which is active against Gram-positive and some Gram-negative microorganisms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Defensin HNP-2 human</b></p> <p>Defensin HNP-2 human is an endogenous <b>antibiotic</b> peptide and monocyte chemotactic peptide produced by human neutrophils.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Dehydroaltenuisn</b></p> <p>Dehydroaltenuisn is a small molecule selective inhibitor of eukaryotic <b>DNA polymerase α</b>, a type of antibiotic produced by a fungus with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.68 <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>	<p><b>Delafloxacin</b> (RX-3341; WQ-3034; ABT492)</p> <p>Delafloxacin (RX-3341; WQ-3034; ABT492) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Delafloxacin has a broad spectrum of activity that includes drug-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, and Klebsiella pneumonia.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Delafloxacin meglumine</b> (ABT492 meglumine; RX-3341 meglumine; WQ-3034 meglumine)</p> <p>Delafloxacin meglumine (ABT492 meglumine; RX-3341 meglumine; WQ-3034 meglumine) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Delafloxacin has a broad spectrum of activity that includes drug-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, and Klebsiella pneumonia.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.03% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Delafloxacin-d5</b> (RX-3341-d5; WQ-3034-d5; ABT492-d5)</p> <p>Delafloxacin-d5 is deuterium labeled Delafloxacin. Delafloxacin (RX-3341; WQ-3034; ABT492) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Delamanid</b> (OPC-67683)</p> <p>Delamanid, a newer <b>mycobacterial cell wall synthesis</b> inhibitor, inhibits the synthesis of mucolic acids.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Delpazolid</b> (LCB01-0371)</p> <p>Delpazolid is a novel oxazolidinone antibiotic agent which can inhibit the growth of MSSA and MRSA with a MIC<sub>90</sub> of 2 µg/mL for both of them.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Demeclocycline hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Demeclocycline hydrochloride is a tetracycline antibiotic; is an antibiotic in the treatment of Lyme disease, acne, and bronchitis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.09% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Dermaseptin</b></p> <p>Dermaseptin, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent <b>antimicrobial</b> activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.24% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Desacetylcephapirin sodium</b> (Deacetylcephapirin sodium)</p> <p>Desacetylcephapirin sodium (Deacetylcephapirin sodium) is an active metabolite of Cephapirin (HY-A0153A). Desacetylcephapirin sodium has antimicrobial against <i>S. aureus</i> and coagulase-negative staphylococci mastitis pathogen.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Desmethyl Levofloxacin-d8</b></p> <p>Desmethyl Levofloxacin-d8 is deuterium labeled Desmethyl Levofloxacin. Desmethyl Levofloxacin is a metabolite of Levofloxacin. Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Desmethyl Levofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Desmethyl Levofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Desmethyl Levofloxacin. Desmethyl Levofloxacin is a metabolite of Levofloxacin.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Dexamethasone</b> (Hexadecadrol; Prednisolone F)</p> <p>Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a <b>glucocorticoid receptor</b> agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21-d4</b></p> <p>Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21-d4 is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Dexamethasone-d4</b> (Hexadecadrol-d4; Prednisolone F-d4)</p> <p>Dexamethasone-d4 is deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

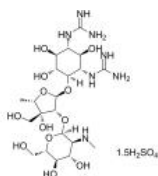
<p><b>Dexamethasone-d5</b> (Hexadecadol-d5; Prednisolone F-d5)</p> <p>Dexamethasone-d5 (Hexadecadol-d5) is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadol) is a <b>glucocorticoid receptor</b> agonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Dexamethasone-d5-1</b> (Hexadecadol-d5-1; Prednisolone F-d5-1)</p> <p>Dexamethasone-d5-1 is deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Dianemycin</b> (Nanchangmycin free acid)</p> <p>Dianemycin (Nanchangmycin free acid), a polyether antibiotic produced by Streptomyces nanchangensis NS3226, inhibits gram-positive bacteria. Nanchangmycin is a broad spectrum antiviral active against Zika virus.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Diclazuril</b> (R-64433)</p> <p>Diclazuril (R-64433), a benzeneacetonitrile derivative, is a potent and orally active <b>anticoagulant agent</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Diclazuril-d4</b> (R-64433-d4)</p> <p>Diclazuril-d4 is deuterium labeled Diclazuril. Diclazuril (R-64433), a benzeneacetonitrile derivative, is a potent and orally active anticoagulant agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Dicloxacillin sodium</b></p> <p>Dicloxacillin sodium is a narrow-spectrum β-lactam antibiotic of the penicillin family. Dicloxacillin sodium is active against β-lactamase-producing organisms such as Staphylococcus aureus.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Dicloxacillin Sodium hydrate</b> (Dicloxacillin sodium salt monohydrate)</p> <p>Dicloxacillin Sodium hydrate (Dicloxacillin sodium salt monohydrate) is a narrow-spectrum β-Lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class, is used to treat infections caused by susceptible Gram-positive bacteria, active against beta-lactamase-producing organisms such...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Difloxacin</b></p> <p>Difloxacin is an antimicrobial agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Difloxacin hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Difloxacin hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum antibacterial drug. Difloxacin hydrochloride inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase and exhibits a concentration-dependant bactericidal effect by interference with the activity of DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Difloxacin-d3 hydrochloride trihydrate</b></p> <p>Difloxacin D3 hydrochloride trihydrate is a deuterium labeled Difloxacin. Difloxacin is an antimicrobial agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>



### Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate (Dihydrostreptomycin sesquisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1241

Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, used to treat bacterial diseases in cattle, pigs and sheep.

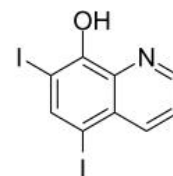


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

### Diiodohydroxyquinoline (Iodoquinol; 5,7-Diiodo-8-hydroxyquinoline; 5,7-Diiodo-8-quinolinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1400

Diiodohydroxyquinoline is a topical therapeutic agent, with satisfactory antibacterial properties.

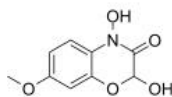


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### DIMBOA

Cat. No.: HY-N7432

DIMBOA, an antibiotic, is a benzoxazinoid, part of the chemical defense system of graminaceous plants such as maize, wheat, and rye.



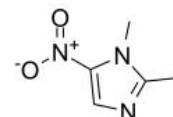
**Purity:** 99.39%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Dimetridazole

(1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1244

Dimetridazole (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole), a nitroimidazole-based antibiotic, combats protozoan infections.



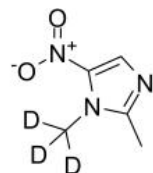
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

### Dimetridazole-d3

(1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1244S

Dimetridazole-d3 (1,2-Dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole-d3) is a deuterium labeled Dimetridazole. Dimetridazole, a nitroimidazole-based antibiotic, combats protozoan infections.



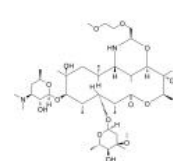
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Dirithromycin

(LY237216)

Cat. No.: HY-B0643

Dirithromycin (LY237216), a derivative of Erythromycin, is a potent and orally active semi-synthetic macrolide antibiotic. Dirithromycin is active against gram-positive bacteria, Legionella spp., Helicobacter pylori, and Chlamydia trachomatis.

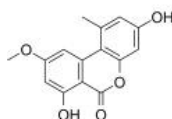


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Djalonenzone

Cat. No.: HY-W013863

Djalonenzone, isolated from the roots of Anthocleista djalonenis (Loganiaceae), is an important taxonomic marker of the plant species.

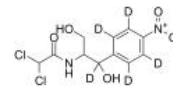


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### DL-threo-Chloramphenicol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0239S1

DL-threo-Chloramphenicol D5 is a deuterium labeled DL-threo-Chloramphenicol. DL-threo-Chloramphenicol is the racemate of Chloramphenicol.

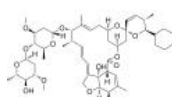


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Doramectin

Cat. No.: HY-17035

Doramectin is a derivative of Ivermectin (HY-15310). Doramectin is a potent antiparasitic antibiotic. Doramectin is an active compound against S.mansoni in an NMRI mouse infection model.



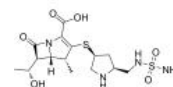
**Purity:** 98.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Doripenem

(S 4661)

Cat. No.: HY-B0187

Doripenem is a new member of the carbapenem class of beta-lactam antibiotics with broad-spectrum coverage of Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic pathogens. Target: Antibacterial Doripenem is an ultra-broad-spectrum injectable antibiotic.



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

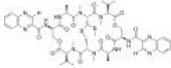


<p><b>Doripenem monohydrate</b> (S 4661 monohydrate)</p> <p>Doripenem monohydrate is a new member of the carbapenem class of beta-lactam antibiotics with broad-spectrum coverage of Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic pathogens. Target: Antibacterial Doripenem is an ultra-broad-spectrum injectable antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Doripenem-d4 sodium</b> (S 4661-d4 sodium)</p> <p>Doripenem-d4 (S 4661-d4) sodium is the deuterium labeled Doripenem. Doripenem is a new member of the carbapenem class of beta-lactam antibiotics with broad-spectrum coverage of Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic pathogens.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Doxorubicin</b> (Hydroxydaunorubicin)</p> <p>Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin), a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin inhibits <b>topoisomerase II</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.67 <math>\mu</math>M, thus stopping DNA replication.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Doxorubicin hydrochloride</b> (Hydroxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin) hydrochloride, a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin hydrochloride is a potent human <b>DNA topoisomerase I</b> and <b>topoisomerase II</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.8 <math>\mu</math>M and 2.67 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Doxycycline</b></p> <p>Doxycycline, an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Doxycycline (hylate) (Doxycycline hydrochloride hemimethanolate hemihydrate; WC2031)</b></p> <p>Doxycycline (hylate) (Doxycycline hydrochloride hemimethanolate hemihydrate), an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.19% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Doxycycline hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Doxycycline hydrochloride, an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Doxycycline monohydrate</b></p> <p>Doxycycline monohydrate is an antibiotic and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Duocarmycin TM</b></p> <p>Duocarmycin TM is an exceptionally potent antitumor antibiotic. Duocarmycin TM is a DNA alkylator.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Dup-721</b></p> <p>DuP-721 is a broad spectrum and orally active <b>antibacterial agent</b> against a variety of clinically susceptible and resistant bacteria, especially <i>M. tuberculosis</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.01% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**Echinomycin**  
(Quinomycin A; NSC-13502)

Cat. No.: HY-106101

Echinomycin (Quinomycin A) is potent small-molecule and cell-permeable inhibitor of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1) DNA-binding activity. Echinomycin selectively inhibits the cancer stem cells (CSCs) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 29.4 pM.

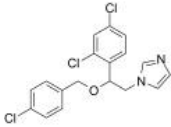


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

**Econazole**  
(±)-Econazol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0885

Econazole is an antifungal compound of the imidazole class.

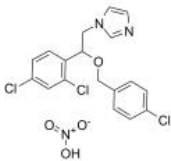


**Purity:** 99.37%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg

**Econazole nitrate**

Cat. No.: HY-B0453

Econazole nitrate is an imidazole class antifungal medication. Econazole nitrate also has antibacterial activity.

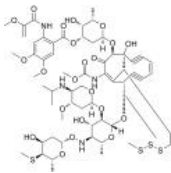


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

**Esperamicin A1**

Cat. No.: HY-105237

Esperamicin A1, as an extremely potent antitumor antibiotic, is isolated from cultures of *Actinomadura verrucospora*. Esperamicin A1 can be used for the research of antitumor.

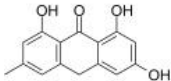


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Emodinanthrone**

Cat. No.: HY-N9362

Emodinanthrone, an anthraquinone, is a precursor of Emodin (HY-14393) with antibiotic activity. Emodinanthrone inhibits respiration-driven solute transport at micromolar concentrations in membrane vesicles of *Escherichia coli*.



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

**Enduracidin**  
(Enramycin)

Cat. No.: HY-131093

Enduracidin (Enramycin) is a polypeptide antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces fungicides*.

**Enduracidin**

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

**Enduracidin A**

Cat. No.: HY-131098

Enduracidin A is a major component of Enduracidin. Enduracidin is a polypeptide antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces fungicides*.

**Enduracidin A**

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

**Enduracidin B**

Cat. No.: HY-131099

Enduracidin B is a major component of Enduracidin. Enduracidin is a polypeptide antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces fungicides*.

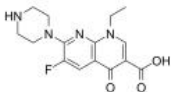
**Enduracidin B**

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

**Enoxacin**  
(AT 2266; CI 919)

Cat. No.: HY-B0268

Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with DNA replication and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase ( $IC_{50}$ =126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV ( $IC_{50}$ =26.5 µg/ml).

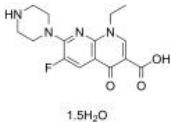


**Purity:** 98.67%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

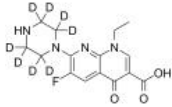
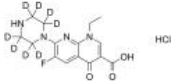
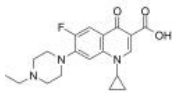
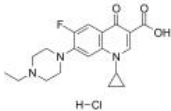
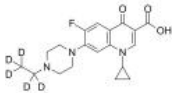
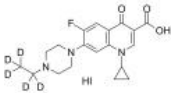
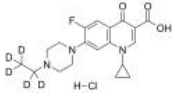
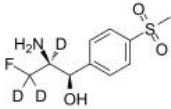
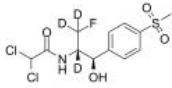
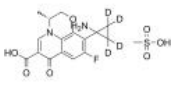
**Enoxacin hydrate**  
(Enoxacin sesquihydrate; AT-2266 hydrate; CI-919 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0268A

Enoxacin hydrate (Enoxacin sesquihydrate), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with DNA replication and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase ( $IC_{50}$ =126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV ( $IC_{50}$ =26.5 µg/ml).



**Purity:** 98.15%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

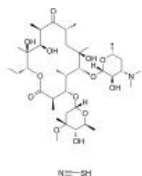
<p><b>Enoxacin-d8</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0268S</p> <p>Enoxacin-d8 (AT 2266-d8) is the deuterium labeled Enoxacin. Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with <b>DNA replication</b> and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC<sub>50</sub>=126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC<sub>50</sub>=26.5 µg/ml).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Enoxacin-d8 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0268S1</p> <p>Enoxacin-d8 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Enoxacin. Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with DNA replication and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC<sub>50</sub>=126 µg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC<sub>50</sub>=26.5 µg/ml).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Enrofloxacin</b> (BAY Vp 2674; PD160788)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0502</p> <p>Enrofloxacin (BAY Vp 2674) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC<sub>90</sub> of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p> 	<p><b>Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride</b> (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride; PD160788 monohydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0502A</p> <p>Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC<sub>90</sub> of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p> 
<p><b>Enrofloxacin-d5</b> (BAY Vp 2674-d5; PD160788-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0502S</p> <p>Enrofloxacin-D5 (BAY Vp 2674-D5) is the deuterium labeled Enrofloxacin. Enrofloxacin (BAY Vp 2674) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC<sub>90</sub> of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.</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>Enrofloxacin-d5 hydriodide</b> (BAY Vp 2674-d5 hydriodide; PD160788-d5 hydriodide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0502AS1</p> <p>Enrofloxacin-D5 (BAY Vp 2674-D5) hydriodide is the deuterium labeled Enrofloxacin (monohydrochloride). Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC<sub>90</sub> of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Enrofloxacin-d5 hydrochloride</b> (BAY Vp 2674-d5 hydrochloride; PD160788-d5 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0502AS</p> <p>Enrofloxacin-d5 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Enrofloxacin (monohydrochloride). Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC<sub>90</sub> of 0.312 µg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>ent-Florfenicol Amine-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133695S</p> <p>ent-Florfenicol Amine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Florfenicol amine. Florfenicol amine is a metabolite of Florfenicol (HY-B1374). Florfenicol, a veterinary antibiotic, can be used in aquaculture to control susceptible bacterial diseases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>ent-Florfenicol-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1374S</p> <p>ent-Florfenicol-d3 is the deuterium labeled Florfenicol. Florfenicol, a commonly used veterinary antibiotic, is currently indicated for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease, and also used in aquaculture for the control of enteric septicemia in catfish.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>ent-Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0724AS1</p> <p>ent-Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate is the deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin mesylate. Pazufloxacin (T-3761) mesylate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 

<p><b>Eperezolid</b> (PNU-100592)</p> <p>Eperezolid(PNU-100592) is a oxazolidinone antibacterial agent, Eperezolid demonstrated good in vitro inhibitory activity, regardless of methicillin susceptibility for staphylococci(MIC90= 1-4 mg/ml).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.23% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Epinecidin-1 TFA</b></p> <p>Epinecidin-1 TFA is a multi-functional antimicrobial peptide (AMP) from Orange-spotted grouper (Epinephelus coioides). Epinecidin-1 TFA has antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, anti-tumor, and immunomodulatory effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Epothilone B</b> (EPO 906; Patupilone)</p> <p>Epothilone B is a microtubule stabilizer with a <math>K_d</math> of 0.71<math>\mu</math>M. It acts by binding to the <math>\alpha\beta</math>-tubulin heterodimer subunit which causes decreasing of <math>\alpha\beta</math>-tubulin dissociation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Epothilone D</b> (KOS 862)</p> <p>Epothilone D (KOS 862) is a potent microtubule stabilizer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Ertapenem sodium</b> (L-749345; MK-826)</p> <p>Ertapenem sodium (L-749345), a long-acting Carbapenem, is a <math>\beta</math>-lactam antibiotic with a broad antibacterial spectrum.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.09% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Ertapenem-d4 disodium</b></p> <p>Ertapenem-d4 (disodium) is deuterium labeled Ertapenem (disodium).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Erythromycin</b></p> <p>Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete Streptomyces erythreus with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p><b>Erythromycin A dihydrate</b></p> <p>Erythromycin dihydrate dihydrate is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete Streptomyces erythreus with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate</b> (Erythromycin ethyl succinate; EES)</p> <p>Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections, has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin. Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate has antiviral activity against HIV-1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Erythromycin ethylsuccinate-13C,d3</b> (Erythromycin ethyl succinate-13C,d3; EES-13C,d3)</p> <p>Erythromycin ethylsuccinate-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections, has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Erythromycin thiocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-B0220D

Erythromycin thiocyanate is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete *Streptomyces erythreus* with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.

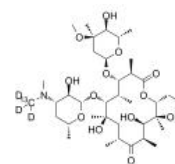


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Erythromycin-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0220S1

Erythromycin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Erythromycin. Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete *Streptomyces erythreus* with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.

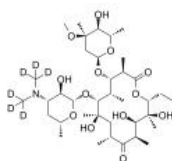


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Erythromycin-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0220S

Erythromycin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Erythromycin. Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic produced by actinomycete *Streptomyces erythreus* with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity.



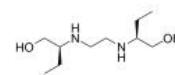
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Ethambutol

(Emb)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535

Ethambutol is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



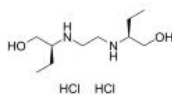
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg

### Ethambutol dihydrochloride

(Emb dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535A

Ethambutol dihydrochloride (Emb dihydrochloride) is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



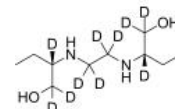
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Ethambutol-d10

(Emb-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535S1

Ethambutol-d10 (Emb-d10) is the deuterium labeled Ethambutol. Ethambutol is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



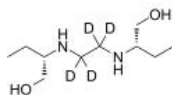
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ethambutol-d4

(Emb-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535S

Ethambutol-d4 (Emb-d4) is the deuterium labeled Ethambutol. Ethambutol is a bacteriostatic antimycobacterial agent, which obstructs the formation of cell wall by inhibiting arabinosyl transferases.



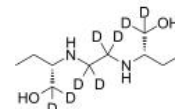
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Ethambutol-d8

(Emb-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0535S2

Ethambutol-d8 is deuterium labeled Ethambutol.



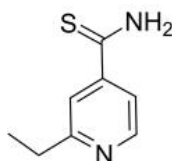
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ethionamide

(2-Ethylthioisonicotinamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0276

Ethionamide(2-ethylthioisonicotinamide) is an antibiotic used in the treatment of tuberculosis. Target: Antibacterial Ethionamide is a second-line antitubercular agent that inhibits mycolic acid synthesis. It also may be used for treatment of leprosy. Ethionamide is a prodrug.



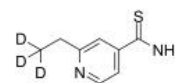
**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Ethionamide-d3

(2-ethylthioisonicotinamide-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0276S

Ethionamide-d3 (2-ethylthioisonicotinamide-d3) is the deuterium labeled Ethionamide. Ethionamide (2-ethylthioisonicotinamide) is an antibiotic used in the treatment of tuberculosis.

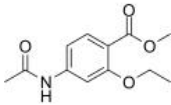


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Ethopabate**  
(Ethyl pabate)

Cat. No.: HY-B2138

Ethopabate is an antiprotozoal agent which has been widely used to treat and prevent coccidiosis in chickens.

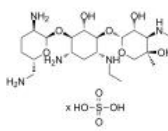


**Purity:** 99.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Etimicin sulfate**

Cat. No.: HY-B0755

Etimicin (sulfate), a fourth-generation aminoglycoside antibiotic, is now widely clinically used due to its high efficacy and low toxicity.

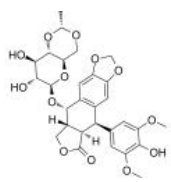


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Etoposide**  
(VP-16; VP-16-213)

Cat. No.: HY-13629

Etoposide (VP-16; VP-16-213) is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Etoposide inhibits **topoisomerase II**, thus stopping DNA replication. Etoposide induces cell cycle arrest, **apoptosis** and **autophagy**.

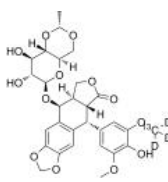


**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

**Etoposide-13C,d3**  
(VP-16-13C,d3; VP-16-213-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-13629S1

Etoposide-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Etoposide (VP-16; VP-16-213) is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Etoposide inhibits topoisomerase II, thus stopping DNA replication. Etoposide induces cell cycle arrest, apoptosis and autophagy.

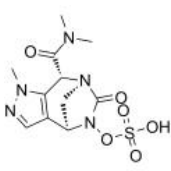


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**ETX0462**

Cat. No.: HY-139748

ETX0462 is a gram-negative chemotype antibiotic. ETX0462 has potent in vitro and in vivo activity against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* plus all other Gram-negative ESKAPE pathogens, *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* and bioterror pathogens.

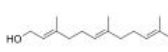


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Farnesol**

Cat. No.: HY-Y0248A

Farnesol is a sesquiterpene alcohol that modulates cell-to-cell communication in *Candida albicans*, and has the activity in inhibiting bacteria.

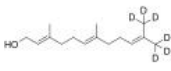


**Purity:** 99.41%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

**Farnesol-d6**

Cat. No.: HY-Y0248AS

Farnesol-d6 is deuterium labeled Farnesol. Farnesol is a sesquiterpene alcohol that modulates cell-to-cell communication in *Candida albicans*, and has the activity in inhibiting bacteria.

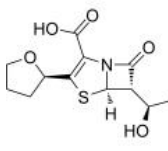


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Faropenem**

Cat. No.: HY-A0035

Faropenem is a potent and orally active **beta-lactam antibiotic**. Faropenem demonstrates broad-spectrum in vitro antimicrobial activity against many gram-positive and -negative aerobes and anaerobes.

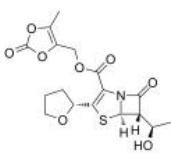


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Faropenem daloxate**  
(Faropenem medoxil)

Cat. No.: HY-10004

Faropenem daloxate is the first oral penem in a new class of beta-lactam antibiotics. IC50 Value: Target: Antibacterial Faropenem daloxate is useful for penem and antibiotics.

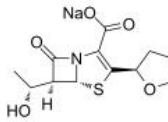


**Purity:** 98.18%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

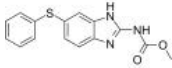
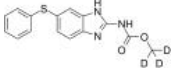

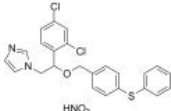
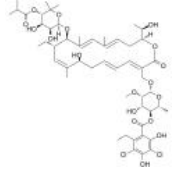
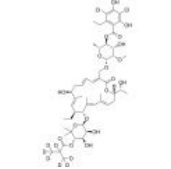
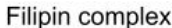
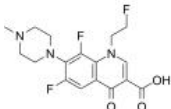
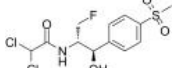
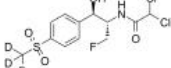
**Faropenem sodium**

Cat. No.: HY-76260

Faropenem sodium is an orally bioavailable penem antibiotic which can efficiently kill *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.



**Purity:** 98.87%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

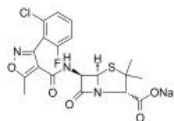
<p><b>Fenbendazole</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0413</p> <p>Fenbendazole is a broad spectrum benzimidazole anthelmintic used against gastrointestinal parasites.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Fenbendazole-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0413S</p> <p>Fenbendazole-d3 is a deuterium labeled Fenbendazole. Fenbendazole is a benzimidazole anthelmintic. Fenbendazole is active against <i>Giardia</i> in vitro (IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.3 μM).</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>Fengycin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7453</p> <p>Fengycin is a cyclic lipopeptide used as an agricultural fungicide. Fengmycin has an anti-fungal infection effect by damaging the target's cell membrane.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥90.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Fenticonazole Nitrate</b> (REC 15-1476)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0359</p> <p>Fenticonazole Nitrate is an antifungal imidazole ring derivative. Fenticonazole Nitrate operates via hindering ergosterol integration, and sequentially destructing the cytoplasmatic outer membrane.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Fidaxomicin</b> (OPT-80; PAR-101)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17580</p> <p>Fidaxomicin (OPT-80), a macrocyclic RNA polymerase inhibitor, has a narrow spectrum of activity. Fidaxomicin selectively eradicates pathogenic <i>Clostridium difficile</i> with minimal disruption to the multiple species of bacteria that make up the normal, healthy intestinal flora.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Fidaxomicin-d7</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17580S</p> <p>Fidaxomicin-D7 (OPT-80-D7) is the deuterium labeled Fidaxomicin. Fidaxomicin (OPT-80), a macrocyclic RNA polymerase inhibitor, has a narrow spectrum of activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 500 μg, 5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Filipin complex</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6716</p> <p>Filipin, produced as a mixture of related compounds known as the filipin complex (filipins I-IV) in nature, is a 28-membered ring pentaene macrolide antifungal antibiotic produced by <i>S. filipinensis</i>, <i>S. avermitilis</i> and <i>S. miharaensis</i>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.68%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Fleroxacin</b> (RO 23-6240; AM-833)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0414</p> <p>Fleroxacin (RO 23-6240) is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial fluoroquinolone.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p><b>Florfenicol</b> (-)-Florfenicol; SCH-25298)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1374</p> <p>Florfenicol, a commonly used veterinary antibiotic, is currently indicated for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease, and also used in aquaculture for the control of enteric septicemia in catfish.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Florfenicol-d3</b> (-)-Florfenicol-d3; SCH-25298-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1374S1</p> <p>Florfenicol-d3 ((-)-Florfenicol-d3) is the deuterium labeled Florfenicol. Florfenicol, a commonly used veterinary antibiotic, is currently indicated for bovine respiratory disease, and also used in aquaculture for the control of enteric septicemia in catfish.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>



### Flucloxacillin sodium

Cat. No.: HY-A0246A

Flucloxacillin sodium is a highly active antibiotic against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.



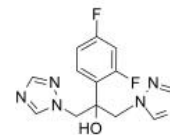
**Purity:** 98.49%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Fluconazole

(UK-49858)

Cat. No.: HY-B0101

Fluconazole (UK-49858) is a triazole antifungal agent with excellent activities against a broad range of fungi, especially against *Candida albicans*. Fluconazole inhibits *C. albicans* and *Candida kefyr* with IC<sub>99.5</sub> range from 0.20 µg/mL to 0.39 µg/mL.



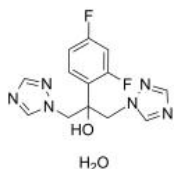
**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Fluconazole hydrate

(UK 49858 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0101A

Fluconazole (hydrate) is a triazole antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.



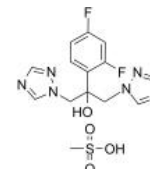
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Fluconazole mesylate

(UK 49858 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0101B

Fluconazole (mesylate) is a triazole antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.



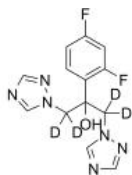
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Fluconazole-d4

(UK-49858-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0101S

Fluconazole-d4 (UK-49858-d4) is the deuterium labeled Fluconazole. Fluconazole (UK-49858) is a triazole antifungal agent with excellent activities against a broad range of fungi, especially against *Candida albicans*.



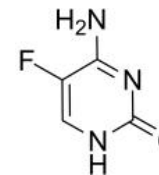
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Flucytosine

(5-Fluorocytosine; NSC 103805; Ro 2-9915)

Cat. No.: HY-B0139

Flucytosine (5-Fluorocytosine, 5-FC, Ancobon), a fluorinated pyrimidine analogue, is an antifungal drug. Target: antifungal Flucytosine, or 5-fluorocytosine, a fluorinated pyrimidine analogue, is a synthetic antimycotic drug.



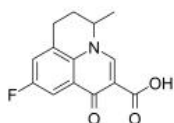
**Purity:** 99.77%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Flumequine

(R-802)

Cat. No.: HY-B0526

Flumequine (R-802) is a quinolone antibiotic, and acts as a topoisomerase II inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 15 µM (3.92 µg/mL).

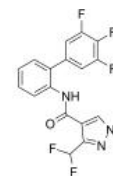


**Purity:** 99.44%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Fluxapyroxad

Cat. No.: HY-135549

Fluxapyroxad is a synthetic broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of fungal diseases.



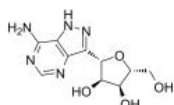
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Formycin A

(NSC 102811)

Cat. No.: HY-102026

Formycin A (NSC 102811), a purine nucleoside antibiotic, is a potent human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) inhibitor with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 10 µM. Formycin A shows antitumor and antiviral activities.



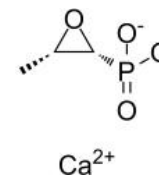
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Fosfomicin calcium

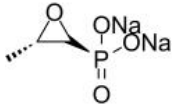
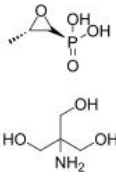
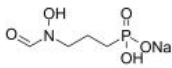
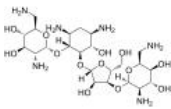
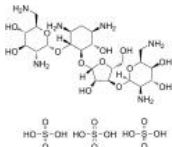


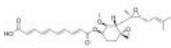
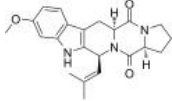
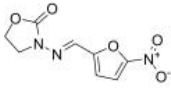
(MK-0955 calcium)

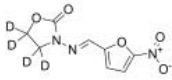
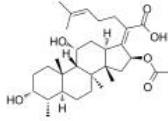
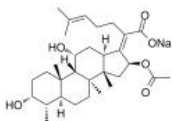
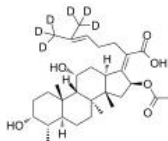
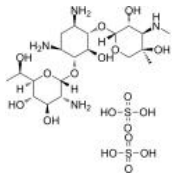
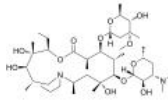
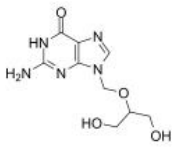
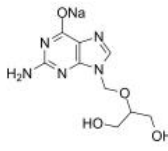
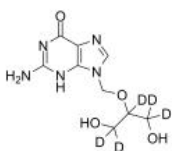
Cat. No.: HY-B1075

Fosfomicin calcium (MK-0955 calcium) is a blood-brain barrier penetrating, broad-spectrum antibiotic by irreversibly inhibiting an early stage in cell wall synthesis.



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

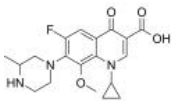
<p><b>Fosfomycin sodium</b> (MK-0955 sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W016420</p> <p>Fosfomycin sodium (MK-0955 sodium) is a blood-brain barrier penetrating, broad-spectrum antibiotic by irreversibly inhibiting an early stage in cell wall synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Fosfomycin tromethamine</b> (MK-0955 tromethamine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0609</p> <p>Fosfomycin tromethamine (MK-0955 tromethamine) is a blood-brain barrier penetrating, broad-spectrum antibiotic by irreversibly inhibiting an early stage in cell wall synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Fosmidomycin sodium salt</b> (FR-31564)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112853</p> <p>Fosmidomycin sodium salt is a phosphonic acid antibiotic and an antimalarial drug, which is active against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.41% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Framycetin</b> (Neomycin B; Fradiomycin B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17624</p> <p>Framycetin (Neomycin B), an aminoglycoside antibiotic, is a potent RNase P cleavage activity inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 35 <math>\mu</math>M. Framycetin competes for specific divalent metal ion binding sites in RNase P RNA. Framycetin inhibits hammerhead ribozyme with a <math>K_i</math> of 13.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mg (16.27 mM * 1 mL in 0.9% NaCl)</p>
<p><b>Framycetin sulfate</b> (Neomycin B sulfate; Fradiomycin B sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17624A</p> <p>Framycetin sulfate (Neomycin B sulfate), an aminoglycoside antibiotic, is a potent RNase P cleavage activity inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 35 <math>\mu</math>M. Framycetin sulfate competes for specific divalent metal ion binding sites in RNase P RNA.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>FSL-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2036</p> <p>FSL-1, a bacterial-derived toll-like receptor 2/6 (TLR2/6) agonist, enhances resistance to experimental HSV-2 infection.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>FSL-1 TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2036A</p> <p>FSL-1 TFA, a bacterial-derived toll-like receptor 2/6 (TLR2/6) agonist, enhances resistance to experimental HSV-2 infection. FSL-1 TFA induces MMP-9 production through TLR2 and NF-<math>\kappa</math>B/AP-1 signaling pathways in monocytic THP-1 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 <math>\mu</math>g</p>	<p><b>Fumagillin</b> (Amebacilin; NSC9168)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0751</p> <p>Fumagillin(NSC9168) is an antimicrobial compound first isolated in 1949 from the fungus Aspergillus fumigatu. Fumagillin can inhibits HIV1 infection through the inhibition of HIV-1 viral protein R (Vpr) activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.06% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Fumitremorgin C</b> (12<math>\alpha</math>-Fumitremorgin C)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2143</p> <p>Fumitremorgin C is a potent and selective ABCG2/BRCP inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.26% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Furazolidone</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1336</p> <p>Furazolidone is a nitrofuran derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial activity, inhibits AML1-ETO transformed cells with IC50 value of 12.7 <math>\mu</math>M. Target: Antibacterial Furazolidone is a novel therapeutic strategy in AML patients.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>Furazolidone-d4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1336S</p> <p>Furazolidone-d4 is deuterium labeled Furazolidone.</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>Fusidic acid</b> (Fusidate; SQ-16603)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1350</p> <p>Fusidic acid (Fusidate) a bacteriostatic antibiotic produced from the Fusidium coccineum fungus, belongs to the class of steroids. Fusidic acid has no corticosteroid effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Fusidic acid sodium salt</b> (Sodium fusidate; SQ-16360)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1350A</p> <p>Fusidic acid sodium salt (Sodium fusidate), a bacteriostatic antibiotic produced from the Fusidium coccineum fungus, belongs to the class of steroids. Fusidic acid sodium salt has no corticosteroid effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.36%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Fusidic acid-d6</b> (Fusidate-d6; SQ-16603-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1350S</p> <p>Fusidic acid-d6 (Fusidate-d6) is the deuterium labeled Fusidic acid. Fusidic acid (Fusidate) a bacteriostatic antibiotic produced from the Fusidium coccineum fungus, belongs to the class of steroids. Fusidic acid has no corticosteroid effects.</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>G-418 disulfate</b> (Geneticin sulfate; Antibiotic G-418 sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17561</p> <p>G-418 disulfate (Geneticin sulfate), is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, inhibits protein synthesis in eukaryotes and prokaryotes. G-418 disulfate is commonly used as a selective agent for eukaryotic cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.26%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Gamithromycin</b> (ML-1709460)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108365</p> <p>Gamithromycin is an antimicrobial agent which can inhibit the growth of MmmSC strains B237 and Tan8 with MICs of 0.00012 and 0.00006 µg/mL, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Ganciclovir</b> (BW 759; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13637</p> <p>Ganciclovir (BW 759), a nucleoside analogue, is an orally active antiviral agent with activity against CMV. Ganciclovir also has activity in vitro against members of the herpes group and some other DNA viruses.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Ganciclovir sodium</b> (BW 759 sodium; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine sodium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13637A</p> <p>Ganciclovir (BW 759) sodium, a nucleoside analogue and an orally active antiviral agent, shows activity against CMV. Ganciclovir sodium also has activity in vitro against members of the herpes group and some other DNA viruses.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Ganciclovir-d5</b> (BW 759-d5; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13637S</p> <p>Ganciclovir-d5 (BW 759-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ganciclovir. Ganciclovir (BW 759), a nucleoside analogue, is an orally active antiviral agent with activity against CMV.</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>Gastric mucin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2196</p> <p>Gastric mucin is a large glycoprotein which is thought to play a major role in the protection of the gastrointestinal tract from acid, proteases, pathogenic microorganisms, and mechanical trauma.</p> <p><b>Gastric mucin</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 500 mg, 1 g</p>

**Gatifloxacin**  
(AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432)

Cat. No.: HY-10581

Gatifloxacin (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone **antibiotic** with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

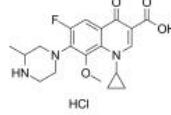


**Purity:** 99.37%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Gatifloxacin hydrochloride** (AM-1155 hydrochloride; BMS-206584 hydrochloride; PD135432 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10581A

Gatifloxacin hydrochloride (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone **antibiotic** with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

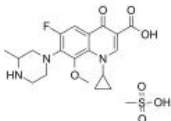


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Gatifloxacin mesylate**  
(AM-1155 mesylate; BMS-206584 mesylate; PD135432 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-10581B

Gatifloxacin mesylate (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone **antibiotic** with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

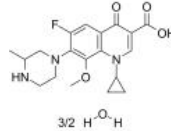


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg

**Gatifloxacin sesquihydrate** (AM-1155 sesquihydrate; BMS-206584 sesquihydrate; PD135432 sesquihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10581C

Gatifloxacin sesquihydrate (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone **antibiotic** with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

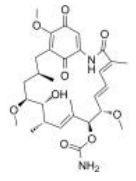


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Geldanamycin**

Cat. No.: HY-15230

Geldanamycin is a **Hsp90** inhibitor with antimicrobial activity against many Gram-positive and some Gram-negative bacteria. Geldanamycin has anti-influenza virus **H5N1** activities.

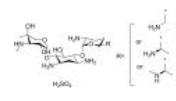


**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Gentamicin sulfate**

Cat. No.: HY-A0276

Gentamicin sulfate, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, inhibits the growth of both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and to inhibit several strains of mycoplasma in tissue culture. It inhibits **DNase I** with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 0.57 mM.

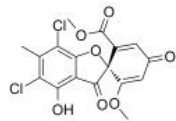


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Geodin**

Cat. No.: HY-N10227

Geodin, a fungal metabolite, shows antibacterial activity. Geodin also is an inhibitor of plasminogen activator inhibitor- 1 (PAI-1).

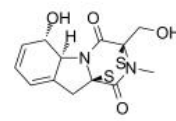


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Gliotoxin**  
(Aspergillin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6727

Gliotoxin is a secondary metabolite, the most abundant mycotoxin secreted by *A. fumigatus*, inhibits the phagocytosis of macrophages and the immune functions of other immune cells.

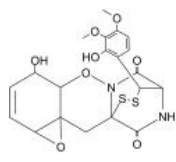


**Purity:** 99.51%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

**Gliovirin**

Cat. No.: HY-N8273

Gliovirin is an antibiotic active against *Pythium ultimum*. Gliovirin is isolated from *Gliocladium virens*. Gliovirin may be derived from L,L-phenylalanine anhydride, which is also isolated from *G. virens*.



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

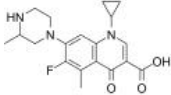
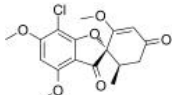
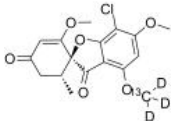
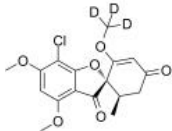
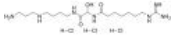
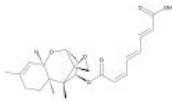
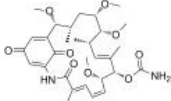
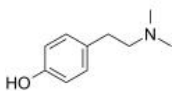
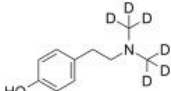
**Gramicidin**

Cat. No.: HY-P0163

Gramicidin is an antimicrobial peptide assembling as channels in membranes and increasing their permeability towards cations.

**Gramicidin**

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

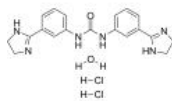
<p><b>Gramicidin C</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2328</p>	<p><b>Grepafloxacin</b> (OPC-17116; dl-Grepafloxacin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0147</p>
<p>Gramicidin C is a naturally occurring polypeptide antibiotic isolated from <i>B. brevis</i> var. G.B.</p> <p><b>Gramicidin C</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Grepafloxacin (OPC-17116) is an oral active fluoroquinolone <b>antibiotic</b> with potent activity against community-acquired respiratory pathogens including <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>. Grepafloxacin has high tissue penetration and a promising pharmacodynamic profile.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Griseofulvin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17583</p>	<p><b>Griseofulvin-13C,d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17583S1</p>
<p>Griseofulvin (Gris-PEG; Grifulvin) is a spirocyclic fungal natural product used in treatment of fungal dermatophytes; Antifungal drug.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p>	<p>Griseofulvin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Griseofulvin-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17583S</p>	<p><b>Gusperimus trihydrochloride</b> (Spanidin; NKT-01; BMS181173)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13644A</p>
<p>Griseofulvin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Griseofulvin. Griseofulvin (Gris-PEG) is a spirocyclic fungal natural product used in treatment of fungal dermatophytes; Antifungal drug.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Gusperimus trihydrochloride (Spanidin) is a derivative of the antitumor antibiotic spergualin with immunosuppressant activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Harzianum A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10229</p>	<p><b>Herbimycin A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108486</p>
<p>Harzianum A is a trichothecene that isolated from the soil-borne fungus <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>. Harzianum A shows no cytotoxicity against baby hamster kidney cells, no activity against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, but modest antifungal activity at 100 µg/mL.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 µg</p>	<p>Herbimycin A, an ansamycin <b>antibiotic</b>, acts as a <b>Src family kinase inhibitor</b>. Herbimycin A binds to the SH domain and inhibits the activity of p60<sup>src</sup> and p210<sup>BCR-ABL</sup>. Herbimycin A inhibits Hsp90 and impairs recovery from heat shock.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Holdenine</b> (Ordenina; Peyocactine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0113</p>	<p><b>Holdenine-d6</b> (Ordenina-d6; Peyocactine-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0113S</p>
<p>Holdenine, an alkaloid found in plants, inhibits melanogenesis by suppression of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) production.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Holdenine-d6 (Ordenina-d6) is the deuterium labeled Holdenine. Holdenine, an alkaloid found in plants, inhibits melanogenesis by suppression of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) production.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p><b>Human <math>\beta</math>-defensin-1</b> (H<math>\beta</math>D-1)</p> <p>Human <math>\beta</math>-defensin-1 (H<math>\beta</math>D-1) is a cysteine-rich cationic <b>skin-antimicrobial peptide (SAP)</b> produced by all epithelial surfaces, but also by circulatory cells and cells of the reproductive tract. Human <math>\beta</math>-defensin-1 has antimicrobial activities against a broad-spectrum bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2315</p>	<p><b>Human <math>\beta</math>-defensin-2</b> (H<math>\beta</math>D-2)</p> <p>Human <math>\beta</math>-defensin-2 (H<math>\beta</math>D-2) is a small cysteine-rich cationic <b>skin-antimicrobial peptide (SAP)</b> produced by a number of epithelial cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2313</p>
<p><b>Human <math>\beta</math>-defensin-3</b> (H<math>\beta</math>D-3)</p> <p>Human <math>\beta</math>-defensin-3 (H<math>\beta</math>D-3) is an antibiotic <b>anti-microbial peptide</b> produced by epithelial cells with antimicrobial activities and reduces the effect of inflammatory cytokine responses. Human <math>\beta</math>-defensin-3 is against different microbes with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 6-25 <math>\mu</math>g/ml. &lt;/br&gt;.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2312</p>	<p><b>Hygrolidin</b></p> <p>Hygrolidin is a 16-membered macrolide <b>antibiotic</b> produced by Streptomyces hygrosopicus D-1166. Hygrolidin has <b>anti-fungus</b> activity against Valsa ceratosperma. Hygrolidin induces p21 expression and abrogates cell cycle progression at G1 and S phases. Hygrolidin has antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-133537</p>
<p><b>Hygromycin B</b> (Hygrovetine)</p> <p>Hygromycin B is an aminoglycoside antibiotic active against prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0490</p>	<p><b>Hymeglusin</b> (F-244; 1233A; L-659699)</p> <p>Hymeglusin, as a fungal <math>\beta</math>-lactone <b>antibiotic</b>, is a <b>HMG-CoA synthase inhibitor</b> (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 0.12 <math>\mu</math>M). Hymeglusin covalently modifies the active Cys<sup>129</sup> residue of the enzyme.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117430</p>
<p><b>Iclaprim</b> (AR-100)</p> <p>Iclaprim is a new selective bacterial <b>Dihydrofolate</b> inhibitor, which can inhibit the growth of S. aureus (MRSA) with an <math>MIC_{90}</math> of 0.06 <math>\mu</math>g/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101479</p>	<p><b>Iclaprim-d6</b></p> <p>Iclaprim-d6 (AR-100-d6) is the deuterium labeled Iclaprim. Iclaprim is a new selective bacterial <b>Dihydrofolate</b> inhibitor, which can inhibit the growth of S. aureus (MRSA) with an <math>MIC_{90}</math> of 0.06 <math>\mu</math>g/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101479S</p>
<p><b>Idarubicin hydrochloride</b> (4-Demethoxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)</p> <p>Idarubicin hydrochloride is an anthracycline antileukemic drug. It inhibits the <b>topoisomerase II</b> interfering with the replication of DNA and RNA transcription. Idarubicin hydrochloride inhibits the growth of bacteria and yeasts.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17381</p>	<p><b>Ikarugamycin</b></p> <p>Ikarugamycin is an antibiotic and an inhibitor of <b>clathrin-mediated endocytosis (CME)</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-119764</p>

### Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-135611A

Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate is a potent antiprotozoal agent. Imidocarb dihydrochloride monohydrate is active against the parasite *B. bovis* with an  $IC_{50}$  of 87  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ .

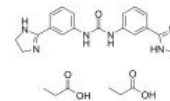


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Imidocarb dipropionate

Cat. No.: HY-107496

Imidocarb dipropionate is a potent antiprotozoal agent. Imidocarb dipropionate is active against the parasite *B. bovis* with an  $IC_{50}$  of 87  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ .



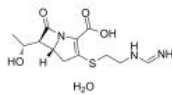
**Purity:** 98.09%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg

### Imipenem monohydrate

(N-Formimidoyl thienamycin monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1369

Imipenem monohydrate, a member of the carbapenem class of antibiotics isolated from the soil organism *Streptomyces cattleya*, is an intravenous  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic effective against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including several multi-drug...



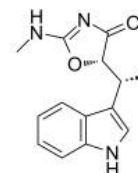
**Purity:** 98.53%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg

### Indolmycin

(TAK-083; PA-155A)

Cat. No.: HY-117319

Indolmycin (TAK-083), an antibiotic, is a competitive inhibitor of prokaryotic **tryptophanyl-tRNA ligase (TrpS)**. Indolmycin (TAK-083) possesses both anti-viral and anti-bacterial activity.



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

### Ionomycin

(SQ23377)

Cat. No.: HY-13434

Ionomycin (SQ23377) is a potent, selective **calcium ionophore** and an antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces conglobatus*. Ionomycin (SQ23377) is highly specific for divalent cations ( $\text{Ca} > \text{Mg} > \text{Sr} = \text{Ba}$ ). Ionomycin (SQ23377) promotes **apoptosis**.



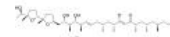
**Purity:**  $\geq 99.0\%$   
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mg (14.1 mM \* 1 mL in Ethanol)

### Ionomycin calcium

(SQ23377 calcium)

Cat. No.: HY-13434A

Ionomycin calcium (SQ23377 calcium) is a potent, selective **calcium ionophore** and an antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces conglobatus*. Ionomycin calcium (SQ23377 calcium) is highly specific for divalent cations ( $\text{Ca} > \text{Mg} > \text{Sr} = \text{Ba}$ ). Ionomycin (SQ23377) promotes **apoptosis**.



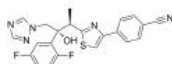
**Purity:** 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Isavuconazole

(BAL-4815; RO-0094815)

Cat. No.: HY-14273

Isavuconazole (BAL-4815) is a triazole prodrug with antifungal activity against yeasts, molds, and dimorphic fungi. Isavuconazole inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis and results in the disruption of fungal membrane structure and function.



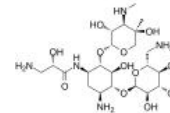
**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Isepamicin

(Sch 21420)

Cat. No.: HY-106668

Isepamicin (Sch 21420) is an aminoglycoside antibacterial. Isepamicin has better activity against strains producing type I 6'-acetyltransferase. Isepamicin's antibacterial spectrum includes Enterobacteriaceae and staphylococci.



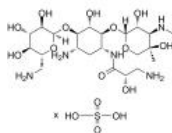
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Isepamicin sulfate

(Sch 21420 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-100589

Isepamicin sulfate (Sch 21420 sulfate) is a broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic. Isepamicin sulfate exhibits considerable antimicrobial activity against Gram-negative non-fermenters in a region with high antimicrobial resistance.

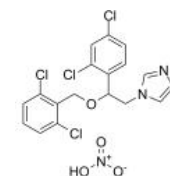


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Isoconazole nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1444

Isoconazole nitrate is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent with a highly effective antimycotic and gram-positive antibacterial activity, exhibiting a rapid rate of absorption and low systemic exposure potential.



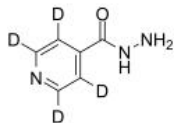
**Purity:**  $\geq 98.0\%$   
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg



**Isoniazid-d4** (INH-d4; Isonicotinic acid hydrazide-d4;  
Isonicotinic hydrazide-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0329S

Isoniazid-d4 (INH-d4) is the deuterium labeled Isoniazid. Isoniazid (INH) is a prodrug and must be activated by a bacterial catalase-peroxidase enzyme KatG. Isoniazid is **bactericidal** to rapidly dividing mycobacteria and has anti-tuberculostatic activity.

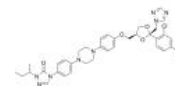


**Purity:** 98.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Itraconazole**  
(R51211)

Cat. No.: HY-17514

Itraconazole (R51211) is a triazole antifungal agent and a potent and orally active **Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway** antagonist with an  $IC_{50}$  of ~800 nM.

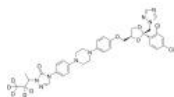


**Purity:** 99.15%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

**Itraconazole-d5**

Cat. No.: HY-17514S

Itraconazole-d5 (R51211-d5) is the deuterium labeled Itraconazole. Itraconazole (R51211) is a triazole antifungal agent and a potent and orally active **Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway** antagonist with an  $IC_{50}$  of ~800 nM.

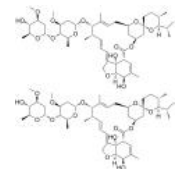


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 µg, 1 mg

**Ivermectin**  
(MK-933)

Cat. No.: HY-15310

Ivermectin (MK-933) is a broad-spectrum anti-parasite agent. Ivermectin (MK-933) is a specific inhibitor of **Impα/β1-mediated nuclear import** and has potent antiviral activity towards both HIV-1 and dengue virus.

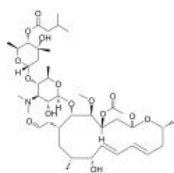


**Purity:** 96.79%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

**Josamycin**  
(EN-141)

Cat. No.: HY-B1920

Josamycin (EN-141) is a macrolide antibiotic exhibiting antimicrobial activity against a wide spectrum of pathogens, such as **bacteria**. The dissociation constant  $K_d$  from ribosome for Josamycin is 5.5 nM.



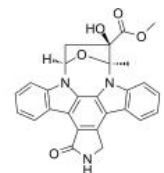
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

**K-252a**

(SF2370; Antibiotic K 252a; Antibiotic SF 2370)

Cat. No.: HY-N6732

K-252a, a staurosporine analog, inhibits **protein kinase**, with  $IC_{50}$  values of 470 nM, 140 nM, 270 nM, and 1.7 nM for PKC, PKA,  $Ca^{2+}$ /calmodulin-dependent kinase type II, and phosphorylase kinase, respectively.



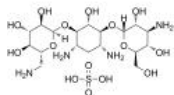
**Purity:** 99.45%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

**Kanamycin sulfate**

(Kanamycin A monosulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-16566A

Kanamycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside bacteriocidal antibiotic which acts by binding to the **bacterial 30S ribosomes**.

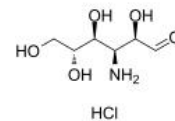


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Kanosamine hydrochloride**

Cat. No.: HY-112176

Kanosamine hydrochloride is an antibiotic which inhibits the growth of plant-pathogenic oomycetes, certain **fungi** and a few **bacterial** species. Kanosamine inhibits *Phytophthora medicaginis* M2913 and *Aphanomyces euteiches* WI-98 with MICs of 25 and 60 µg/mL, respectively.

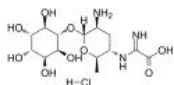


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Kasugamycin hydrochloride**  
(Ksg hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1864A

Kasugamycin hydrochloride (Ksg hydrochloride) is an antibiotic which binds both the 30S and 70S ribosome but not isolated 50S subunits.

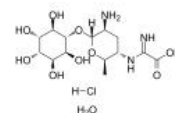


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

**Kasugamycin hydrochloride hydrate**  
(Ksg hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1864B

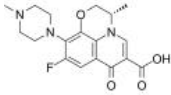
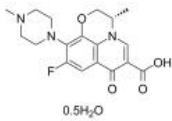
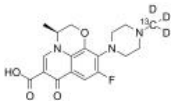
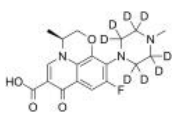
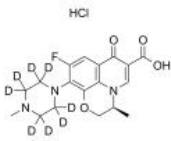
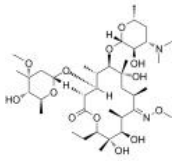
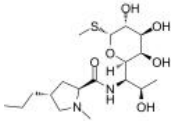
Kasugamycin hydrochloride hydrate (Ksg hydrochloride hydrate) is an antibiotic which binds both the 30S and 70S ribosome but not isolated 50S subunits.



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

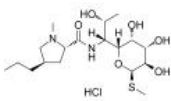
<p><b>Kendomycin</b> (-)-TAN2162</p> <p>Kendomycin ((-)-TAN 2162) is a polyketide <b>antibiotic</b> with remarkable antibacterial and cancer cells cytotoxic activities. Kendomycin tends to be bacteriostatic rather than bactericidal and inhibits the growth of the.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Kirromycin</b> (Mocimycin; Delvomycin)</p> <p>Kirromycin (Mocimycin) is an antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces ramocissimus</i>. Kirromycin is a <b>bacterial protein synthesis inhibitor</b> that immobilizes elongation factor Tu (EF-Tu) on the elongating ribosome.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>KT5720</b></p> <p>KT5720 is a cell-permeable, potent, specific, reversible, ATP-competitive inhibitor of <b>protein kinase A (PKA)</b>, with a <math>K_i</math> of 60 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 50 µg, 100 µg</p>	<p><b>KT5823</b></p> <p>KT5823, a selective the cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG) inhibitor with an <math>K_i</math> value of 0.23 µM, it also inhibits PKA and PKC with <math>K_i</math> values of 10 µM and 4 µM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 µg</p>
<p><b>L-Alanosine</b> (NSC-153353; SDX-102)</p> <p>L-Alanosine (NSC-153353), an antibiotic from <i>Streptomyces alanosinicus</i>, has antineoplastic activity. L-Alanosine (NSC-153353) inhibits <b>adenylosuccinate synthetase</b>, which converts inosine monophosphate (IMP) into adenylosuccinate.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>L-Azatyrosine</b></p> <p>L-Azatyrosine is an antitumor antibiotic isolated from <i>Streptomyces chibaensis</i>. L-Azatyrosine can restore normal phenotypic behavior to transformed cells bearing oncogenic Ras genes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>L-Lactic acid</b> (S)-2-Hydroxypropanoic acid)</p> <p>L-Lactic acid is a building block which can be used as a precursor for the production of the bioplastic polymer poly-lactic acid.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p><b>L-Lactic acid-2-13C1</b></p> <p>L-Lactic acid-2-13C1 is the 13C-labeled L-Lactic acid. L-Lactic acid is a building block which can be used as a precursor for the production of the bioplastic polymer poly-lactic acid.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Lactoferricin B (4-14), bovine TFA</b></p> <p>Lactoferricin B (4-14), bovine (TFA), a peptide corresponding to residues 4-14 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Lactonic sophorolipid</b></p> <p>Lactonic sophorolipid is a natural antimicrobial surfactant for oral hygiene. Lactonic sophorolipid, a potential anticancer agent, induces <b>apoptosis</b> in human HepG2 cells through the caspase-3 pathway.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Lagosin</b> (Fungichromin; Pentamycin; Cogomycin)</p> <p>Lagosin (Fungichromin) is a polyene macrolide antibiotic. Lagosin has demonstrated broad-spectrum antifungal activity and is impervious to drug resistance.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Lankacyclinone C</b></p> <p>Lankacyclinone C is a lankacidin C congener lacking the δ-lactone moiety, with antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Lasalocid</b> (Lasalocid-A; Ionophore X-537A; Antibiotic X-537A)</p> <p>Lasalocid (Lasalocid-A; Ionophore X-537A; Antibiotic X-537A) is an antibacterial agent and a coccidiostat, used in the feed additives.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.33% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Lasalocid sodium</b> (Lasalocid-A sodium; Ionophore X-537A sodium; Antibiotic X-537A sodium)</p> <p>Lasalocid sodium (Lasalocid-A sodium) treatment led to an increase in cell wall thickness, whilst the quantity and sugar composition of the cell wall remained unchanged in BY-2 cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥97.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Lauryl-LF 11</b></p> <p>Lauryl-LF 11, N-terminally acylated analogue of LF11, is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Lauryl-LF 11 TFA</b></p> <p>Lauryl-LF 11 TFA, N-terminally acylated analogue of LF11, is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Lefamulin acetate</b> (BC-3781 acetate)</p> <p>Lefamulin acetate (BC-3781 acetate) is an orally active antibiotic for community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (CABP) treatment.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Leptomycin B</b> (CI 940; LMB)</p> <p>Leptomycin B (CI 940; LMB) is a potent inhibitor of the nuclear export of proteins. Leptomycin B inactivates CRM1/exportin 1 by covalent modification at a cysteine residue. Leptomycin B is a potent antifungal antibiotic blocking the eukaryotic cell cycle.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Leucinostatin (mixture of A&amp;B)</b></p> <p>Leucinostatin (mixture of A&amp;B), the major components of an atypical nonapeptide complex produced by Paecilomyces lilacinus, are antibiotics.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Leucinostatin A</b> (Antibiotic P168)</p> <p>Leucinostatin A (Antibiotic P168) is a nonapeptide exerting a remarkable activity especially against Candida albicans and Cryptococcus neoformans. Leucinostatin A is a hydrophobic nonapeptide antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Leucomycin</b> (Kitasamycin) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N7112</span></p> <p>Leucomycin (kitasamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic produced by <i>Streptomyces kitasatoensis</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Leucomycin</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Levofloxacin</b> (-)-Ofloxacin) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0330</span></p> <p>Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Levofloxacin hydrate</b> (Levofloxacin hemihydrate) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0330A</span></p> <p>Levofloxacin hydrate is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> 0.5H<sub>2</sub>O</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.28% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Levofloxacin-13C,d3</b> (-)-Ofloxacin-13C,d3) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0330S2</span></p> <p>Levofloxacin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Levofloxacin-d8</b> (-)-Ofloxacin-d8) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0330S</span></p> <p>Levofloxacin-d8 ((-)-Ofloxacin-d8) is the deuterium labeled Levofloxacin. Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></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>Levofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0330BS</span></p> <p>Levofloxacin-d8 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Levofloxacin (hydrochloride).</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Lexithromycin</b> (Erythromycin A 9-methoxime; Wy 48314) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-105932</span></p> <p>Lexithromycin is an erythromycin A derivative, with antibacterial activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>LF11</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1063</span></p> <p>LF11 is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">FQWQRNIRKVR-NH<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>LF11 TFA</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1063A</span></p> <p>LF11 TFA is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FQWQRNIRKVR-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Lincomycin</b> (U-10149) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117660</span></p> <p>Lincomycin, a lincosamide antibiotic, is an antimicrobial agent used for the research of Gram-positive bacteria infections.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

**Lincomycin hydrochloride**  
(U10149A) Cat. No.: HY-B0417A

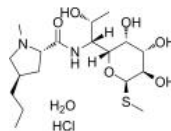
Lincomycin Hydrochloride(U10149A) is an antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces lincolnensis* var. *lincolnensis*. Target: Antibacterial Lincomycin hydrochloride is a systemic antibiotic, which is active against most common gram positive bacteria.



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

**Lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate** Cat. No.: HY-B1358

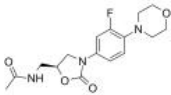
Lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate is a narrow-spectrum antibiotic, has similar effects to erythromycin, which has a good effect on gram-positive coccus, mainly used to inhibit the synthesis of bacterial cell protein.



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

**Linezolid**  
(PNU-100766) Cat. No.: HY-10394

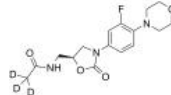
Linezolid (PNU-100766) is the first member of the class of oxazolidinone synthetic antibiotic. Linezolid acts by inhibiting the initiation of bacterial protein synthesis.



**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Linezolid-d3**  
(PNU-100766-d3) Cat. No.: HY-10394S

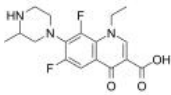
Linezolid D3 is a deuterium labeled Linezolid (PNU-100766). Linezolid is a synthetic antibiotic that acts by inhibiting the initiation of bacterial protein synthesis.



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

**Lomefloxacin**  
(SC47111A) Cat. No.: HY-B0455A

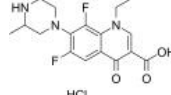
Lomefloxacin (SC47111A) is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic, with antimicrobial activity. Lomefloxacin is used for the research of bronchitis, urinary tract infection, conjunctivitis, otitis externa, and otitis media.



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

**Lomefloxacin hydrochloride** Cat. No.: HY-B0455

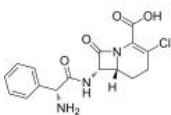
Lomefloxacin hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic, with antimicrobial activity. Lomefloxacin hydrochloride is used for the research of bronchitis, urinary tract infection, conjunctivitis, otitis externa, and otitis media.



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

**Loracarbef** Cat. No.: HY-B1682

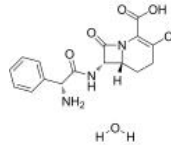
Loracarbef, a cephalosporin antibiotic, is an orally active second-generation synthetic beta-lactam antibiotic of the carbacephem class.



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

**Loracarbef hydrate** Cat. No.: HY-B1682A

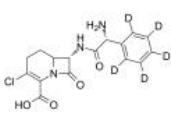
Loracarbef hydrate, a cephalosporin antibiotic, is an orally active second-generation synthetic beta-lactam antibiotic of the carbacephem class.



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

**Loracarbef-d5** Cat. No.: HY-B1682S

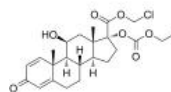
Loracarbef-d5 is the deuterium labeled Loracarbef. Loracarbef, a cephalosporin antibiotic, is an orally active second-generation synthetic beta-lactam antibiotic of the carbacephem class.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Loteprednol Etabonate** Cat. No.: HY-17358

Loteprednol etabonate (LE) is an orally active "soft" steroid belonging to a unique class of glucocorticoids. Loteprednol etabonate (LE) exhibits anti-inflammatory activity and has been used in optometry and ophthalmology.

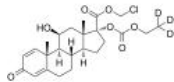


**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Loteprednol Etabonate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17358S1

Loteprednol Etabonate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Loteprednol Etabonate. Loteprednol etabonate (LE) is an orally active "soft" steroid belonging to a unique class of glucocorticoids. Loteprednol etabonate (LE) exhibits anti-inflammatory activity and has been used in optometry and ophthalmology.



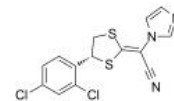
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Luliconazole

(NND 502)

Cat. No.: HY-14283

Luliconazole (NND 502) is a topical antifungal imidazole **antibiotic** with broad-spectrum and potent antifungal activity. Luliconazole can be used for the research of skin infection, including dermatophytosis, tinea corporis, tinea pedis et al.



**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Lydicamycin

Cat. No.: HY-125414

Lydicamycin is an antibiotic isolated from the fermentation broth of an actinomycete strain identified as *Streptomyces lydicus*. Lydicamycin is active against Gram-positive bacteria and a certain yeast, but inactive against Gram-negative bacteria.

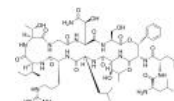


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Lysolectin

Cat. No.: HY-P2108

Lysolectin, produced by several genera of Gram-negative gliding bacteria found in soil, is a potent **antibiotic** with in vivo efficacy against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.



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

### Lysostaphin

Cat. No.: HY-P2329

Lysostaphin is an antistaphylococcal agent. Lysostaphin has activities of three enzymes namely, glycylglycine endopeptidase, endo-β-N-acetyl glucosamidase and N-acetyl muramyl-L-alanine amidase.

### Lysostaphin

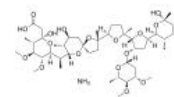
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Maduramicin ammonium

(Maduramicin ammonium)

Cat. No.: HY-N7071A

Maduramicin ammonium (Maduramicin ammonium) is isolated from the actinomycete *Actinomadura rubra*.

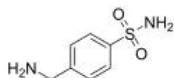


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Mafenide

Cat. No.: HY-B0614

Mafenide is an effective sulfonamide-type antimicrobial agent used for burn wounds. Mafenide shows activity against both **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative organisms**, including *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, via inhibition of nucleotide synthesis.

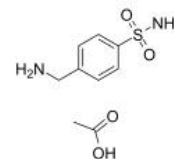


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Mafenide Acetate

Cat. No.: HY-B0614A

Mafenide Acetate is an effective sulfonamide-type antimicrobial agent used for burn wounds. Mafenide Acetate shows activity against both **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative organisms**, including *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, via inhibition of nucleotide synthesis.

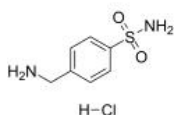


**Purity:** 99.43%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

### Mafenide hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0614B

Mafenide hydrochloride is an effective sulfonamide-type antimicrobial agent used for burn wounds. Mafenide hydrochloride shows activity against both **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative organisms**, including *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, via inhibition of nucleotide synthesis.



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

### Magainin 1

(Magainin I)

Cat. No.: HY-P0269

Magainin 1 (Magainin I) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of *Xenopus laevis*. Magainin 1 exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.

GIGKFLHSAGKFGKAFVGEIMKS

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

<p><b>Magainin 1 TFA</b> (Magainin I TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0269A</p>	<p><b>Magainin 2</b> (Magainin II)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0270</p>
<p>Magainin 1 TFA (Magainin I TFA) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Magainin 1 TFA exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Magainin 2 (Magainin II) is an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) isolated from the skin of the African clawed frog <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Magainin 2 displays antibiotic activity against numerous gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Marbofloxacin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0126</p>	<p><b>Marbofloxacin hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0126A</p>
<p>Marbofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent, which has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity and good efficacy.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Marbofloxacin hydrochloride is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent, which has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity and good efficacy.</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>Marbofloxacin-d8</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0126S</p>	<p><b>Mecillinam-d12</b> (Amdinocillin-d12; FL 1060-d12)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0269S</p>
<p>Marbofloxacin-d8 is the deuterium labeled Marbofloxacin. Marbofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent, which has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity and good efficacy.</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>Mecillinam-d12 is deuterium labeled Mecillinam. Mecillinam (Amdinocillin), the β-lactam antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of activity against gram-negative organisms.</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>Meclocycline Sulfosalicylate Salt</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1366</p>	<p><b>Meleagrins</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6797</p>
<p>Meclocycline Sulfosalicylate Salt is a tetracycline antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activities, preventing skin bacterial infections such as acne vulgaris.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.76%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Meleagrins is a roquefortine C-derived alkaloid produced by fungi of the genus <i>Penicillium</i> and has antimicrobial and anti-proliferative activities. Meleagrins is a class of <b>FabI</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Mellein</b> (R)-Mellein)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N3300</p>	<p><b>Meropenem</b> (SM 7338)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13678</p>
<p>Mellein is an antibiotic isolated from culture fluids of this <i>Aspergillus</i>.</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>Meropenem (SM 7338) is a carbapenem antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity. Meropenem has activity against susceptible and resistant <i>N. gonorrhoeae</i> (MIC value of 0.02-0.06 mg/mL), <i>H. influenzae</i> (MIC value of 0.03-0.12 mg/mL), and <i>H.</i></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

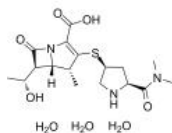


### Meropenem trihydrate

(SM 7338 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13678A

Meropenem trihydrate (SM 7338 trihydrate) is a carbapenem antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity. Meropenem trihydrate has activity against susceptible and resistant *N. gonorrhoeae* (MIC value of 0.02-0.06 mg/mL), H.



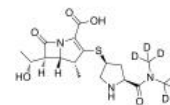
**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Meropenem-d6

(SM 7338-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-13678S

Meropenem-d6 (SM 7338-d6) is the deuterium labeled Meropenem. Meropenem (SM 7338) is a carbapenem antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity. Meropenem has activity against susceptible and resistant *N. gonorrhoeae* (MIC value of 0.02-0.06 mg/mL), H.

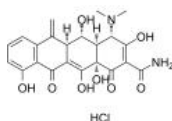


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Methacycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0449

Methacycline hydrochloride is a tetracycline antibiotic and can inhibit bacterial protein synthesis. Methacycline hydrochloride is a potent epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) inhibitor.



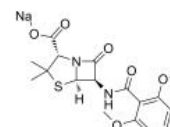
**Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Methicillin sodium salt

(Meticillin sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0974

Methicillin sodium salt (Meticillin sodium) is a β-lactam antibiotic which acts by inhibiting penicillin-binding proteins that are involved in the synthesis of peptidoglycan.

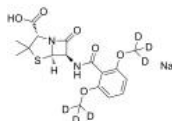


**Purity:** 98.12%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

### Methicillin-d6 sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-B0974S

Methicillin-d6 sodium salt is the deuterium labeled Methicillin sodium salt. Methicillin sodium salt is a β-lactam antibiotic which acts by inhibiting penicillin-binding proteins that are involved in the synthesis of peptidoglycan.

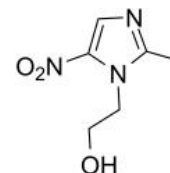


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 25 mg

### Metronidazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0318

Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa. Target: Antibacterial; Antiparasitic Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

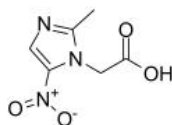


**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

### Metronidazole acetic acid

Cat. No.: HY-115249

Metronidazole acetic acid is a metabolite of Metronidazole with mutagenic activity in bacteria. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic, amebicide, and antiprotozoal agent used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

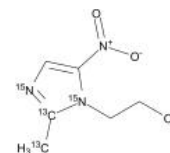


**Purity:** 98.18%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Metronidazole-13C2,15N2

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S

Metronidazole-13C2,15N2 is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Metronidazole. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

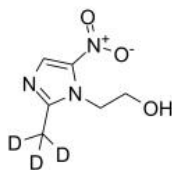


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Metronidazole-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S2

Metronidazole-d3 is deuterium labeled Metronidazole.

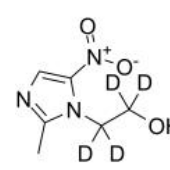


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Metronidazole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S1

Metronidazole-d4 is the deuterium labeled Metronidazole. Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

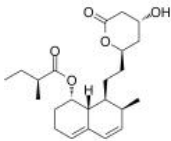


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

**Mevastatin**  
(Compactin; ML236B)

Cat. No.: HY-17408

Mevastatin (Compactin) is a first HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor that belongs to the statins class. Mevastatin is a lipid-lowering agent, and induces apoptosis, arrests cancer cells in G<sub>0</sub>/G<sub>1</sub> phase.

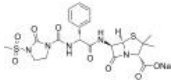


**Purity:** 99.20%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

**Mezlocillin sodium**

Cat. No.: HY-B1466

Mezlocillin sodium is a broad-spectrum penicillin antibiotic. It is active against both Gram-negative and some Gram-positive bacteria. Target: Antibacterial Mezlocillin sodium is penicillin antibiotic, prescribed for certain types of bacterial infections.




**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

**Micafungin**  
(FK463)

Cat. No.: HY-17579

Micafungin (Mycamine; FK463) is an echinocandin antifungal drug which can inhibit 1,3-beta-D-glucan synthase.




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

**Micafungin sodium**  
(FK 463 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-16321

Micafungin sodium (FK 463 sodium) is an antifungal agent which inhibits 1, 3-beta-D-glucan synthesis.

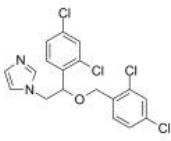


**Purity:** 97.42%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**Miconazole**  
(R18134)

Cat. No.: HY-B0454

Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.

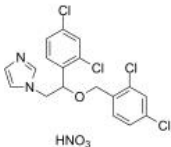


**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg

**Miconazole nitrate**  
(R18134 nitrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0454A

Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.

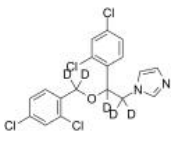


**Purity:** 99.68%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Miconazole-d5**  
(R18134-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0454S

Miconazole-d5 (R18134-d5) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole. Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.

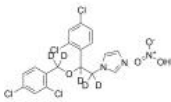


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Miconazole-d5 nitrate**  
(R18134-d5 nitrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0454S1

Miconazole-d5 nitrate (R18134-d5 nitrate) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole. Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.

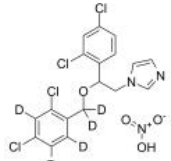


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

**Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5)**  
(R18134-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5))

Cat. No.: HY-B0454AS

Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzoyloxy-d5) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole nitrate. Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.

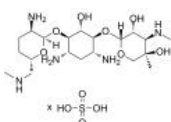


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Micronomicin sulfate** (Gentamicin C2b sulfate; Antibiotic XK-62-2 sulfate; Sagamicin sulfate)

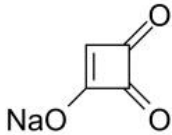
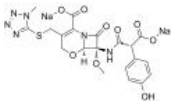
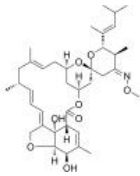
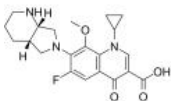
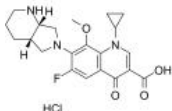
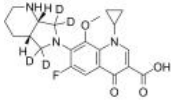
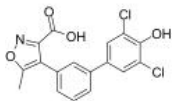
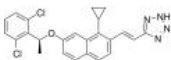
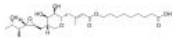
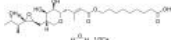
Cat. No.: HY-108307

Micronomicin sulfate (Gentamicin C2b sulfate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic isolated from Micromonospora.



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

<p><b>Midecamycin</b> (SF-837; Antibiotic SF-837)</p> <p>Midecamycin, an acetoxy-substituted macrolide antibiotic, is tested against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Milbemycin oxime</b></p> <p>Milbemycin oxime is a macrocyclic lactone and has broad-spectrum anti-parasitic activity. Milbemycin oxime is composed of milbemycins A4 and A3. Milbemycin oxime binds glutamate-gated chloride channels. Milbemycin oxime is against intestinal nematodes, pulmonary and cardiac helminths.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Minocycline hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Minocycline hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum tetracycline antibiotic, acting by binding to the bacterial 30S ribosomal subunit and inhibiting protein synthesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Minocycline-d6</b></p> <p>Minocycline-d6 is deuterium labeled Minocycline.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>ML318</b></p> <p>ML318 is a biaryl nitrile inhibitor of PvdQ acylase with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 20 nM by binding in the acyl-binding site. ML318 inhibits P. aeruginosa (PAO1) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 19 μM. ML318 prevents pyoverdine production and limits the growth of P. aeruginosa under iron-limiting conditions.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.26% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>ML406</b></p> <p>ML406 is a small molecule probe that shows anti-tubercular activity via M.tuberculosis BioA (DAPA synthase) enzyme inhibition with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 30 nM. M.tuberculosis BioA is an enzyme involved in biotin biosynthesis in M.tuberculosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Monascorubrin</b></p> <p>Monascorubrin is purified from the mycelium of Monascus purpureus. Monascorubrin has significant antibiotic activities against Bacillus subtilis and Candida pseudotropicalis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Monazomycin</b></p> <p>Monazomycin is a polyene-like antibiotic produced by Streptomyces. Monazomycin molecular weight is about 1200.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Monensin</b></p> <p>Monensin is a naturally occurring bioactive ionophore produced by Streptomyces spp. Monensin can bind protons and monovalent cations. Monensin exhibits a broad spectrum activity against opportunistic pathogens of humans in both drug sensitive and resistant strains.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Monensin sodium salt</b> (Monensin A sodium salt)</p> <p>Monensin sodium salt is an antibiotic secreted by the bacteria Streptomyces cinnamomensis. Monensin sodium salt is an ionophore that mediates Na<sup>+</sup>/H<sup>+</sup> exchange. Monensin sodium salt causes a marked enlargement of the multivesicular bodies (MVBs) and regulates exosome secretion.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

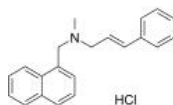
<p><b>Moniliformin sodium salt</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101905</p> <p>Moniliformin sodium salt is a potent mycotoxin isolate from <i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.35%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Moxalactam sodium salt</b>  (Latamoxef sodium; Lamoxactam sodium; LY-127935 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B1484</p> <p>Moxalactam sodium salt (Latamoxef sodium) is an antibiotic compound more effective against <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> than cephalosporins.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Moxidectin</b>  (CL301423) Cat. No.: HY-B0777</p> <p>Moxidectin (ProHeart 6; CL301423; Cydectin) is an anthelmintic drug which kills parasitic worms (helminths), and is used for the prevention and control of heartworm and intestinal worms.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.03%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Moxifloxacin</b> Cat. No.: HY-66011A</p> <p>Moxifloxacin is an orally active 8-methoxyquinolone antimicrobial for use in the treatment of acute bacterial sinusitis, acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis, and community-acquired pneumonia.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.48%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride</b>  (BAY 12-8039) Cat. No.: HY-66011</p> <p>Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride (BAY 12-8039) is an oral 8-methoxyquinolone antimicrobial for use in the treatment of acute bacterial sinusitis, acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis, and community-acquired pneumonia.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Moxifloxacin-d4</b> Cat. No.: HY-66011AS</p> <p>Moxifloxacin-d4 is the deuterium labeled Moxifloxacin. Moxifloxacin-d4 is an orally active 8-methoxyquinolone antimicrobial for use in the treatment of acute bacterial sinusitis, acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis, and community-acquired pneumonia.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>MptpB-IN-1</b> Cat. No.: HY-145741</p> <p>MptpB-IN-1 (Compound 13) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of MptpB. Mycobacterium tuberculosis protein-tyrosine-phosphatase B (MptpB) is a secreted virulence factor that subverts antimicrobial activity in the host.</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>MsbA-IN-6</b> Cat. No.: HY-130004</p> <p>MsbA-IN-6 is a potent inhibitor of MsbA. MsbA-IN-6 is an antibiotic. Gram-negative ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter MsbA, an essential inner membrane protein, transports lipopolysaccharide from the inner leaflet to the periplasmic face of the inner membrane.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Mupirocin</b>  (BRL-4910A; Pseudomonic acid) Cat. No.: HY-B0958</p> <p>Mupirocin (BRL-4910A) is an orally active antibiotic isolated from <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>. Mupirocin (BRL-4910A) apparently exerts its antimicrobial activity by reversibly inhibiting isoleucyl-transfer RNA, thereby inhibiting bacterial protein and RNA synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.34%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Mupirocin calcium hydrate</b> Cat. No.: HY-N7068</p> <p>Mupirocin calcium hydrate is an orally active antibiotic isolated from <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>. Mupirocin calcium hydrate apparently exerts its antimicrobial activity by reversibly inhibiting isoleucyl-transfer RNA, thereby inhibiting bacterial protein and RNA synthesis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

<p><b>Murepavadin TFA</b> (POL7080 TFA)</p> <p>Murepavadin (TFA), a 14-amino-acid cyclic peptide, is a highly potent, specific antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections caused by <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.07% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Mycophenolic acid</b> (Mycophenolate)</p> <p>Mycophenolic acid is a potent uncompetitive inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH) inhibitor with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 0.24 μM. Mycophenolic acid demonstrates antiviral effects against a wide range of RNA viruses including influenza.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3</b> (Mycophenolate 13C,D3)</p> <p>Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3 (Mycophenolate 13C,D3) is deuterium labeled Mycophenolic acid 13C. Mycophenolic acid is an immunosuppressant drug and has potent anti-proliferative activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Myriocin</b></p> <p>Myriocin, a fungal metabolite isolated from <i>Myriococcum albomyces</i>, <i>Isaria sinclairi</i> and <i>Mycelia sterilia</i>, is a potent inhibitor of <b>serine-palmitoyl-transferase (SPT)</b> and a key enzyme in de novo synthesis of sphingolipids.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 100.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Myxothiazol</b></p> <p>Myxothiazol, an antifungal antibiotic, is a mitochondrial electron transport chain <b>complex III (bc1 complex)</b> inhibitor. Myxothiazol inhibits the growth of many yeasts and fungi at concentrations between 0.01 and 3 μg/ml.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Nadifloxacin</b> (OPC7251)</p> <p>Nadifloxacin(OPC7251) is a topical fluoroquinolone antibiotic for the treatment of acne vulgaris. Target: Antibacterial Nadifloxacin is a potent, broad-spectrum, quinolone agent approved for topical use in acne vulgaris and skin infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Nadifloxacin-d9</b> (OPC7251-d9)</p> <p>Nadifloxacin-d9 (OPC7251-d9) is the deuterium labeled Nadifloxacin. Nadifloxacin(OPC7251) is a topical fluoroquinolone antibiotic for the treatment of acne vulgaris.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Nafcillin sodium</b></p> <p>Nafcillin sodium, an antibiotic, is a reversible inhibitor of <b>β-lactamase</b>. Nafcillin sodium can be used for the research of staphylococcal infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Nafcillin sodium monohydrate</b></p> <p>Nafcillin sodium monohydrate, an antibiotic, is a reversible inhibitor of <b>β-lactamase</b>. Nafcillin sodium monohydrate can be used for the research of staphylococcal infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.27% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Nafcillin-d5 sodium</b></p> <p>Nafcillin-d5 sodium is the deuterium labeled Nafcillin sodium. Nafcillin sodium, an antibiotic, is a reversible inhibitor of <b>β-lactamase</b>. Nafcillin sodium can be used for the research of staphylococcal infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Naftifine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0518A

Naftifine hydrochloride is an **antibiotic**. Naftifine hydrochloride has antifungal activity against dermatophytes, aspergilli, *Sporothrix schenckii*, and yeasts of the genus *Candida*. Naftifine hydrochloride can be used for the research of superficial dermatomycoses inhibition.

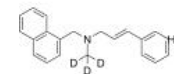


**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Naftifine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0518AS

Naftifine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Naftifine hydrochloride. Naftifine hydrochloride is an **antibiotic**. Naftifine hydrochloride has antifungal activity against dermatophytes, aspergilli, *Sporothrix schenckii*, and yeasts of the genus *Candida*.

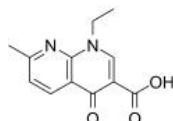


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Nalidixic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0398

Nalidixic acid, a quinolone **antibiotic**, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Nalidixic acid acts in a bacteriostatic manner in lower concentrations and is bactericidal in higher concentrations.

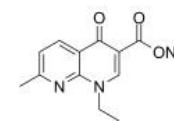


**Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

### Nalidixic acid sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-B0398A

Nalidixic acid sodium salt, a quinolone **antibiotic**, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Nalidixic acid acts in a bacteriostatic manner in lower concentrations and is bactericidal in higher concentrations.

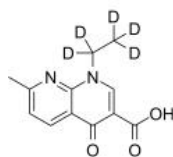


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Nalidixic Acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0398S

Nalidixic Acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Nalidixic acid. Nalidixic acid, a quinolone **antibiotic**, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.



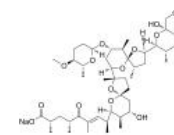
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Nanchangmycin

(Nanchangmycin A)

Cat. No.: HY-100528

Nanchangmycin, a polyether antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces nanchangensis* NS3226, inhibits gram-positive bacteria. Nanchangmycin is a broad spectrum antiviral active against Zika virus.

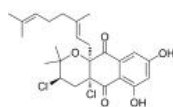


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Napyradiomycin A1

Cat. No.: HY-136824

Napyradiomycin A1 is one enantioselective compound of napyradiomycins. napyradiomycins are an intriguing family of halogenated natural products with activity against several tumor cell lines as well as some bacterial strains.

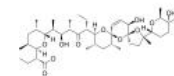


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Narasin

Cat. No.: HY-121410

Narasin is a cationic ionophore and coccidiostat agent. Narasin inhibits **NF-κB** signaling and induces tumor cells **apoptosis**. Narasin has antimicrobial and anticancer activity.



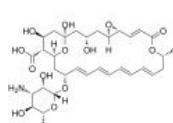
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Natamycin

(Pimaricin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0133

Natamycin (Pimaricin) is a macrolide **antibiotic** agent produced by several *Streptomyces* strains. Natamycin inhibits the growth of **fungi** via inhibition of amino acid and glucose transport across the plasma membrane.



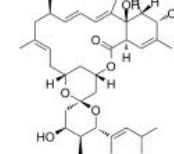
**Purity:** 99.35%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### Nemadectin

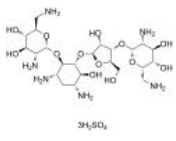
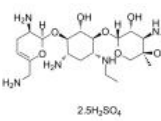
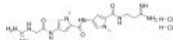
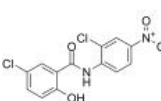
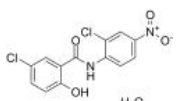
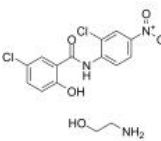
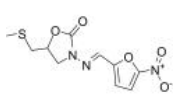
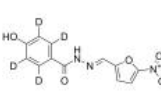
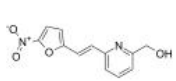
(CL-287088; LL-F28249 α)

Cat. No.: HY-112542

Nemadectin (CL-287088), an orally active broad-spectrum endectocide, is highly efficacious against natural infections of all the major canine gastrointestinal helminthes. Anthelmintic activity.



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

<p><b>Neocarzinostatin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111183</p> <p>Neocarzinostatin, a potent <b>DNA-damaging</b>, anti-tumor antibiotic, recognizes double-stranded DNA bulge and induces DNA double strand breaks (DSBs). Neocarzinostatin induces <b>apoptosis</b>. Neocarzinostatin has potential for EpCAM-positive cancers treatment.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥90.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 100 µg</p>	<p><b>Neomycin sulfate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0470</p> <p>Neomycin sulfate, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, exerts <b>antibacterial</b> activity through irreversible binding of the nuclear 30S ribosomal subunit, thereby blocking bacterial protein synthesis. Neomycin sulfate is a known <b>phospholipase C (PLC)</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 25 g</p> 
<p><b>Netilmicin sulfate</b> (SCH-20569 sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0086</p> <p>Netilmicin (sulfate) (SCH-20569 (sulfate)) is an active aminoglycoside antibiotic against most Gram-negative and some Gram-positive bacteria, including certain strains resistant to gentamicin.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Netropsin dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6800A</p> <p>Netropsin (dihydrochloride) is a small-molecule MGB (minor-groove binder), inhibits the catalytic activity of isolated topoisomerase and interferes with the stabilization of the cleavable complexes of topoisomerase II and I in nuclei.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.05%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Niclosamide</b> (BAY2353)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0497</p> <p>Niclosamide (BAY2353) is an orally bioavailable chlorinated salicylanilide, with anthelmintic and potential antineoplastic activity. Niclosamide (BAY2353) inhibits <b>STAT3</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 0.25 µM in HeLa cells and inhibits DNA replication in a cell-free assay.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.68%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p> 	<p><b>Niclosamide monohydrate</b> (BAY2353 monohydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0497B</p> <p>Niclosamide monohydrate is an inhibitor of <b>STAT3</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 0.25 µM in HeLa cells and inhibits DNA replication in a cell-free assay.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Niclosamide olamine</b> (BAY2353 olamine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0497C</p> <p>Niclosamide olamine (BAY2353 olamine) is an anthelmintic that disrupts mitochondrial metabolism in parasitic worms and animal models.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Nifuratel</b> (NF 113; SAP 113; Methylmercadone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0059</p> <p>Nifuratel (NF 113, SAP 113) is a broad antibacterial spectrum agent, which is used as an antibacterial, antifungal, and antiprotozoal (Trichomonas). <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> Value: 0.125-1 µg/mL (MIC, A).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Nifuroxazide-d4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1436S</p> <p>Nifuroxazide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Nifuroxazide. Nifuroxazide is an effective inhibitor of <b>STAT3</b>, also exerts potent anti-tumor and anti-metastasis activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Nifurpirinol</b> (P-7138)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135470</p> <p>Nifurpirinol (P-7138) is a nitroaromatic <b>antibiotic</b> and acts as a novel substrate for the bacterial nitroreductase (NTR) enzyme. Nifurpirinol is a more potent prodrug compared to Metronidazole to trigger cell-ablation in nitroreductase expressing transgenic models.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 



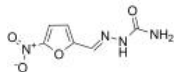
<p><b>Nifursol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1703</p>	<p><b>Nigericin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-127019</p>
<p>Nifursol is a potent and orally active <b>veterinary antibiotic</b> for the prevention of histomoniasis. Nifursol rapidly metabolizes to form the metabolic marker 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid hydrazide (DNSAH) which can persist for a long time.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.80%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Nigericin is an <b>antibiotic</b> derived from <i>Streptomyces hygroscopicus</i> that act as a <b>K<sup>+</sup>/H<sup>+</sup> ionophore</b>, promoting K<sup>+</sup>/H<sup>+</sup> exchange across mitochondrial membranes. Nigericin can be a <b>NLRP3</b> activator that induces the release of IL-1β as a NALP3-dependent manner.</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>Nigericin sodium salt</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100381</p>	<p><b>Nikkomycin Z</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19593</p>
<p>Nigericin sodium salt is an antibiotic from <i>Streptomyces hygroscopicus</i> that works by acting as an H<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, and Pb<sup>2+</sup> ionophore, a <b>NLRP3</b> activator.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nikkomycin Z, a nucleoside-peptide, is a selective competitive <b>chitin synthesis</b> inhibitor. Nikkomycin Z has antifungal effects and acts as a competitive analogue of the chitin synthase substrate UDP-N-acetylglucosamine.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥92.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Nilofabacin</b> (CG-400549)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111071</p>	<p><b>Nimorazole</b> (K-1900)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16349</p>
<p>Nilofabacin is an enoyl-(acyl-carrier protein) reductase (FabI) inhibitor. Nilofabacin had an MIC(90) of 0.5 microg/ml for <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> strains and was more potent than either linezolid or vancomycin.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nimorazole (K-1900), a 2-nitroimidazole, is a hypoxic cell-radiation sensitizer. Nimorazole has anti-infective and anti-protozoal against trichomoniasis. Nimorazole has the potential for head and neck cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.36%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Nisin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1607</p>	<p><b>Nithiamide</b> (CL-5279; Aminitrozole)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0992</p>
<p>Nisin is a bacteriocin produced by a group of Gram-positive bacteria that belongs to <i>Lactococcus</i> and <i>Streptococcus</i> species.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Nithiamide is a non-5-nitroimidazole drugs, is a antibiotic used in veterinary.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Nitrocefin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108913</p>	<p><b>Nitrofurantoin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0090</p>
<p>Nitrocefin is a chromogenic β-lactamase substrate that undergoes distinctive color change from yellow to red as the amide bond in the β-lactam ring is hydrolyzed by β-lactamase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nitrofurantoin is a potent and orally active broad-spectrum beta-lactamase <b>antimicrobial</b> agent. Nitrofurantoin acts as an <b>antibiotic</b> and can be used for the study of urinary tract infections (UTIs), including cystitis and kidney infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.42%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>

### Nitrofurazone

(Nitrofural)

Cat. No.: HY-B0226

Nitrofurazone (Nitrofural) is a bactericidal compound used as an antibiotic most commonly in the form of ointments.



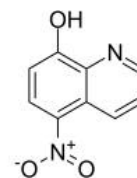
**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Nitroxoline

(8-Hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline; 5-Nitro-8-quinolinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1159

Nitroxoline is an antibiotic that has proven to be very effective at combating biofilm infections. Nitroxoline functions by chelating Fe<sup>2+</sup> and Zn<sup>2+</sup> ions from the biofilm matrix.



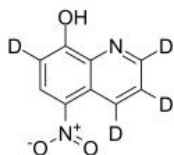
**Purity:** 99.57%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

### Nitroxoline-D4

(8-Hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline-D4; 5-Nitro-8-quinolinol-D4)

Cat. No.: HY-B1159S

Nitroxoline-D4 (8-Hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline-D4) is the deuterium labeled Nitroxoline. Nitroxoline is an antibiotic that has proven to be very effective at combating biofilm infections. Nitroxoline functions by chelating Fe<sup>2+</sup> and Zn<sup>2+</sup> ions from the biofilm matrix.

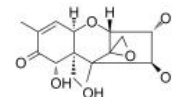


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Nivalenol

Cat. No.: HY-N6801

Nivalenol, classified as type B trichotecenes toxins produced by *Fusarium graminearum*, is a fungal metabolite present in agricultural product. Nivalenol induces cell death through caspase-dependent mechanisms and via the intrinsic apoptotic pathway.

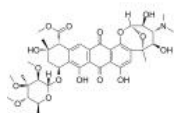


**Purity:** ≥99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Nogalamycin

Cat. No.: HY-105846

Nogalamycin is an anthracycline antibiotic. Nogalamycin is a potent antibiotic against Gram-positive bacteria, also has cytotoxicity against certain tumor cells. Nogalamycin is produced by *Streptomyces nogalater* var. *Nogalater*.



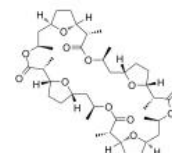
**Purity:** ≥95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Nonactin

(Ammonium ionophore I)

Cat. No.: HY-N6790

Nonactin is a naturally occurring macrotetrolide antibiotic from *Streptomyces griseus*. Nonactin acts as an ionophore for monovalent cations, including K<sup>+</sup>, and NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>. Nonactin is able to uncouple the oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS) of mitochondria.



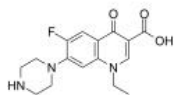
**Purity:** ≥99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

### Norflloxacin

(MK-0366)

Cat. No.: HY-B0132

Norflloxacin (MK-0366) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.



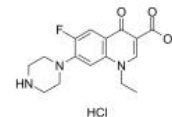
**Purity:** 98.29%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

### Norflloxacin hydrochloride

(MK-0366 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0132A

Norflloxacin hydrochloride (MK-0366 hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.

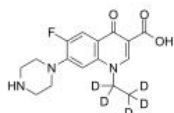


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg

### Norflloxacin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0132S

Norflloxacin-d5 is a deuterium labeled Norflloxacin. Norflloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic that inhibits the growth of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (MICs = 4 µg/mL and 1 µg/mL for *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa*, respectively).



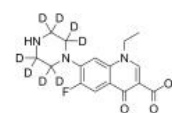
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Norflloxacin-d8

(MK-0366-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0132S1

Norflloxacin-d8 (MK-0366-d8) is the deuterium labeled Norflloxacin. Norflloxacin (MK-0366) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.



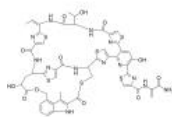
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 25 mg

### Nosiheptide

(Multhiomycin; RP 9671)

Cat. No.: HY-107486

Nosiheptide (Multhiomycin), a thiopeptide antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces actuosus*, inhibits bacterial protein synthesis and bears a unique indole side ring system and regio-specific hydroxyl groups on the characteristic macrocyclic core.



**Purity:** 97.20%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

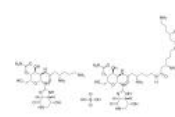
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Nourseothricin sulfate

(Streptothricin sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-129065

Nourseothricin sulfate (Streptothricin sulfate) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that destroys the outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria and is a dominant selective marker for *Fonsecaea pedrosoi*.



**Purity:** 91.64%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

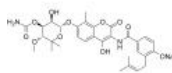
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Novobiocin Sodium

(Albamylin; Cathomylin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0425A

Novobiocin Sodium (Albamylin; Cathomylin) is an orally active antibiotic compound derived from *Streptomyces niveus* and a potent DNA gyrase inhibitor by binding the ATP-binding site in the ATPase subunit.



**Purity:** 99.12%

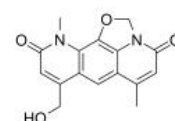
**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Nybomycin

Cat. No.: HY-123635

Nybomycin, an antibiotic, exhibits antiphage and antibacterial properties. Nybomycin binds to DNA and induces a unique morphological change to mycobacterial bacilli leading to bacterial cell death.



**Purity:** >98%

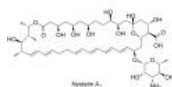
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Nystatin

Cat. No.: HY-17409

Nystatin is an orally active polyene antifungal antibiotic effective against yeast and mycoplasma. Nystatin increases the permeability of plasma membranes to small monovalent ions, including chloridion.



**Purity:** 98.29%

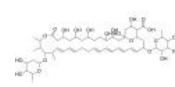
**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 200 mg, 500 mg

### Nystatin A3

Cat. No.: HY-N7048

Nystatin A3, produced by *Streptomyces noursei*, a biologically active component of nystatin complex. Antibiotic activity.



**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

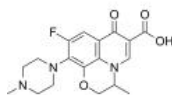
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Ofloxacin

(Hoe-280)

Cat. No.: HY-B0125

Ofloxacin (Hoe-280) is a fluoroquinolone whose primary mechanism of action is inhibition of bacterial DNA gyrase.



**Purity:** 99.76%

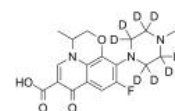
**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Ofloxacin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0125S1

Ofloxacin-d8 (Hoe-280-d8) is the deuterium labeled Ofloxacin. Ofloxacin (Hoe-280) is a fluoroquinolone whose primary mechanism of action is inhibition of bacterial DNA gyrase.



**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

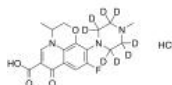
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Ofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride

(Hoe-280-d8 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0125AS

Ofloxacin-d8 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Ofloxacin (hydrochloride).



**Purity:** >98%

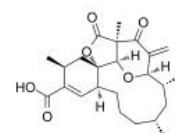
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Okilactomycin

Cat. No.: HY-127007

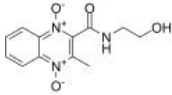
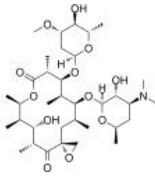

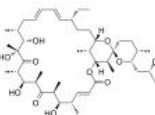
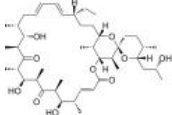
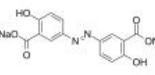
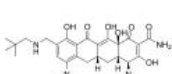
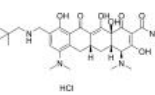
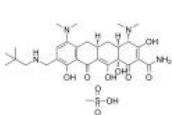
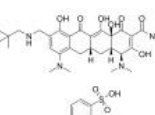
Okilactomycin is a lactone group antibiotic isolated from the culture filtrate of a strain of actinomycetes (*Streptomyces* species).

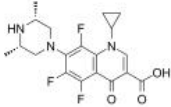
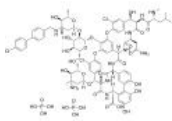
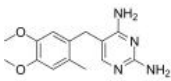
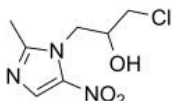
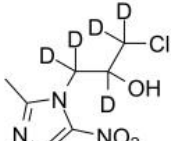
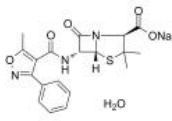
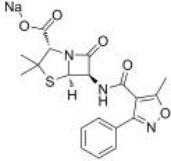
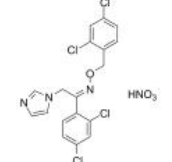
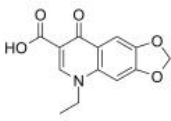


**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

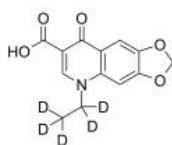
<p><b>Olaquinox</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0465</p> <p>Olaquinox, a quinoxalin derivative, is an orally active antibiotic. Olaquinox stimulates growth and decreases intestinal mucosal immunity of piglets.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>Oleandomycin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116010</p> <p>Oleandomycin is a macrolide antibiotic structurally closely related to Erythromycin. Oleandomycin is similar to Erythromycin with antimicrobial activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Oligomycin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6782</p> <p>Oligomycin, an antifungal antibiotic, is an inhibitor of H<sup>+</sup>-ATP-synthase. Oligomycin blocks oxidative phosphorylation and the electron transport chain. Oligomycin inhibits HIF-1alpha expression in hypoxic tumor cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.53%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Oligomycin A (MCH 32)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16589</p> <p>Oligomycin A (MCH 32), created by Streptomyces, acts as a mitochondrial F<sub>0</sub>F<sub>1</sub>-ATPase inhibitor, with a K<sub>i</sub> of 1 μM; Oligomycin A shows anti-fungal activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Oligomycin C</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6783</p> <p>Oligomycin C is a macrolide antibiotic produced by Streptomyces strains. Oligomycin C exhibits a strong activity against Aspergillus niger, Alternaria alternata, Botrytis cinerea and Phytophthora capsici but no activity toward bacteria.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Olsalazine Disodium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0174</p> <p>Olsalazine Disodium is an anti-inflammatory drug used in the treatment of Inflammatory Bowel Disease and Ulcerative Colitis. Target: Antibacterial Olsalazine Disodium is a derivative of salicylic acid.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>
<p><b>Omadacycline (PTK 0796; Amadacycline)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14865</p> <p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796), a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline <b>antibacterial</b>, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline acts through the inhibition of bacterial <b>protein synthesis</b> by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Omadacycline hydrochloride (PTK0796 hydrochloride; Amadacycline hydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14865C</p> <p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796) hydrochloride, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline <b>antibacterial</b>, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Omadacycline mesylate (PTK 0796 mesylate; Amadacycline mesylate)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14865A</p> <p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796) mesylate, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline <b>antibacterial</b>, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline mesylate acts through the inhibition of bacterial <b>protein synthesis</b> by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.11%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Omadacycline tosylate (PTK 0796 tosylate; Amadacycline tosylate)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14865B</p> <p>Omadacycline (PTK 0796) tosylate, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline <b>antibacterial</b>, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline tosylate acts through the inhibition of bacterial <b>protein synthesis</b> by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p><b>Omiganan</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105048</p> <p>Omiganan is a cationic antimicrobial peptide. Omiganan as an analogue of indolicidin shows activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria but also <i>Candida</i> spp. isolates. Omiganan can be used for the research of alcohol nose and acne.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.55%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>ILRWPWWPWRK-NH<sub>2</sub></p>	<p><b>Orbifloxacin</b> (CP-104354)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0915</p> <p>Orbifloxacin is a synthetic broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic which is approved for use in dogs.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Oritavancin diphosphate</b> (LY333328 diphosphate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1831A</p> <p>Oritavancin diphosphate (LY333328 diphosphate) is a semisynthetic glycopeptide antibiotic being developed for the treatment of serious Gram-positive bacterial infections. Target: Antibacterial Oritavancin is a lipoglycopeptide.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Ormetoprim</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121466</p> <p>Ormetoprim is a veterinary antimicrobial which commonly used in aquaculture and poultry industries. Ormetoprim can be used to prevent the spread of disease in freshwater aquaculture and promote growth in farm animals.</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>Ornidazole</b> (Ro 7-0207)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0508</p> <p>Ornidazole (Ro 7-0207) is a 5-nitroimidazole derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial properties against anaerobic bacteria. Target: Antibacterial; Antiparasitic Ornidazole is a drug that cures some protozoan infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 	<p><b>Ornidazole-d5</b> (Ro 7-0207-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0508S</p> <p>Ornidazole-d5 is deuterium labeled Ornidazole.</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>Oxacillin sodium monohydrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0465</p> <p>Oxacillin sodium monohydrate is an antibiotic similar to Flucloxacillin used in resistant staphylococci infections study.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Oxacillin sodium salt</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0925</p> <p>Oxacillin sodium salt is a narrow-spectrum β-lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Oxiconazole nitrate</b> (Ro 13-8996)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1324</p> <p>Oxiconazole nitrate is a broad spectrum antifungal which can inhibit the growth of <i>T. tonsurans</i> and <i>T. rubrum</i> with MIC<sub>90</sub>s of 0.25 and 0.5 μg/mL, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Oxolinic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1002</p> <p>Oxolinic acid is an antibiotic against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Oxolinic acid can be used for the research of acute and chronic urinary tract infections. Oxolinic acid is a DNA/RNA synthesis inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 500 mg, 1 g</p> 

### Oxolinic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B1002S

Oxolinic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Oxolinic acid. Oxolinic acid is an **antibiotic** against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Oxolinic acid can be used for the research of acute and chronic urinary tract infections. Oxolinic acid is a **DNA/RNA synthesis** inhibitor.

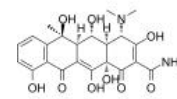


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Oxytetracycline

Cat. No.: HY-B0275

Oxytetracycline is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline potent inhibits **Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria**.

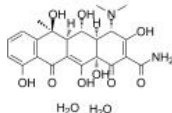


**Purity:** 99.05%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Oxytetracycline dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0275B

Oxytetracycline dihydrate is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline dihydrate potent inhibits **Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria**.

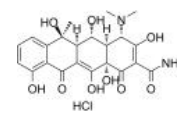


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Oxytetracycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0275A

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline hydrochloride potent inhibits **Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria**.



**Purity:** 98.10%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

### P-113

Cat. No.: HY-P2148

P-113 is an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) derived from the human salivary protein histatin 5. P-113 is active against clinically important microorganisms such as *Pseudomonas* spp., *Staphylococcus* spp., and *C. albicans*.



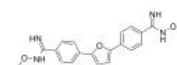
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Pafuramidine

(DB289)

Cat. No.: HY-14932

Pafuramidine (DB289) is an orally bioavailable prodrug of furamidine, which has activity against *Pneumocystis pneumonia*.



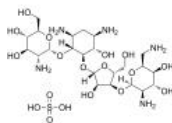
**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Paromomycin sulfate

(Aminosidine sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0956

Paromomycin (Aminosidine) sulfate, a neomycin (HY-B0470) derivative, is a broad spectrum aminoglycoside **antibiotic** with amebicidal and bactericidal effects.



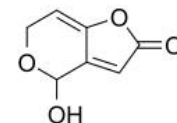
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

### Patulin

(Terinin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6779

Patulin (Terinin) is a mycotoxin produced by fungi including the *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*, and *Byssochlamys* species, is suspected to be clastogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic and cytotoxic.



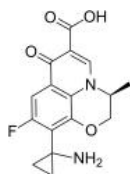
**Purity:** 99.47%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Pazufloxacin

(T-3761)

Cat. No.: HY-B0724B

Pazufloxacin (T-3761) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Pazufloxacin (T-3761), a new quinolone derivative, showed broad and potent antibacterial activity.



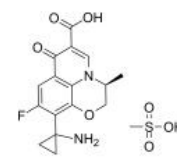
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Pazufloxacin mesylate (T-3762; Pazufloxacin methanesulfonate;

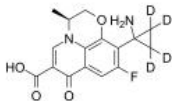
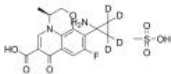
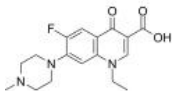
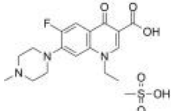
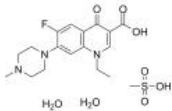
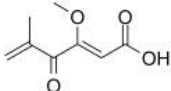
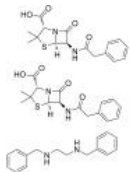
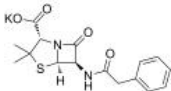
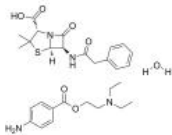
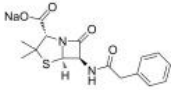
Pazufloxacin mesilate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0724A

Pazufloxacin (T-3761) mesylate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Pazufloxacin (T-3761), a new quinolone derivative, showed broad and potent antibacterial activity.



**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

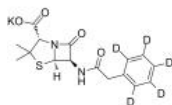
<p><b>Pazufloxacin-d4</b> (T3761-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0724BS</p> <p>Pazufloxacin-d4 is deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0724AS</p> <p>Pazufloxacin-d4 (T-3762-d4) mesylate is the deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin mesylate. Pazufloxacin (T-3761) mesylate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Pefloxacin</b> (Pefloxacinium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0147</p> <p>Pefloxacin is an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerase) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial infections.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Pefloxacin mesylate</b> (Pefloxacinium mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0147A</p> <p>Pefloxacin mesylate is an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerase) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial infections.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.78% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Pefloxacin mesylate dihydrate</b> (Pefloxacinium mesylate dihydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0147B</p> <p>Pefloxacin mesylate dehydrate is an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerase) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Penicillic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6777</p> <p>Penicillic acid is a polyketide mycotoxin produced by several species of Aspergillus and Penicillium. Penicillic acid exhibits cytotoxicity in rat alveolar macrophages (AM) in vitro.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Penicillin G benzathine</b> (Benzathine benzylpenicillin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7139A</p> <p>Penicillin G benzathine (Benzathine benzylpenicillin) is an antibiotic against many bacterial infections.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Penicillin G potassium</b> (Benzylpenicillin potassium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17591</p> <p>Penicillin G potassium is a fast-acting antibiotic; used to treat bacterial infections that affect the blood, heart, lungs, joints, and genital areas.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Penicillin G Procaine</b> (PGP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7120</p> <p>Penicillin G Procaine (PGP), a β-lactam antibiotic, is a crystalline complex produced by chemically combining penicillin G with procaine.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.71% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>	<p><b>Penicillin G sodium salt</b> (Benzylpenicillin sodium salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1463</p> <p>Penicillin G sodium salt is a typical β-lactam antibiotic.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p>



### Penicillin G-d5 potassium (Benzylpenicillin-d5 potassium)

Cat. No.: HY-17591S

Penicillin G-d5 (Benzylpenicillin-d5) potassium is the deuterium labeled Penicillin G potassium. Penicillin G potassium is a fast-acting antibiotic; used to treat bacterial infections that affect the blood, heart, lungs, joints, and genital areas.

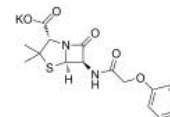


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Penicillin V Potassium (Phenoxymethylpenicillin potassium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0975

Penicillin V Potassium (Phenoxymethylpenicillin potassium salt) is an orally active antibiotic. Penicillin V Potassium inhibits the growth of Streptococci, *C. difficile* and *S. aureus*. Penicillin V Potassium can be used for the research of otitis, sinusitis, pharyngitis and tonsillitis.

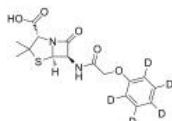


**Purity:** 98.08%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg

### Penicillin V-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0975AS

Penicillin V-d5 (Phenoxymethylpenicillin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Penicillin V. Penicillin V (Phenoxymethylpenicillin) is an orally active antibiotic. Penicillin V inhibits the growth of Streptococci, *C. difficile* and *S. aureus*.



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

### Pentamidine (MP-601205)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537

Pentamidine (MP-601205) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic. Pentamidine inhibits parasite *Leishmania infantum* with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.5  $\mu$ M.

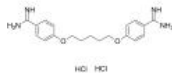


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537A

Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic. Pentamidine dihydrochloride inhibits parasite *Leishmania infantum* with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.5  $\mu$ M.

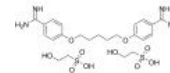


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537B

Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic. Pentamidine isethionate inhibits parasite *Leishmania infantum* with an  $IC_{50}$  of 2.5  $\mu$ M.

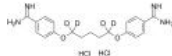


**Purity:** 99.82%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Pentamidine-d4 dihydrochloride (MP-601205-d4 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0537AS

Pentamidine-d4 (MP-601205-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pentamidine dihydrochloride. Pentamidine dihydrochloride (MP-601205 dihydrochloride) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetic.

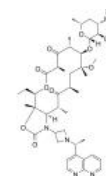


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### PF-945863

Cat. No.: HY-103250

PF-945863 is an orally active macrolide antibiotic that can be used for the research of multidrug resistant respiratory tract bacterial strains.



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

### PGLa

Cat. No.: HY-P0274

PGLa, a 21-residue peptide, is an antimicrobial peptide. PGLa is a member of the magainin family of antibiotic peptides found in frog skin and its secretions.



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

### PGLa TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0274A

PGLa TFA, a 21-residue peptide, is an antimicrobial peptide. PGLa TFA is a member of the magainin family of antibiotic peptides found in frog skin and its secretions.

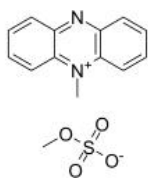


**Purity:** 99.39%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500  $\mu$ g, 1 mg, 5 mg

### Phenazine methylsulfate (5-Methylphenazinium methylsulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-W004520

Phenazine methylsulfate is a free radical generator. Phenazine methylsulfate has been used as an electron transfer reactant in cell viability assays. Phenazine methylsulfate induces ssDNA break formation in the presence of the reducing agent NADPH.

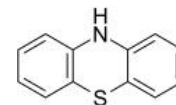


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 500 mg

### Phenothiazine

Cat. No.: HY-Y0055

Phenothiazine is an antibiotic which has insecticidal, fungicidal, antibacterial and anthelmintic activities. Phenothiazine also can be used for the research of neurological diseases.

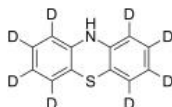


**Purity:** 99.14%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### Phenothiazine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-Y0055S

Phenothiazine-d8 is the deuterium labeled Phenothiazine. Phenothiazine is an antibiotic which has insecticidal, fungicidal, antibacterial and anthelmintic activities. Phenothiazine also can be used for the research of neurological diseases.



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

### Phleomycin

Cat. No.: HY-126490

Phleomycin is an anticancer glycopeptide antibiotic found in *Streptomyces verticillus*, which cause DNA cleavage. Phleomycin binds and intercalates DNA to damage the integrity of the double helix, which is similar to Bleomycin (HY-17565A).

### Phleomycin

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

### Phleomycin D1 (PLM D1)

Cat. No.: HY-111428

Phleomycin D1 (PLM D1), a glycopeptide antibiotic, is a member of the Bleomycin/Phleomycin family. Phleomycin D1 causes cell death by binding and cleaving DNA.

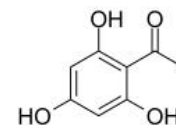


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg

### Phloracetophenone (2,4,6-trihydroxyacetophenone; 1-(2,4,6-Trihydroxyphenyl)ethanone)

Cat. No.: HY-W008226

Phloracetophenone (2,4,6-trihydroxyacetophenone) is the aglycone part of acetophenone glycoside obtained from *Curcuma comosa* Roxb, with cholesterol-lowering activity. Phloracetophenone enhances cholesterol 7 $\alpha$ -hydroxylase (CYP7A1) activity.

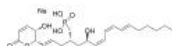


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Phostriecin

Cat. No.: HY-N10223

Phostriecin is an antitumor antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces pulveraceus*. Phostriecin is a strong inhibitor of type 2A (PP2A) and a weak inhibitor of type 1 (PP1) serine/threonine protein phosphatases with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 3.2 nM and 131  $\mu$ M, respectively.



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

### Piericidin A (AR-054)

Cat. No.: HY-114936

Piericidin A (AR-054) is a natural mitochondrial NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I) inhibitor. Piericidin A is a potent neurotoxin and inhibits mitochondrial respiration by disrupting the electron transport system through its action on NADH-ubiquinone reductase.

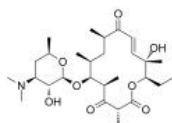


**Purity:** ≥99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg (12.03 mM \* 200  $\mu$ L in Ethanol),

### Pikromycin (Albomycetin; Amaromycin)

Cat. No.: HY-124138

Pikromycin is a macrolide antibiotic that has been found in *S. venezuelae* and active against *E. coli*, *S. aureus* and *B. subtilis*.

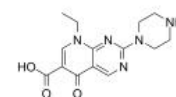


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Pipemidic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B1210

Pipemidic acid, a derivative of Piromidic acid, is an antibacterial agent. Pipemidic acid is active against gram-negative bacteria including *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* as well as some gram-positive bacteria.



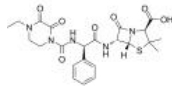
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Piperacillin

(Pipracil)

Cat. No.: HY-B1923

Piperacillin is kind of semisynthetic penicillins. Piperacillin has a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. Piperacillin has shown greater activity against  $\beta$ -lactamase-producing organisms than the other penicillins.



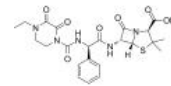
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Piperacillin sodium

(Sodium piperacillin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1286

Piperacillin sodium is a broad-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic.



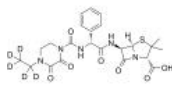
**Purity:** 98.75%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

### Piperacillin-d5

(Pipracil-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B1923S

Piperacillin-d5 is deuterium labeled Piperacillin. Piperacillin is kind of semisynthetic penicillins. Piperacillin has a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.



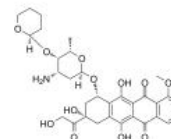
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Pirarubicin

(THP)

Cat. No.: HY-13725

Pirarubicin is an anthracycline antibiotics, acts as a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, and is a widely used for treatment of various cancers, in particular, solid tumors.



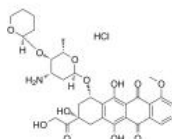
**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Pirarubicin Hydrochloride

(THP Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13725A

Pirarubicin Hydrochloride is an anthracycline antibiotics, acts as a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, and is a widely used for treatment of various cancers, in particular, solid tumors.



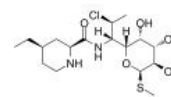
**Purity:** 98.51%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Pirlimycin

(RU 38882; RU 882)

Cat. No.: HY-106597

Pirlimycin (RU 38882), a lincosamide antibiotic, is active against Gram-positive bacteria. Pirlimycin acts by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis via binding with the 50S subunit of the ribosome.

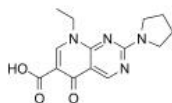


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Piromidic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B1043

Piromidic acid is an antibacterial agent. Piromidic acid is active against gramnegative bacteria and staphylococci and can be used for the research of intestinal, urinary, and biliary tract infections.

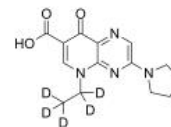


**Purity:**  $\geq$ 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

### Piromidic Acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B1043S

Piromidic Acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Piromidic acid. Piromidic acid is an antibacterial agent. Piromidic acid is active against gramnegative bacteria and staphylococci and can be used for the research of intestinal, urinary, and biliary tract infections.



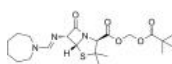
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Pivmecillinam

(FL-1039)

Cat. No.: HY-B0810

Pivmecillinam (FL-1039) is an orally active prodrug of mecillinam, an extended-spectrum penicillin antibiotic.



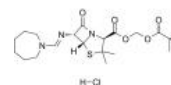
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Pivmecillinam hydrochloride

(FL-1039 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0810A

Pivmecillinam hydrochloride (FL-1039 hydrochloride) is an orally active prodrug of mecillinam, an extended-spectrum penicillin antibiotic.



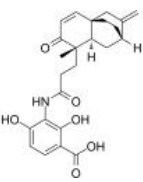
**Purity:**  $\geq$ 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Platencin**

Cat. No.: HY-118512

Platencin is a natural, broad spectrum Gram-positive antibiotic isolated from *S. platensis*. Platencin inhibits  $\beta$ -ketoacyl-ACP synthases II and III (FabF and FabH, respectively) with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.95 and 3.91  $\mu$ g/ml, respectively.

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

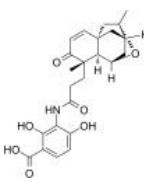


**Platensimycin**

Cat. No.: HY-127146

Platensimycin is an antibiotic produced by *S. platensis* that inhibits gram-positive bacteria by selectively inhibiting cellular lipid biosynthesis ( $IC_{50}$ =0.1  $\mu$ M).

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

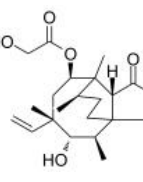


**Pleuromutilin**  
(Drosophilin B; Mutilin 14-glycolate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2301

Pleuromutilin (Drosophilin B) inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 50S ribosomal subunit of bacteria.

**Purity:**  $\geq$ 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

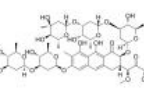


**Plicamycin**  
(Mithramycin A)

Cat. No.: HY-A0122

Plicamycin is a selective specificity protein 1 (Sp1) inhibitor. Plicamycin inhibits the growth of various cancers by decreasing Sp1 protein.

**Purity:** 98.54%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

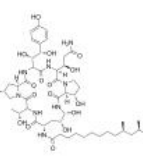


**Pneumocandin B0**  
(L-688786)

Cat. No.: HY-17578

Pneumocandin B0(L-688786), a key intermediate in the synthesis of the antifungal agent, Cancidas, has led to the identification of several materials with potential for improved performance.

**Purity:** 97.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

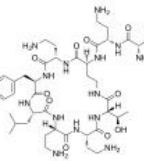


**Polymyxin B nonapeptide**

Cat. No.: HY-106783

Polymyxin B nonapeptide is a cyclic peptide obtained from Polymyxin B by proteolytic removal of its terminal amino acyl residue.

**Purity:** 97.45%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

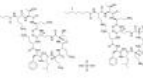


**Polymyxin B Sulfate**

Cat. No.: HY-A0248

Polymyxin B Sulfate is a cationic surfactant antibiotic agent. A mixture of polymyxins B1 and B2, increases the permeability of the cell membrane. In vitro: RB50 is resistant to killing by polymyxin B at concentrations up to 100  $\mu$ g/ml.

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

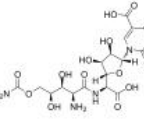


**Polyoxin D**  
(Polyoxorim)

Cat. No.: HY-136461

Polyoxin D (Polyoxorim), a polyoxin antibiotic fungicide, is a potent chitin synthetase inhibitor.

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

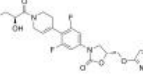


**Posizolid**  
(AZD2563; AZD5847)

Cat. No.: HY-15993

Posizolid (AZD2563), an oxazolidinone antibiotic, is developed by AstraZeneca for the study of bacterial infections. Posizolid shows very good anti-mycobacterial activity.

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

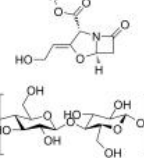


**Potassium clavulanate cellulose**  
(Potassium clavulanate:cellulose (1:1))

Cat. No.: HY-19964

Potassium clavulanate cellulose is a mixture of potassium clavulanate and cellulose, is a beta-lactamase inhibitor. Target: Antibacterial Clavulanate potassium is a form of Clavulanic acid, which is similar to penicillin.

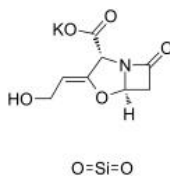
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg



### Potassium clavulanate mixture with silicon dioxide (1:1)

Cat. No.: HY-131164

Potassium clavulanate mixture with silicon dioxide (1:1) is a powdered mixture of 1 part Potassium clavulanate to 1 part Silicon dioxide.

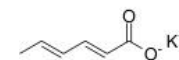


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Potassium sorbate (Sorbic acid potassium)

Cat. No.: HY-N0626A

Potassium sorbate (Sorbic acid potassium) is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservatives. Potassium sorbate generally is an effective inhibitor of most molds and yeasts and some bacteria.

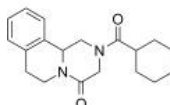


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg

### Praziquantel

Cat. No.: HY-B0244

Praziquantel is a racemic mixture, which is composed of (R)-Praziquantel and (S)-Praziquantel. Praziquantel is safe and has been used for the research of schistosomiasis.



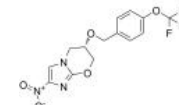
**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

### Pretomanid

(PA-824; (S)-PA 824)

Cat. No.: HY-10844

Pretomanid (PA-824) is an antibiotic used for the research of multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis affecting the lungs. Pretomanid exhibits a sub-micromolar MIC against *M. tuberculosis* (MTB).

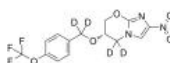


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Pretomanid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10844S

Pretomanid-d4 (PA-824-d4) is the deuterium labeled Pretomanid. Pretomanid (PA-824) is an antibiotic used for the research of multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis affecting the lungs. Pretomanid exhibits a sub-micromolar MIC against *M. tuberculosis* (MTB).



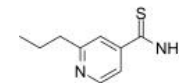
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 µg

### Prothionamide

(Prothionamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0306

Prothionamide (or prothionamide) is a drug used in the treatment of tuberculosis; has also been tested for use in the treatment of leprosy. Target: Anti tuberculosis Although ETH and PTH are both potent drugs against *M. tuberculosis* (MIC = 0.5 µg/ml) (24), they do not affect E.



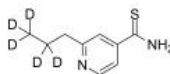
**Purity:** 99.27%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Prothionamide-d5

(Prothionamide-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0306S

Prothionamide-d5 is deuterium labeled Prothionamide.



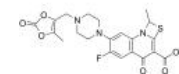
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Prulifloxacin

(NM441)

Cat. No.: HY-B0024

Prulifloxacin (NM441) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and -negative bacteria. Prulifloxacin is a prodrug of a thiazeto-quinoline carboxylic acid derivative Ulifloxacin (NM394).

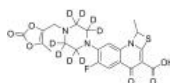


**Purity:** 98.46%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Prulifloxacin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0024S

Prulifloxacin-d8 (NM441-d8) is the deuterium labeled Prulifloxacin. Prulifloxacin (NM441) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and -negative bacteria.

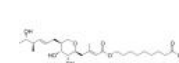


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 25 mg

### Pseudomonic acid C

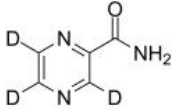
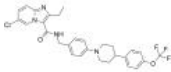

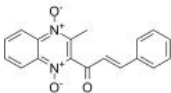
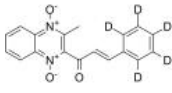
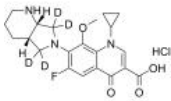
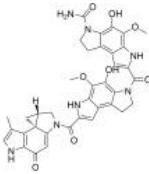
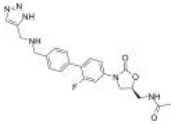
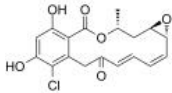
Cat. No.: HY-133056

Pseudomonic acid C, an antibiotic, possesses antibacterial activity.



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

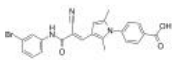
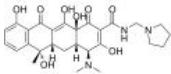
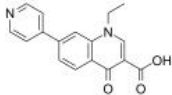
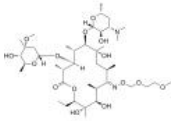
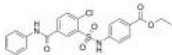
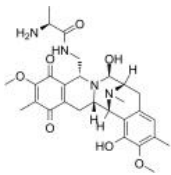
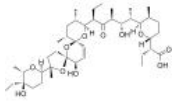
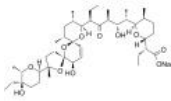
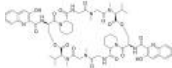
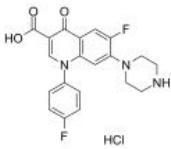
<p><b>Psicofuranine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119819</p> <p>Psicofuramine a nucleoside antibiotic and has the inhibition of <b>xanthosine 5'-phosphate aminase</b>. Psicofuranine also specifically inhibits GMP synthase, and interrupts <b>parasite</b> growth. Psicofuranine exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of <i>P. falciparum</i> growth.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Puromycin aminonucleoside (NSC 3056)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15695</p> <p>Puromycin aminonucleoside (NSC 3056) is the aminonucleoside portion of the antibiotic puromycin, and used in nephrosis animal models. Puromycin aminonucleoside induces <b>apoptosis</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1743A</p> <p>Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride), an aminonucleoside antibiotic, inhibits <b>protein synthesis</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Puromycin-d3 (CL13900-d3)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1743S</p> <p>Puromycin-d3 (CL13900-d3) is the deuterium labeled Puromycin. Puromycin dihydrochloride is the dihydrochloride salt of puromycin. Puromycin is an aminoglycoside antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Puromycin-d3 dihydrochloride (CL13900-d3 dihydrochloride)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1743AS</p> <p>Puromycin-d3 (CL13900-d3) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Puromycin dihydrochloride. Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride), an aminonucleoside antibiotic, inhibits <b>protein synthesis</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>Purpurin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0571</p> <p>Purpurin is a natural anthraquinone compound from <i>Rubia tinctorum</i> L. Purpurin has antidepressant-like effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.26%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Pyoluteorin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114979</p> <p>Pyoluteorin is an <b>antibiotic</b> that inhibits Oomycete fungi, including the plant pathogen <i>Pythium ultimum</i>, and suppresses plant diseases caused by this fungus. Pyoluteorin induces human triple-negative breast cancer MDA-MB-231 cells <b>apoptosis</b> in vitro.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Pyrantel pamoate (Pyrantel embonate)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12640</p> <p>Pyrantel pamoate (Pyrantel embonate), a tetrahydropyrimidine broad-spectrum anthelmintic, is a <b>nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)</b> agonist. Pyrantel pamoate can elicit spastic muscle paralysis in parasitic worms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Pyrantel tartrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12641</p> <p>Pyrantel tartrate, a tetrahydropyrimidine broad-spectrum anthelmintic, and is a <b>nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)</b> agonist. Pyrantel tartrate can elicit spastic muscle paralysis in parasitic worms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.23%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0271</p> <p>Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide) is a potent and orally active <b>antitubercular antibiotic</b>. Pyrazinamide is a prodrug that is converted to the active form pyrazinoic acid (POA) by PZase/nicotinamidase encoded by the pncA gene in <i>M. tuberculosis</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g</p>

<p><b>Pyrazinamide-d3</b> (Pyrazinecarboxamide-d3; Pyrazinoic acid amide-d3) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0271S</span></p> <p>Pyrazinamide-d3 is deuterium labeled Pyrazinamide. Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide) is a potent and orally active antitubercular antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Q203</b> (IAP6; Telacebec) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101040</span></p> <p>Q203 (IAP6) is a midazopyridine amide compound. Q203 is active against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv with an MIC<sub>50</sub> of 2.7 nM in culture broth medium.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Quinaldopeptin</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13629S</span></p> <p>Quinaldopeptin, a quinomycin antibiotic isolated from the culture of Streptovorticillium album strain, is highly active against Gram-positive bacteria and anaerobes and strongly cytotoxic against cultured B16 melanoma cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Quinocetone</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123581</span></p> <p>Quinocetone is a potent synthetic antimicrobial agent that is used for improving the feed efficiency and controlling dysentery in food-producing animals.&lt;br/&gt;</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.01% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Quinocetone-D5</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123581S</span></p> <p>Quinocetone-D5 is a deuterium labeled Quinocetone. Quinocetone is a potent synthetic antimicrobial agent that is used for improving the feed efficiency and controlling dysentery in food-producing animals.&lt;br/&gt;</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>rac cis-Moxifloxacin-d4 hydrochloride</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-66011S</span></p> <p>rac cis-Moxifloxacin-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Moxifloxacin hydrochloride.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>Rachelmycin</b> (CC-1065; NSC 298223) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12457</span></p> <p>Rachelmycin (CC-1065; NSC 298223) is a potent naturally antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces zelensis. Rachelmycin binds non-covalently and covalently (N-3 adenine adduct) in the minor groove of B-form DNA. Rachelmycin has exceptionally potent antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Radezolid</b> (RX-1741) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14800</span></p> <p>Radezolid (RX-1741) is an oxazolidinone antibiotic. Radezolid is active against <i>Staphylococcus</i>, <i>Chlamydia</i>, and <i>Legionella</i> species, and remains active against Linezolid-resistant strains.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.27% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Radicalol</b> (Monorden) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N6769</span></p> <p>Radicalol is an inhibitor of Hsp90 with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 1 μM. Radicalol binds to the ATPase domain of Hsp90 and prevents maturation of Hsp90 clients, leading to proteasomal degradation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Ramoplanin</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129034</span></p> <p>Ramoplanin is a broad-spectrum lipoglycopeptide antibiotic derived from the Actinoplanes spp with activity against gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥92.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;"><b>Ramoplanin</b></p>



<p><b>Rapamycin</b> (Sirolimus; AY-22989)</p> <p>Rapamycin (Sirolimus; AY 22989) is a potent and specific mTOR inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.1 nM in HEK293 cells. Rapamycin binds to FKBP12 and specifically acts as an allosteric inhibitor of mTORC1. Rapamycin is an autophagy activator, an immunosuppressant.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Resveratrol</b> (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501)</p> <p>Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Resveratrol-d4</b> (trans-Resveratrol-d4; SRT501-d4)</p> <p>Resveratrol-d4 (trans-Resveratrol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Resveratrol. Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Retapamulin</b> (SB-275833)</p> <p>Retapamulin(SB-275833) is a topical antibiotic, which binds to both E. coli and S. aureus ribosomes with similar potencies with Kd of 3 nM. IC50 Value: 3 nM(Kd, E.coli) Target: Antibacterial Retapamulin is a topical antibiotic developed by GlaxoSmithKline.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Reutericyclin</b> (Reutericycline)</p> <p>Reutericyclin (Reutericycline), a unique tetramic acid, is an antibiotic produced by some strains of Lactobacillus reuteri. Reutericyclin (Reutericycline) exhibits a broad inhibitory spectrum including Lactobacillus spp., Bacillus subtilis, B.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.11% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Reveromycin A</b></p> <p>Reveromycin A, a benzoquinoid antibiotic isolated from the genus Streptomyces, is a selective inhibitor of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells. Reveromycin A inhibits bone resorption by inducing apoptosis specifically in osteoclasts.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Ribavirin</b> (ICN-1229)</p> <p>Ribavirin (ICN-1229) is an antiviral agent against a broad spectrum of viruses including HCV, HIV1, and RSV.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Ribostamycin sulfate</b> (Vistamycin sulfate)</p> <p>Ribostamycin sulfate (Vistamycin sulfate) is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial, inhibits bacterial protein synthesis at the level of 30S and 50S ribosomal subunit binding, also inhibits the chaperone activity of protein disulfide isomerase (PDI), used in pharmacokinetic and...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Rifabutin</b> (Ansamycin; LM-427)</p> <p>Rifabutin (Ansamycin) is a semisynthetic ansamycin antibiotic with potent antimycobacterial properties. Rifabutin inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Rifabutin-d7</b> (Ansamycin-d7; LM-427-d7)</p> <p>Rifabutin-d7 (Ansamycin-d7) is the deuterium labeled Rifabutin. Rifabutin (Ansamycin) is a semisynthetic ansamycin antibiotic with potent antimycobacterial properties. Rifabutin inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Rifampicin</b> (Rifampin; Rifamycin AMP)</p> <p>Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against <b>bacterial</b> pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-<b>influenza virus</b> activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.15% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Rifampicin-d3</b></p> <p>Rifampicin-d3 (Rifampin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Rifampicin. Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against <b>bacterial</b> pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-<b>influenza virus</b> activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> <b>Size:</b> 500 µg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Rifampicin-d4</b> (Rifampin-d4; Rifamycin AMP-d4)</p> <p>Rifampicin-d4 (Rifampin-d4) is the deuterium labeled Rifampicin. Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against <b>bacterial</b> pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-<b>influenza virus</b> 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>Rifamycin S</b></p> <p>Rifamycin S, a quinone, is an antibiotic against <b>Gram-positive bacteria</b> (including MRSA). Rifamycin S is the oxidized forms of a reversible oxidation-reduction system involving two electrons.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.22% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Rifamycin sodium</b> (Rifampin SV sodium)</p> <p>Rifamycin sodium (Rifamycin SV monosodium) belongs to the family of ansamycin antibiotics and has been isolated from the fermentation of <i>A. mediterranei</i> or its mutants.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Rifapentine</b> (DL 473; Cyclopentylrifampicin)</p> <p>Rifapentine (DL 473) is an antibiotic compound used in the treatment of tuberculosis. Target: Antibacterial Rifapentine inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase activity in susceptible cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Rifapentine-d9</b> (DL 473-d9; Cyclopentylrifampicin-d9)</p> <p>Rifapentine-d9 (DL 473-d9) is the deuterium labeled Rifapentine. Rifapentine (DL 473) is an antibiotic compound used in the treatment of tuberculosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Rifaximin</b></p> <p>Rifaximin, a gastrointestinal-selective <b>antibiotic</b>, binds the β-subunit of bacterial DNA-dependent RNA polymerase, resulting in inhibition of <b>bacterial RNA synthesis</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.22% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Rifaximin-d6</b></p> <p>Rifaximin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Rifaximin. Rifaximin is an orally administered, semi-synthetic, nonsystemic antibiotic derived from rifamycin SV with antibacterial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Ristomycin sulfate</b></p> <p>Ristomycin sulfate is a glycopeptide antibiotic isolated from <i>Nocardia lurida</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

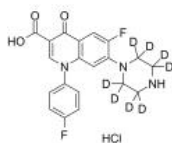
<p><b>RNPA1000</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12824</p> <p>RNPA1000, an <b>antibiotic</b>, is a potent <b>RnpA</b> inhibitor and inhibits RnpA-mediated cellular RNA degradation. RNPA1000 inhibits tRNA maturation with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 175 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Rolitetraacycline</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18257</p> <p>Rolitetraacycline, a derivative of tetracycline, is a broad-spectrum antibiotic. Rolitetraacyclin has a role as a protein synthesis inhibitor, an antiprotozoal drug and a prodrug.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Rosoxacin</b> (Acrosoxacin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0208</p> <p>Rosoxacin (Acrosoxacin) is a potent and orally active quinolone antibiotic. Rosoxacin (Acrosoxacin) has antibacterial activities against a broad spectrum of Gram negative bacteria including <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> (<math>MIC_{90}</math>=0.03mg/ml).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Roxithromycin</b> (RU-28965)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0435</p> <p>Roxithromycin (RU-28965) is a semi-synthetic macrolide antibiotic.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>SABA1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144701</p> <p>SABA1 possesses <b>antibacterial</b> properties against <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4.0<math>\mu</math>M against <i>E. coli</i> ACC.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt;</math>98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Safracin B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126804</p> <p>Safracin B, a tetrahydroisoquinoline (THIQ) alkaloid, is a naturally occurring <b>antibiotic</b> from <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>. Safracin B exhibits broad spectrum antimicrobial and strong antitumor activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt;</math>98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Salinomycin</b> (Procoxacin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15597</p> <p>Salinomycin (Procoxacin), a polyether potassium ionophore antibiotic, selectively inhibits the growth of <b>gram-positive bacteria</b>. Salinomycin is a potent inhibitor of <b>Wnt/<math>\beta</math>-catenin</b> signaling, blocks Wnt-induced LRP6 phosphorylation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Salinomycin sodium salt</b> (Salinomycin sodium; Sodium salinomycin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17439</p> <p>Salinomycin sodium salt (Salinomycin sodium), an antibiotic potassium ionophore, is a potent inhibitor of <b>Wnt/<math>\beta</math>-catenin</b> signaling.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt;</math>98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Sandramycin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19829</p> <p>Sandramycin is a cyclic depsipeptide antibiotic isolated from cultured broth of a <i>Nocardioideis</i> sp. Sandramycin is also a DNA intercalator that potently binds DNA and is an <b>ADC cytotoxin</b>. Sandramycin is active against <b>Gram-positive bacteria</b> and has potent antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt;</math>98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Sarafloxacin hydrochloride</b> (A-56620 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0343A</p> <p>Sarafloxacin (hydrochloride) (A-56620 (hydrochloride)) is a quinolone antibiotic drug.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.38%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg</p>

### Sarafloxacin-d8 hydrochloride

(A-56620-d8 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0343AS

Sarafloxacin-d8 (A-56620-d8) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sarafloxacin hydrochloride. Sarafloxacin hydrochloride (A-56620 hydrochloride) is a quinolone antibiotic drug.

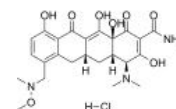


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Sarecycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13858A

Sarecycline hydrochloride is a narrow-spectrum tetracycline-class antibiotic.



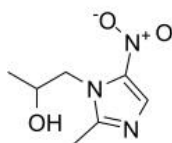
**Purity:** 98.40%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Secnidazole

(RP-14539; PM-185184)

Cat. No.: HY-B1118

Secnidazole (RP-14539;PM-185184) is an orally activeazole antibiotic with a longer half-life than metronidazole (HY-B0318). Secnidazole is against the vaginosis-associated bacteria and has the potential for bacterial vaginosis research.



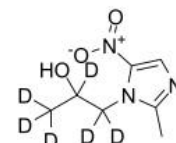
**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Secnidazole-d6

(RP-14539-d6; PM-185184-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B1118S

Secnidazole-d6 (RP-14539-d6) is the deuterium labeled Secnidazole. Secnidazole (RP-14539;PM-185184) is an orally activeazole antibiotic with a longer half-life than metronidazole (HY-B0318).

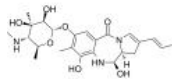


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 50 mg

### Sibiromycin

Cat. No.: HY-N9460

Sibiromycin is a naturally produced glycosylated pyrrolobenzodiazepines (PBDs). Sibiromycin is also a potent antitumor antibiotic that binds covalently to DNA in the minor groove at the NH2 of guanine.



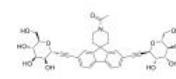
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Sibofimloc

(Antibiotic-202)

Cat. No.: HY-12820

Sibofimloc (Antibiotic-202) is a first-in-class, gut-restricted, orally active FimH adhesion inhibitor extracted from patent WO2014100158A1, Compound Example 202. Sibofimloc has anti-bacterial infective activity. Sibofimloc is developed for inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).



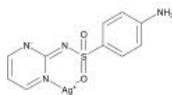
**Purity:** 98.62%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Silver sulfadiazine

(AgSD)

Cat. No.: HY-B1497

Silver sulfadiazine (AgSD), a sulfonamide antibiotic, effects a dual inhibitory action on bacterial growth by its sulfa moiety (SD-SDZ) that prevents bacterial folate absorption and subsequent DNA synthesis.



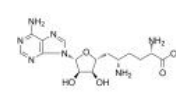
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 250 mg

### Sinefungin

(Adenosyl-Ornithine; A-9145; Antibiotic 32232RP)

Cat. No.: HY-101938

Sinefungin is a potent inhibitor of virion mRNA(guanine-7-)-methyltransferase, mRNA(nucleoside-2'-)-methyltransferase, and viral multiplication. Sinefungin, a SET7/9 inhibitor, ameliorates renal fibrosis by inhibiting H3K4 methylation.

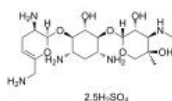


**Purity:** ≥95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Sisomicin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B1222

Sisomicin is a broad-spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic produced by Micromonospora inyoensis. sisomicin has great activity against gram-positive bacteria.



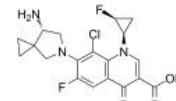
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

### Sitafloxacin

(DU6859a)

Cat. No.: HY-B0395

Sitafloxacin (DU6859a) is a potent, orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with in vitro activity against a broad range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, including anaerobic bacteria, as well as against atypical pathogens.



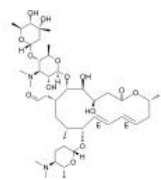
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

<p><b>Sitafloxacin hydrate</b> (DU6859a hydrate)</p> <p>Sitafloxacin (DU6859a) hydrate is a potent, orally active fluoroquinolone <b>antibiotic</b> with in vitro activity against a broad range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, including anaerobic bacteria, as well as against atypical pathogens.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Sodium 4-aminosalicylate dihydrate</b> (4-Aminosalicylic acid sodium salt dihydrate)</p> <p>Sodium 4-aminosalicylate dihydrate (4-Aminosalicylic acid sodium salt dihydrate) is one of the antimycobacterial drugs currently used for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Solithromycin</b> (CEM-101; OP-1068)</p> <p>Solithromycin (CEM-101) is an orally bioavailable, effective antimicrobial agent, with IC<sub>50</sub>s for inhibition of cell viability, protein synthesis, and growth rate are 7.5 ng/mL, 40 ng/mL, and 125 ng/mL for Streptococcus pneumoniae, Staphylococcus aureus, and Haemophilus influenzae,...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.50% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Sorbic acid</b></p> <p>Sorbic acid is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservative. Sorbic acid generally is an effective inhibitor of most <b>molds</b> and <b>yeasts</b> and some <b>bacteria</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Sorbic acid-d3</b></p> <p>Sorbic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Sorbic acid. Sorbic acid is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservative. Sorbic acid generally is an effective inhibitor of most <b>molds</b> and <b>yeasts</b> and some <b>bacteria</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>Sordarin sodium</b></p> <p>Sordarin is a potent diphthamide-dependent eEF2 inhibitor with <b>antifungal</b> properties. Sordarin targets eEF2 so as to inhibit protein translation by blocking eEF2-mediated translocation of tRNAs.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Sparfloxacin</b> (CI-978; AT-4140)</p> <p>Sparfloxacin (CI-978) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, shows broad and potent antibacterial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Spectinomycin dihydrochloride</b></p> <p>Spectinomycin is an antibiotic which acts by binding to the 30S subunit of the <b>bacterial</b> ribosome and interrupting protein synthesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥97.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g</p>
<p><b>Spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate</b> (Spectinomycin hydrochloride hydrate)</p> <p>Spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate is a broad-spectrum aminocyclitol antibiotic that inhibits the growth of a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative organisms.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Spiramycin</b> (Rovamycin)</p> <p>Spiramycin (Rovamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic produced by Streptomyces ambofaciens with against <b>bacteria</b> and Toxoplasma gondii activities, and also has antiparasitic effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.56% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>

## Spiramycin I

Cat. No.: HY-N7141

Spiramycin I is a macrolide **antibiotic** and **antiparasitic**.

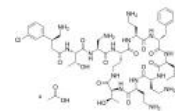


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

## SPR206 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-128780B

SPR206 acetate is a polymyxin analog with antibiotic activity against **Gram-negative pathogens**, including multidrug-resistant (MDR) variants. SPR206 acetate has an anti-bacterial infection effect by interacting with the bacterium's outer membrane.



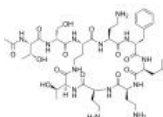
**Purity:** 98.82%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

## SPR741

(NAB741)

Cat. No.: HY-P1649

SPR741 (NAB741) is a cationic peptide derived from polymyxin B and is a potentiator molecule. SPR741 increases the permeability of the outer membrane of Gram-negative **bacteria** and is used to treat severe Gram-negative **bacteria** infections.



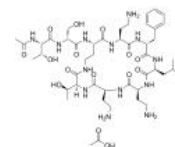
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## SPR741 acetate

(NAB741 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P1649B

SPR741 acetate (NAB741 acetate) is a cationic peptide derived from polymyxin B and is a potentiator molecule. SPR741 acetate increases the permeability of the outer membrane of Gram-negative **bacteria** and is used to treat severe Gram-negative **bacteria** infections.



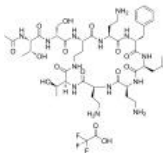
**Purity:** 99.59%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

## SPR741 TFA

(NAB741 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1649A

SPR741 TFA (NAB741 TFA) is a cationic peptide derived from polymyxin B and is a potentiator molecule. SPR741 TFA increases the permeability of the outer membrane of Gram-negative **bacteria** and is used to treat severe Gram-negative **bacteria** infections.



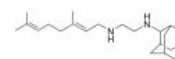
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## SQ109

(NSC 722041)

Cat. No.: HY-14989

SQ109 is a potent inhibitor of the **trypomastigote** form of the parasite, with  $IC_{50}$  for cell killing of  $50 \pm 8$  nM. SQ109, targets **MmpL3**, is an antitubercular agent.



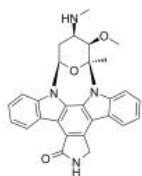
**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Staurosporine

(Antibiotic AM-2282; STS; AM-2282)

Cat. No.: HY-15141

Staurosporine is a potent, ATP-competitive and non-selective inhibitor of protein kinases with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6 nM, 15 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for PKC, PKA, c-Fgr, and Phosphorylase kinase respectively. Staurosporine also inhibits **TAOK2** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3  $\mu$ M. Staurosporine is an apoptosis inducer.

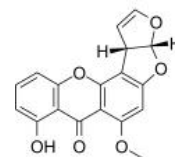


**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

## Sterigmatocystine

Cat. No.: HY-N6725

Sterigmatocystine is a precursor of aflatoxins and a mycotoxin produced by common mold strains from *Aspergillus versicolor*. Sterigmatocystine, an inhibitor of G1 Phase and DNA synthesis, is used to inhibit p21 activity. Sterigmatocystine has teratogenic, and carcinogenic effects in animals.

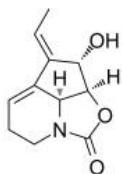


**Purity:**  $\geq 97.0\%$   
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

## Streptazolin

Cat. No.: HY-136512

Streptazolin is an antibiotic. Streptazolin increases bacterial killing and elaboration of immunostimulatory cytokines by macrophages in vitro. Streptazolin stimulates the macrophage NF- $\kappa$ B pathway via PI3K signaling.

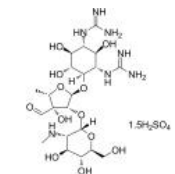


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

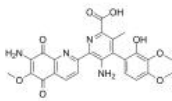
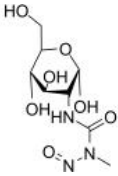
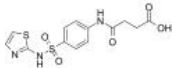
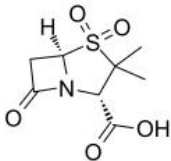
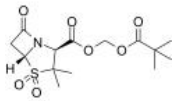
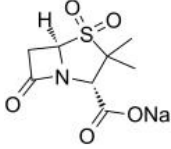
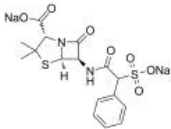
## Streptomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B0472

Streptomycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, that inhibits protein synthesis.



**Purity:**  $\geq 98.0\%$   
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g

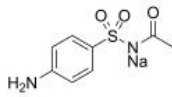
<p><b>Streptonigrin</b> (Bruneomycin)</p> <p>Streptonigrin (Bruneomycin), a natural product produced by <i>Streptomyces flocculus</i>, possesses both anti-tumor and anti-bacterial activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-124586</p> 	<p><b>Succinylsulfathiazole</b> (Succinylsulphathiazole)</p> <p>Succinylsulfathiazole is a sulfonamide, it is an ultra long acting drug.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.31% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13753</p> 	<p><b>Sulbactam pivoxil</b> (CP 47904)</p> <p>Sulbactam pivoxil is a prodrug of sulbactam. Sulbactam is a <math>\beta</math>-lactamase inhibitor which poorly adsorbed from gastrointestinal tract. Sulbactam pivoxil has a better absorption than the parent drug and provides high serum levels after oral administration.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0921</p> 	<p><b>Sulbactam-d5 sodium</b></p> <p>Sulbactam-d5 sodium (CP45899-d5) sodium is the deuterium labeled Sulbactam sodium. Sulbactam (CP45899) sodium is a competitive, irreversible <math>\beta</math>-lactamase inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0334</p> 	<p><b>Sulfabenzamide</b> (N-Sulfanilylbenzamide)</p> <p>Sulfabenzamide (N-Sulfanilylbenzamide) is an antimicrobial agent and usually consumed in combination with Sulfathiazole and Sulfacetamide. Sulfabenzamide is effective against Gram-positive and negative bacterial strains.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.55% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-108288</p> 	<p><b>Sulbactam sodium</b> (CP45899 sodium)</p> <p>Sulbactam (CP45899) sodium is a competitive, irreversible <math>\beta</math>-lactamase inhibitor. Sulbactam sodium shows antimicrobial activity against multidrug-resistant (MDR) acinetobacter calcoaceticus--Acinetobacter baumannii (Acb) complex.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0334A</p> 	<p><b>Sulfacetamide</b> (Sulphacetamide)</p> <p>Sulfacetamide (Sulphacetamide), a bacteriostatic sulphonamide, is a popular antibiotic prescribed for treating ocular infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N7097</p> 
--	---	--	--	---	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	--



### Sulfacetamide Sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0576

Sulfacetamide Sodium is an anti-infective agent that is used topically to treat skin infections and orally for urinary tract infections. Target: Antibacterial Sulfacetamide is a sulfonamide antibiotic. Sulfacetamide is able to inhibit the growth of all isolated strains.

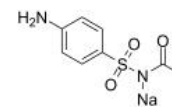


**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

### Sulfacetamide sodium monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0888

Sulfacetamide sodium monohydrate is a sulfonamide antibiotic, has been investigated for use in the treatment of pityriasis versicolor and rosacea.



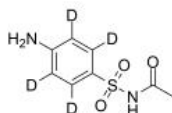
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Sulfacetamide-d4

(Sulphacetamide-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-N71235

Sulfacetamide-d4 (Sulphacetamide-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfacetamide. Sulfacetamide (Sulphacetamide), a bacteriostatic sulphonamide, is a popular antibiotic prescribed for treating ocular infections.



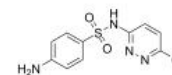
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Sulfachloropyridazine

(Sulfachloropyridazine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1781

Sulfachloropyridazine is a broad spectrum sulfonamide used against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria.



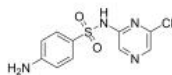
**Purity:** 99.79%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

### Sulfaclozine

(Sulfachloropyrazine)

Cat. No.: HY-19285

Sulfaclozine (Sulfachloropyrazine) is an efficacious sulphonamide derivative with antibacterial and anticoccidial effects. Sulfaclozine is commonly used for the treatment of various poultry diseases (particularly, colibacteriosis, fowl cholera and coccidiosis).



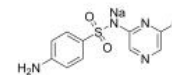
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 100 mg

### Sulfaclozine sodium

(Sulfachloropyrazine sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-19285A

Sulfaclozine sodium (Sulfachloropyrazine sodium) is an efficacious sulphonamide derivative with antibacterial and anticoccidial effects.

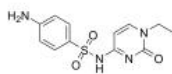


**Purity:** 98.89%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Sulfacytine

Cat. No.: HY-16472

Sulfacytine is a short-acting sulfonamide antibiotic. Sulfacytine is active against bacteria and is an effective drug for the research of acute uncomplicated urinary tract infections.

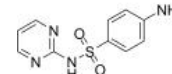


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Sulfadiazine

Cat. No.: HY-B0273

Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.

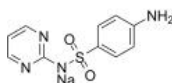


**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

### Sulfadiazine sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0273A

Sulfadiazine sodium is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.

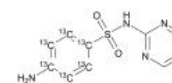


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### Sulfadiazine-13C6

Cat. No.: HY-B0273S1

Sulfadiazine-13C6 is a labeled Sulfadiazine (HY-B0273). Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with antimalarial activity.



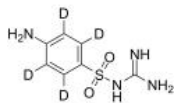
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

<p><b>Sulfadimethoxine</b> (Sulphadimethoxine)</p> <p>Sulfadimethoxine (Sulphadimethoxine) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Sulfadimethoxine sodium</b> (Sulphadimethoxine sodium)</p> <p>Sulfadimethoxine sodium (Sulphadimethoxine sodium) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Sulfadimethoxine-13C6</b> (Sulphadimethoxine-13C6)</p> <p>Sulfadimethoxine-13C6 (Sulphadimethoxine-13C6) is the 13C-labeled Sulfadimethoxine. Sulfadimethoxine (Sulphadimethoxine) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Sulfadimethoxine-d6</b> (Sulphadimethoxine-d6)</p> <p>Sulfadimethoxine-d6 (Sulphadimethoxine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Sulfadimethoxine. Sulfadimethoxine is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Sulfadoxine</b> (Sulphadoxine)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine(Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p><b>Sulfadoxine D3</b> (Sulphadoxine D3)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine D3 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections. Sulfadoxine inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Sulfadoxine-d4</b> (Sulphadoxine-d4)</p> <p>Sulfadoxine-d4 (Sulphadoxine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfadoxine. Sulfadoxine(Sulphadoxine) is a long acting sulfonamide that is used, usually in combination with other drugs, for respiratory, urinary tract and malarial infections.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Sulfaethoxy pyridazine</b></p> <p>Sulfaethoxy pyridazine is a sulfonamide antibacterial agent. Sulfaethoxy pyridazine is a sulfonamide that is used in veterinary medicine as feedstuffs.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Sulfaethoxy pyridazine-d5</b></p> <p>Sulfaethoxy pyridazine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaethoxy pyridazine. Sulfaethoxy pyridazine is a sulfonamide antibacterial agent. Sulfaethoxy pyridazine is a sulfonamide that is used in veterinary medicine as feedstuffs.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Sulfaguandine</b></p> <p>Sulfaguandine is an orally active antimicrobial agent/antibiotic of sulfonamide class. Sulfaguandine can be used for the research of enteric infections such as bacillary dysentery.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>

### Sulfaguanidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B1267S

Sulfaguanidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaguanidine. Sulfaguanidine, belongs to the class of sulfonamide drug, is an orally active antibiotic. Sulfaguanidine can be used for the research of enteric infections such as bacillary dysentery.



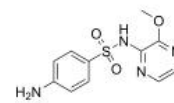
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Sulfalene

(Sulfametyopyrazine; AS-18908)

Cat. No.: HY-A0130

Sulfalene (Sulfametyopyrazine) is an antimalarial agent. Sulfalene is also a long-acting sulfonamide antibacterial.



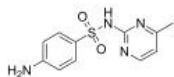
**Purity:** 99.90%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Sulfamerazine

(RP2632)

Cat. No.: HY-B0512

Sulfamerazine (RP-2632) is a sulfonamide antibacterial. Sulfamerazine, the monomethyl derivative of sulfadiazine, is 2-sulfanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine.



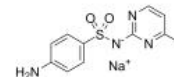
**Purity:** 99.80%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Sulfamerazine sodium salt

(Soluble sulfamerazine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0512A

Sulfamerazine Sodium is a sulfonamide antibacterial. Target: Antibacterial  
Sulfamerazine, the monomethyl derivative of sulfadiazine, is 2-sulfanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine.



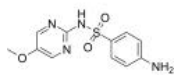
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg

### Sulfameter

(Sulfametoxydiazine; 5-Methoxysulfadiazine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0213

Sulfameter (Sulfametoxydiazine; 5-Methoxysulfadiazine) is an effective long-acting sulfonamide **antibiotic** with antibacterial activities. Sulfameter can be used for the research of urinary tract infections and leprosis.



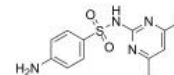
**Purity:** 99.89%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Sulfamethazine

(Sulfadimidine; Sulfadimerazine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0035

Sulfamethazine (Sulfadimidine) is an antimicrobial that is widely used to treat and prevent various animal diseases (such as gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections).



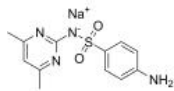
**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### Sulfamethazine sodium

(Sulfadimidine sodium; Sulfadimerazine sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0035A

Sulfamethazine sodium (Sulfadimidine sodium) is an antimicrobial that is widely used to treat and prevent various animal diseases (such as gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections).

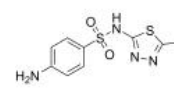


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Sulfamethizole

Cat. No.: HY-B0333

Sulfamethizole is a sulfathiazole antibacterial agent. Target: Antibacterial  
Sulfamethizole is a sulfathiazole antibacterial agent. Sulfamethizole is a competitive inhibitor of bacterial para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA), a substrate of the enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase.

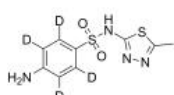


**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### Sulfamethizole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0333S

Sulfamethizole-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfamethizole. Sulfamethizole is a sulfathiazole antibacterial agent.



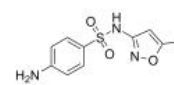
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Sulfamethoxazole

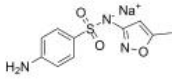
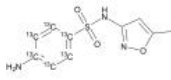
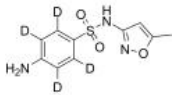
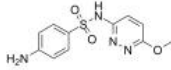
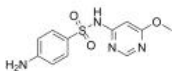
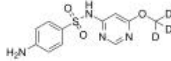
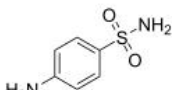
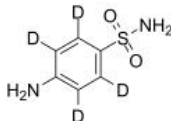
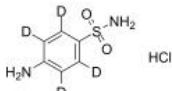
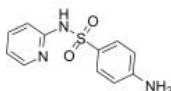
(Ro 4-2130)

Cat. No.: HY-B0322

Sulfamethoxazole (Ro 4-2130) is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic, used for bacterial infections. Sulfonamides is a competitive antagonists of para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA).



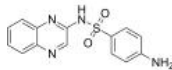
**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

<p><b>Sulfamethoxazole sodium</b> (Ro 4-2130 sodium)</p> <p>Sulfamethoxazole sodium (Ro 4-2130 sodium) is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic. Sulfamethoxazole sodium is used to treat various urinary tract pathogens and in combination with Trimethoprim is considered the gold standard in the treatment of urinary tract infections (UTIs).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0322A</p> 	<p><b>Sulfamethoxazole-13C6</b></p> <p>Sulfamethoxazole-13C6 is a 13C labeled Sulfamethoxazole. Sulfamethoxazole (Ro 4-2130) is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic, used for bacterial infections. Sulfonamides is a competitive antagonist of para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0322S1</p> 
<p><b>Sulfamethoxazole-d4</b> (Ro 4-2130-d4)</p> <p>Sulfamethoxazole D4 (Ro 4-2130 D4) is a deuterium labeled Sulfamethoxazole (Ro 4-2130). Sulfamethoxazole is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0322S</p> 	<p><b>Sulfamethoxy pyridazine</b></p> <p>Sulfamethoxy pyridazine is a long-acting sulfonamide antibiotic, for treatment of Dermatitis herpetiformis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1387</p> 
<p><b>Sulfamonomethoxine</b></p> <p>Sulfamonomethoxine is a long acting sulfonamide antibacterial agent, used in blood kinetic studies, and blocks the synthesis of folic acid by inhibiting synthetase of dihydropteroate.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0946</p> 	<p><b>Sulfamonomethoxine-d3</b></p> <p>Sulfamonomethoxine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Sulfamonomethoxine. Sulfamonomethoxine is a long acting sulfonamide antibacterial agent, used in blood kinetic studies, and blocks the synthesis of folic acid by inhibiting synthetase of dihydropteroate.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0946S1</p> 
<p><b>Sulfanilamide</b> (Sulphanilamide)</p> <p>Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC50 of 320 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0242</p> 	<p><b>Sulfanilamide-d4</b> (Sulphanilamide-d4)</p> <p>Sulfanilamide-d4 (Sulphanilamide-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfanilamide. Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC50 of 320 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0242S1</p> 
<p><b>Sulfanilamide-d4 hydrochloride</b> (Sulphanilamide-d4 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Sulfanilamide-d4 (Sulphanilamide-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sulfanilamide hydrochloride. Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC50 of 320 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0242S2</p> 	<p><b>Sulfapyridine</b></p> <p>Sulfapyridine, a major metabolite of Sulfasalazine, is a sulfonamide antibiotic agent. Sulfapyridine inhibits recombinant <i>P. carinii</i> dihydropteroate synthetase (DHPS) with an IC50 of 0.18 μM. Sulfapyridine has antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-rheumatic activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0212</p> 

### Sulfaquinoxaline

Cat. No.: HY-B1282

Sulfaquinoxaline is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.

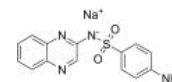


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Sulfaquinoxaline sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-B1282A

Sulfaquinoxaline sodium salt is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.

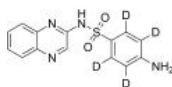


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Sulfaquinoxaline-D4

Cat. No.: HY-B1282S

Sulfaquinoxaline-D4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaquinoxaline. Sulfaquinoxaline is an antimicrobial for veterinary use, with activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Sulfaquinoxaline is used to prevent coccidiosis and bacterial infections.



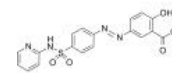
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Sulfasalazine

(NSC 667219)

Cat. No.: HY-14655

Sulfasalazine (NSC 667219) is an anti-rheumatic agent for the research of rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative colitis. Sulfasalazine can suppress NF-κB activity. Sulfasalazine is a type 1 ferroptosis inducer.

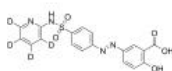


**Purity:** 99.04%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Sulfasalazine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14655S

Sulfasalazine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfasalazine. Sulfasalazine (NSC 667219) is an anti-rheumatic agent for the research of rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative colitis. Sulfasalazine can suppress NF-κB activity. Sulfasalazine is a type 1 ferroptosis inducer.

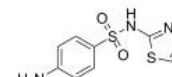


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 25 mg

### Sulfathiazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0507

Sulfathiazole, an organosulfur compound, is used as a short-acting sulfonamide antibiotic.

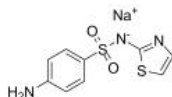


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg

### Sulfathiazole sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0507A

Sulfathiazole sodium is an organosulfur compound that has been used as a short-acting sulfa drug. Target: Antibacterial Sulfathiazole (20 µg/L) starts to be degraded between day 31 and day 38 in one of the two batch reactors containing different wastewater matrices.



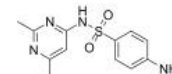
**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

### Sulfisomidin

(Sulfaisodimidine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1784

Sulfisomidin (Sulfaisodimidine) is an orally active short-acting sulfonamide antibacterial. Sulfisomidin can be used for the research of lower urinary tract infections.



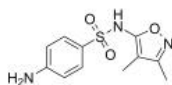
**Purity:** 99.09%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Sulfisoxazole

(Sulfafurazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B0323

Sulfisoxazole (Sulfafurazole), an endothelin receptor antagonist, is a sulfonamide antibacterial with an oxazole substituent. Sulfisoxazole inhibits breast cancer exosome release by targeting endothelin receptor A.



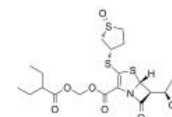
**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Sulopenem etzadroxil

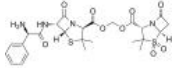

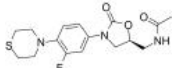
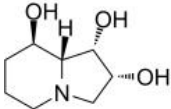
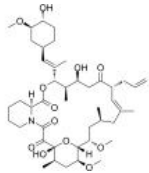
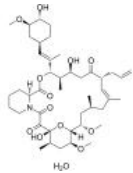
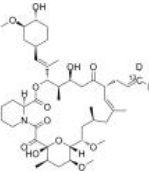
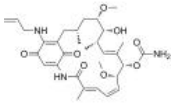
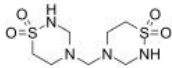
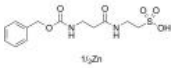
(PF-03709270)

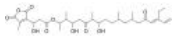
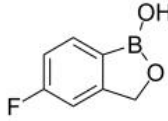
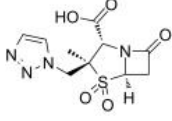
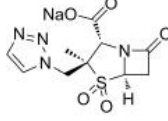
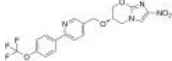
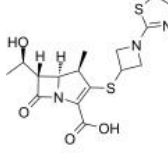
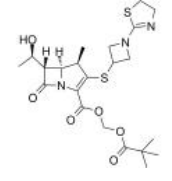
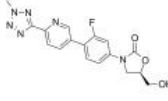
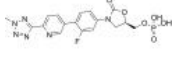
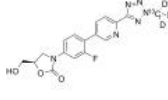
Cat. No.: HY-109754

Sulopenem etzadroxil (PF-03709270) is an orally available ester prodrug form of sulopenem, with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against most gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

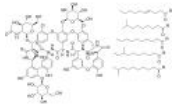
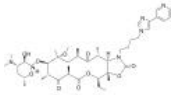
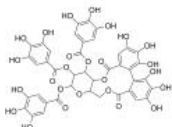
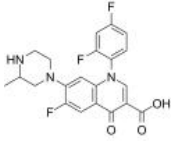
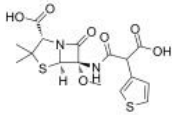
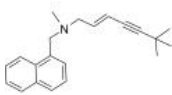
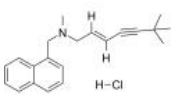
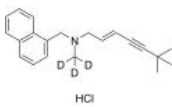
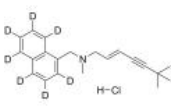


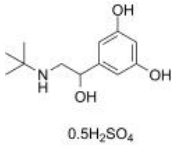
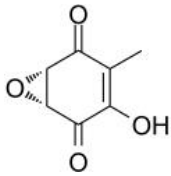
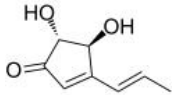
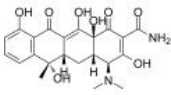
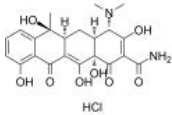
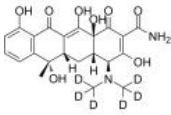
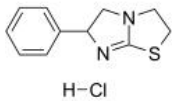
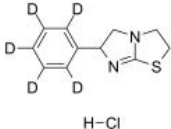
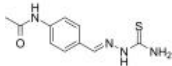
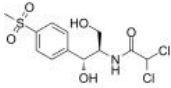
**Purity:** 99.05%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

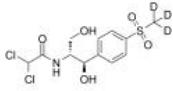
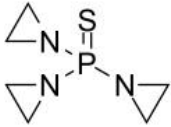
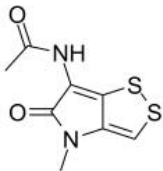
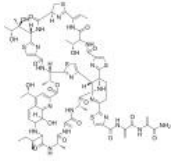
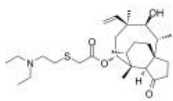
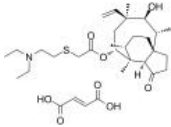
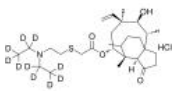
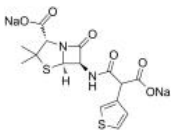
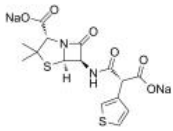
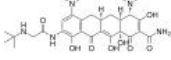
<p><b>Sultamicillin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7115</p> <p>Sultamicillin is an orally active double prodrug of Ampicillin/Sulbactam.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.37%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Surfactin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129555</p> <p>Surfactin is a potent cyclic lipopeptide biosurfactants consists of four isomers (Surfactin A, B, C and D), which mediates flux of mono- and divalent cations, such as calcium, across lipid bilayer membranes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Sutezolid</b> (PNU-100480; U-100480; PF-02341272)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10392</p> <p>Sutezolid (PNU-100480), an orally active oxazolidinone antimicrobial agent, acts by inhibiting <b>bacterial protein synthesis</b>. Sutezolid has potent activity against mycobacteria, and is used for the research of drug-resistant tuberculosis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Swainsonine</b> (Tridolgosir)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6722</p> <p>Swainsonine is an alkaloid isolated from Astragalus, acts as an inhibitor of <math>\alpha</math>-mannosidase, with anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Tacrolimus</b> (FK506; Fujimycin; FR900506)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13756</p> <p>Tacrolimus (FK506), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to <b>FK506 binding protein (FKBP)</b> to form a complex. Tacrolimus inhibits <b>calcineurin phosphatase</b>, which inhibits T-lymphocyte signal transduction and IL-2 transcription. Immunosuppressive properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Tacrolimus monohydrate</b> (FK506 monohydrate; Fujimycin monohydrate; FR900506 monohydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13756A</p> <p>Tacrolimus monohydrate (FK506 monohydrate), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to <b>FK506 binding protein (FKBP)</b> to form a complex and inhibits <b>calcineurin phosphatase</b>, which inhibits T-lymphocyte signal transduction and IL-2 transcription. Immunosuppressive properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Tacrolimus-13C,d2</b> (FK506-13C,d2; Fujimycin-13C,d2; FR900506-13C,d2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13756S</p> <p>Tacrolimus-13C,D2 (FK506-13C,D2) is a 13C-labeled and deuterium labeled Tacrolimus. Tacrolimus (FK506), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to <b>FK506 binding protein (FKBP)</b> to form a complex.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p><b>Tanespimycin</b> (17-AAG; NSC 330507; CP 127374)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10211</p> <p>Tanespimycin (17-AAG) is a potent <b>HSP90</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM, having a 100-fold higher binding affinity for tumour cell derived HSP90 than normal cell derived HSP90. Tanespimycin depletes cellular STK38/NDR1 and reduces STK38 kinase activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.07%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Taurolidine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W011522</p> <p>Taurolidine is a broad-spectrum <b>antimicrobial</b> for the prevention of central venous catheter-related infections. Taurolidine has a direct and selective antineoplastic effect on brain tumor cells by the induction of <b>apoptosis</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>95.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tauroxicum</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00291</p> <p>Tauroxicum can be used as a nontoxic, non-antimicrobial agent that can replace or supplement the use of antibiotics in the animal husbandry of livestock animals to increase health and general well-being, productivity, feed efficiency and weight gain.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

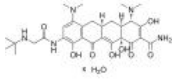
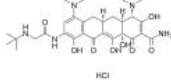
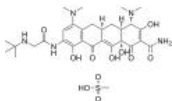
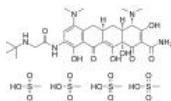
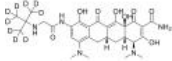
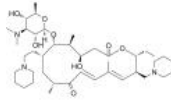
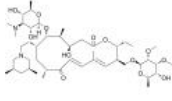
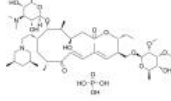
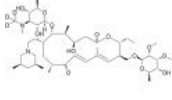
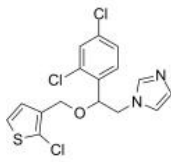
<p><b>Tautomycetin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108542</p> <p>Tautomycetin is a potent and specific PP1 inhibitor with the potential <b>apoptosis</b>-inducing activity. Tautomycetin inhibits purified PP1 and PP2A enzymes with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.6 nM and 62 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥97.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 µg</p>	<p><b>Tavorole</b> (AN-2690)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10980</p> <p>Tavorole (AN-2690) is an antifungal agent with activity against Trichophyton species, in a topical solution formulation for the potential treatment of onychomycosis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Tazobactam</b> (CL-298741; YTR-830H)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1418</p> <p>Tazobactam is a beta Lactamase Inhibitor with antibacterial activity Target: Antibacterial Tazobactam is a pharmaceutical drug that inhibits the action of bacterial β-lactamases, especially those belonging to the SHV-1 and TEM groups.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Tazobactam sodium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W009168</p> <p>Tazobactam sodium is an antibiotic of the beta-lactamase inhibitor class. Ceftolozane combines with Tazobactam, extends the activity of ceftolozane against many ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae and some Bacteroides spp..</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>TBA-354</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12485</p> <p>TBA-354 is a potent anti-tuberculosis compound; maintains activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv isogenic monoresistant strains.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.29%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tebipenem</b> (LC 11036)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0076</p> <p>Tebipenem is an orally available carbapenem antibiotic, shows broad-spectrum activity against Gram-positive and -negative bacteria, except for Pseudomonas aeruginosa.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Tebipenem pivoxil</b> (L084)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0396</p> <p>Tebipenem Pivoxil is a novel oral carbapenem antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial Tebipenem is a broad spectrum orally administered antibiotic, from the carbapenem subgroup of beta-lactam antibiotics.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tedizolid</b> (TR 700; Torezolid; DA-7157)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14855</p> <p>Tedizolid (TR 700; Torezolid; DA-7157) is a novel oxazolidinone, acting through inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to 23S ribosomal RNA (rRNA) of the 50S subunit of the ribosome.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.19%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Tedizolid phosphate</b> (TR-701FA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14855B</p> <p>Tedizolid phosphate (TR-701FA) is a novel oxazolidinone with activity against Gram-positive pathogens.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tedizolid-13C,d3</b> (TR 700-13C,d3; Torezolid-13C,d3; DA-7157-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14855S</p> <p>Tedizolid-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Tedizolid (TR 700; Torezolid; DA-7157) is a novel oxazolidinone, acting through inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by binding to 23S ribosomal RNA (rRNA) of the 50S subunit of the ribosome.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

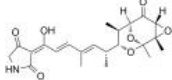
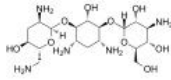
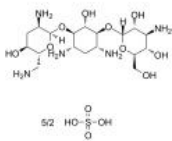
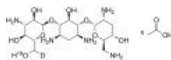
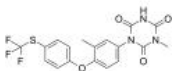
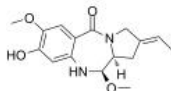
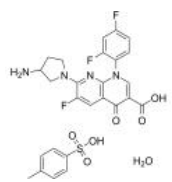
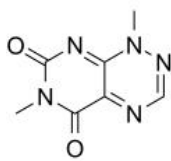
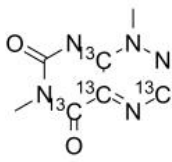
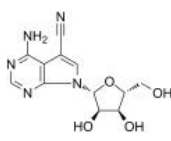


<p><b>Teicoplanin</b> (Antibiotic MDL-507; MDL-507)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0097</p> <p>Teicoplanin is a semisynthetic glycopeptide antibiotic used in the prophylaxis and treatment of serious infections caused by Gram-positive bacteria, including Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus and Enterococcus faecalis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Telithromycin</b> (HMR3647; RU66647)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0062</p> <p>Telithromycin (HMR3647), a ketolide, belongs to a new class of antibiotics that was developed for the treatment of upper and lower respiratory tract infections.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Tellimagrandin II</b> (Eugeniin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N9386</p> <p>Tellimagrandin II (Eugeniin), the first intermediate in the <sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub>-glucose derived series of ellagitannins, also inhibits antibiotic resistance of drug-resistant Staphylococcus aureus.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.27% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Temafloxacin</b> (TMFX; TA-167 free acid; A-62254 free acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16487</p> <p>Temafloxacin (TMFX) is a quinolone antimicrobial agent that has a broad antibacterial spectrum against Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic bacteria.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Temocillin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145158</p> <p>Temocillin, a 6-<math>\alpha</math>-methoxy penicillin derivative, is a semisynthetic beta-lactam antibiotic with a spectrum of activity against most aerobic Gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Temporin A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1629</p> <p>Temporin A is a short alpha-helical antimicrobial peptide isolated from the skin of the frog Rana temporaria. Temporin A is effective against a broad spectrum of Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>FLPLIGRVLSGIL-NH<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Terbinafine</b> (TDT 067)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17395A</p> <p>Terbinafine (TDT 067) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from Candida with a K<sub>i</sub> of 30 nM. Terbinafine also antibacterial activity against certain Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Terbinafine hydrochloride</b> (TDT 067 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17395</p> <p>Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from Candida with a K<sub>i</sub> of 30 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Terbinafine-d3 hydrochloride</b> (TDT 067-d3 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17395S</p> <p>Terbinafine-d3 (TDT 067-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Terbinafine hydrochloride. Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Terbinafine-d7</b> (TDT 067-d7)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17395AS</p> <p>Terbinafine-d7 (TDT 067-d7) is the deuterium labeled Terbinafine. Terbinafine (TDT 067) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from Candida with a K<sub>i</sub> of 30 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>Terbutaline sulfate</b> (Terbutaline hemisulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0802</p> <p>Terbutaline sulfate is a <math>\beta</math>2-adrenergic receptor agonist; a fast-acting bronchodilator and a tocolytic to delay premature labor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Terreic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110013</p> <p>Terreic acid, a quinone epoxide antibiotic, acts as an effective Btk inhibitor. Terreic acid blocks the interaction between PKC and the pleckstrin homology domain of Btk.</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Terrein</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119808</p> <p>Terrein is a melanogenesis inhibitor. Terrein induces apoptosis in breast cancer cell lines. Terrein is an inhibitor of quorum sensing and c-di-GMP in <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Tetracycline</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0107</p> <p>Tetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, exhibiting activity against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: <math>\geq</math>98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 200 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Tetracycline hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0474</p> <p>Tetracycline (hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, exhibiting activity against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Tetracycline-d6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0107S</p> <p>Tetracycline-d6 is the deuterium labeled Tetracycline. Tetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, exhibiting activity against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Tetramisole hydrochloride ((<math>\pm</math>)-Tetramisole hydrochloride; DL-Tetramisole hydrochloride; R-829)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1194</p> <p>Tetramisole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of alkaline phosphatases, is a high purity antiparasitic.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 2 g</p>	<p><b>Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride ((<math>\pm</math>)-Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride; DL-Tetramisole-d5 hydrochloride; ...)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1194S</p> <p>Tetramisole-d5 ((<math>\pm</math>)-Tetramisole-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tetramisole hydrochloride. Tetramisole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of alkaline phosphatases, is a high purity antiparasitic.</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Thiacetazone</b> (Thioacetazone; Amithiozone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1526</p> <p>Thiacetazone (Thioacetazone) is a thiourea-containing antitubercular agent and is an orally active antibiotic. Thiacetazone has antibacterial action, which inhibits growth of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> H37Rv with a MIC value of 0.1 <math>\mu</math>g/mL.</p>  <p>Purity: <math>\geq</math>98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Thiamphenicol</b> (Thiophenicol; Dextrosulphenidol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0479</p> <p>Thiamphenicol (Thiophenicol), a methyl-sulfonyl derivative of Chloramphenicol, is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>Thiamphenicol-d3</b> (Thiophenicol-d3; Dextrosulphenidol-d3)</p> <p>Thiamphenicol-d3 is deuterium labeled Thiamphenicol. Thiamphenicol (Thiophenicol), a methyl-sulfonyl derivative of Chloramphenicol, is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial antibiotic.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0479S</p>	<p><b>Thio-TEPA</b></p> <p>Thio-TEPA is a DNA alkylating agent, with antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-17574</p>
<p><b>Thiolutin</b> (Acetopyrrothin)</p> <p>Thiolutin (Acetopyrrothin) is a disulfide-containing antibiotic and anti-angiogenic compound produced by Streptomyces. Thiolutin inhibits the JAMM metalloproteases Csn5.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.24% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N6712</p>	<p><b>Thiostrepton</b></p> <p>Thiostrepton is a thiazole antibiotic which selectively inhibits FOXM1. FOXM1 binds to YAP/TEAD complex. YAP/TEAD/FOXM1 complex binding at regulatory regions of genes governing cell cycle may impact cell proliferation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0990</p>
<p><b>Tiamulin</b> (Thiamutilin)</p> <p>Tiamulin (Thiamutilin) is a diterpenic compound that widely used in swine for the control of infectious diseases, including swine dysentery and enzootic pneumonia.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B2060</p>	<p><b>Tiamulin fumarate</b> (Thiamutilin fumarate)</p> <p>Tiamulin fumarate (Thiamutilin fumarate) is a diterpenic compound that widely used in swine for the control of infectious diseases, including swine dysentery and enzootic pneumonia.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B2060A</p>
<p><b>Tiamulin-d10 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Tiamulin-d10 (Thiamutilin-d10) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tiamulin. Tiamulin (Thiamutilin) is a diterpenic compound that widely used in swine for the control of infectious diseases, including swine dysentery and enzootic pneumonia.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B2060S</p>	<p><b>Ticarcillin disodium</b></p> <p>Ticarcillin disodium is an injectable antibiotic for the treatment of Gram-negative bacteria, particularly Pseudomonas aeruginosa. It is also one of the few antibiotics capable of treating Stenotrophomonas maltophilia infections.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.26% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B1175</p>
<p><b>Ticarcillin sodium</b></p> <p>Ticarcillin sodium is an injectable antibiotic for the treatment of Gram-negative bacteria, particularly Pseudomonas aeruginosa. It is also one of the few antibiotics capable of treating Stenotrophomonas maltophilia infections.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100577</p>	<p><b>Tigecycline</b> (GAR-936)</p> <p>Tigecycline (GAR-936) is a broad-spectrum glycylycine antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0117</p>

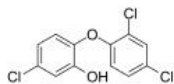
<p><b>Tigecycline hydrate</b> (GAR-936 hydrate)</p> <p>Tigecycline hydrate (GAR-936 hydrate) is a broad spectrum glycyclcycline antibiotic.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0117D</p> 	<p><b>Tigecycline hydrochloride</b> (GAR-936 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Tigecycline hydrochloride (GAR-936 hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum glycyclcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0117A</p> 
<p><b>Tigecycline mesylate</b> (GAR-936 mesylate)</p> <p>Tigecycline mesylate (GAR-936 mesylate) is a broad-spectrum glycyclcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0117B</p> 	<p><b>Tigecycline tetramesylate</b> (GAR-936 tetramesylate)</p> <p>Tigecycline tetramesylate (GAR-936 tetramesylate) is a broad-spectrum glycyclcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0117C</p> 
<p><b>Tigecycline-d9</b> (GAR-936-d9)</p> <p>Tigecycline-d9 is deuterium labeled Tigecycline. Tigecycline (GAR-936) is a broad-spectrum glycyclcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0117S</p> 	<p><b>Tildipirosin</b></p> <p>Tildipirosin, a long-acting macrolide, has antibiotic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0071</p> 
<p><b>Tilmicosin</b> (LY-177370; EL-870)</p> <p>Tilmicosin is a macrolide antibiotic, is used for the research of bovine respiratory disease and ovine respiratory disease associated with Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0905</p> 	<p><b>Tilmicosin phosphate</b> (LY-177370 phosphate; EL-870 phosphate)</p> <p>Tilmicosin phosphate is a antibiotic, is used for the research of bovine respiratory disease and ovine respiratory disease associated with Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0905A</p> 
<p><b>Tilmicosin-d3</b> (LY-177370-d3; EL-870-d3)</p> <p>Tilmicosin-d3 (LY-177370-d3) is the deuterium labeled Tilmicosin. Tilmicosin is a macrolide antibiotic, is used for the research of bovine respiratory disease and ovine respiratory disease associated with Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0905S</p> 	<p><b>Tioconazole</b> (UK-20349)</p> <p>Tioconazole (UK-20349) is an antifungal imidazole derivative with broad spectrum activity. Tioconazole has inhibitory active against several dermatophytes and several yeasts with MIC<sub>50</sub>s &lt;3.12 mg/L and &lt;9 mg/L, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0319</p> 

<p><b>Tirandamycin A</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126406</p> <p>Tirandamycin A, an antibiotic, is a <b>bacterial RNA polymerase</b> inhibitor. Tirandamycin A has antiamoebic and antibacterial properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Tobramycin</b> (Nebramycin Factor 6; Deoxykanamycin B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0441</p> <p>Tobramycin (Nebramycin Factor 6) is a parenterally administered, broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic that is widely used in the treatment of moderate to severe bacterial infections due to sensitive organisms.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Tobramycin sulfate</b> (Nebramycin Factor 6 sulfate; Deoxykanamycin B sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0441A</p> <p>Tobramycin sulfate (Nebramycin Factor 6 sulfate) is a parenterally administered, broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic that is widely used in the treatment of moderate to severe bacterial infections due to sensitive organisms.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Tobramycin-d1 18O</b> (Nebramycin Factor 6-d1 18O; Deoxykanamycin B-d1 18O)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0441S</p> <p>Tobramycin-d1 18O (Nebramycin Factor 6-d1 18O) is the deuterium labeled Tobramycin.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Toltrazuril</b> (BAY-i 9142)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0175</p> <p>Toltrazuril (BAY-i 9142) is an antiprotozoal agent that acts upon Coccidia parasites.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Tomaymycin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N10174</p> <p>Tomaymycin is an antitumor antibiotic. Tomaymycin has antimicrobial activity against Grampositive bacteria.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Tosufloxacin tosylate hydrate</b> (A-61827 tosylate hydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1802A</p> <p>Tosufloxacin (tosylate hydrate) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial agent. Tosufloxacin (tosylate hydrate) is effective against Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic bacteria, anaerobic bacteria and Chlamydia trachomatis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.03%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p><b>Toxoflavin</b> (Xanthothricin; Toxoflavine; PKF-118-310)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100760</p> <p>Toxoflavin (Xanthothricin) is an antagonist of <b>transcription factor 4 (TCF4)/β-catenin complex</b>, also acts as an inhibitor of <b>KDM4A</b>, with antitumor activity. Antibiotic properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Toxoflavin-13C4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100760S</p> <p>Toxoflavin-13C4 is the 13C-labeled Toxoflavin. Toxoflavin (Xanthothricin) is an antagonist of <b>transcription factor 4 (TCF4)/β-catenin complex</b>, also acts as an inhibitor of <b>KDM4A</b>, with antitumor activity. Antibiotic properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Toyocamycin</b> (Vengicide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103248</p> <p>Toyocamycin (Vengicide) is an adenosine analog produced by Actinomycete, acts as an <b>XBP1</b> inhibitor, inhibits IRE1α-induced ATP-dependent XBP1 mRNA cleavage, with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 80 nM. Toyocamycin (Vengicide) induces apoptosis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### Triclosan

Cat. No.: HY-B1119

Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.

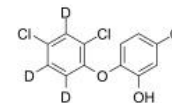


**Purity:** ≥97.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Triclosan-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1119S

Triclosan D3 is the deuterium labeled Triclosan. Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.

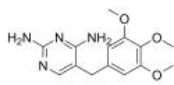


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Trimethoprim

Cat. No.: HY-B0510

Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active **dihydrofolate reductase** inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative aerobic bacteria**.

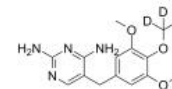


**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

### Trimethoprim-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0510S2

Trimethoprim-D3 is the deuterium labeled Trimethoprim. Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active **dihydrofolate reductase** inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative aerobic bacteria**.

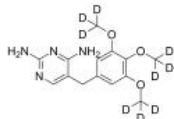


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Trimethoprim-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0510S

Trimethoprim-d9 is the deuterium labeled Trimethoprim. Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active **dihydrofolate reductase** inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative aerobic bacteria**.



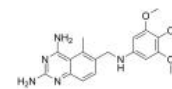
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Trimetrexate

(CI-898)

Cat. No.: HY-10373

Trimetrexate(CI-898) is a potent competitive inhibitor of bacterial, protozoan, and mammalian dihydrofolate reductase.

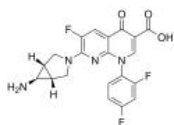


**Purity:** 99.45%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Trovafloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-A0170

Trovafloxacin is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against **Gram-positive**, **Gram-negative** and **anaerobic organisms**. Trovafloxacin blocks the **DNA gyrase** and **topoisomerase IV** activity.

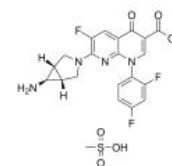


**Purity:** 98.22%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Trovafloxacin mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-103399

Trovafloxacin mesylate is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against **Gram-positive**, **Gram-negative** and **anaerobic organisms**. Trovafloxacin mesylate blocks the **DNA gyrase** and **topoisomerase IV** activity.

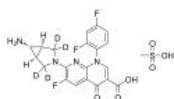


**Purity:** ≥99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Trovafloxacin-d4 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-103399S

Trovafloxacin-d4 mesylate is the deuterium labeled Trovafloxacin mesylate. Trovafloxacin mesylate is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against **Gram-positive**, **Gram-negative** and **anaerobic organisms**.



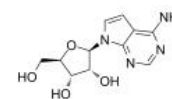
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Tubercidin

(7-Deazaadenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-100126

Tubercidin (7-Deazaadenosine) is an antibiotic obtained from *Streptomyces tubercidicus*. Tubercidin inhibits the growth of *Streptococcus faecalis* (8043) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.02  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** 98.68%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p><b>Tulathromycin A</b> (Tulathromycin; CP 472295)</p> <p>Tulathromycin A (Tulathromycin), a macrolide <b>antibiotic</b>, inhibits <b>protein synthesis</b> (<math>IC_{50}=0.26 \mu\text{M}</math>) by targeting bacterial ribosome. Tulathromycin A is used for the research of respiratory disease in cattle and swine. Immunomodulatory effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq 98.0\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tulobuterol hydrochloride</b> (C-78)</p> <p>Tulobuterol hydrochloride (C-78) is a long-acting <math>\beta_2</math>-adrenoceptor agonist, which <b>reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Tunicamycin</b></p> <p>Tunicamycin is a mixture of homologous nucleoside antibiotic that inhibits <b>N-linked glycosylation</b> and blocks <b>GlcNAc phosphotransferase (GPT)</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Tylosin</b> (Tylosin A)</p> <p>Tylosin (Tylosin A) is a macrolide <b>antibiotic</b> found naturally as a fermentation product of <i>Streptomyces fradiae</i>. Tylosin exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria. Tylosin is widely used as a feed additive for promoting animal growth.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq 98.0\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Tylosin phosphate</b></p> <p>Tylosin phosphate is a macrolide <b>antibiotic</b> found naturally as a fermentation product of <i>Streptomyces fradiae</i>. Tylosin tartrate exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.08% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Tylosin tartrate</b></p> <p>Tylosin tartrate is a macrolide <b>antibiotic</b> found naturally as a fermentation product of <i>Streptomyces fradiae</i>. Tylosin tartrate exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq 98.0\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Tylosin-d3</b></p> <p>Tylosin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Tylosin. Tylosin (Tylosin A) is a macrolide <b>antibiotic</b> found naturally as a fermentation product of <i>Streptomyces fradiae</i>. Tylosin exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Tylvalosin tartrate</b> (Acetylisovaleryltylosin tartrate)</p> <p>Tylvalosin tartrate (Acetylisovaleryltylosin tartrate) is a macrolide antibiotic that can against <b>Gram-positive bacteria</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.77% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>UCM05</b> (G28UCM)</p> <p>UCM05 (G28UCM) is a potent inhibitor of <b>fatty acid synthase (FASN)</b> shows activity against HER2+ breast cancer xenografts and is active in anti-HER2 drug-resistant cell lines.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Valacyclovir</b> (Valaciclovir)</p> <p>Valacyclovir (Valaciclovir) is an orally active <b>antiviral</b> drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B. Valacyclovir inhibits <b>HSV-1 W</b> (<math>\epsilon_{50}=2.9 \mu\text{g/ml}</math>). Valacyclovir is a prodrug of Aciclovir (HY-17422).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>&gt; 98\%</math> <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

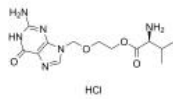


### Valacyclovir hydrochloride

(Valaciclovir hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17425A

Valacyclovir hydrochloride (Valaciclovir hydrochloride) is an orally active **antiviral** drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B. Valacyclovir hydrochloride inhibits **HSV-1 W** ( $t_{50}$ =2.9 µg/ml). Valacyclovir hydrochloride is a prodrug of Aciclovir (HY-17422) .

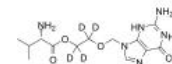


**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Valacyclovir-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17425AS1

Valacyclovir-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Valacyclovir hydrochloride. Valacyclovir hydrochloride (Valaciclovir hydrochloride) is an orally active **antiviral** drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B.

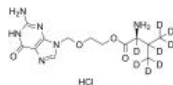


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Valacyclovir-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17425AS

Valacyclovir-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Valacyclovir hydrochloride. Valacyclovir hydrochloride (Valaciclovir hydrochloride) is an orally active **antiviral** drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B.

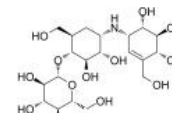


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Validamycin A

Cat. No.: HY-B0856

Validamycin A, a fungicidal, is an agricultural antibiotic. Validamycin A is originally isolated from *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* var. *limoneus*. Validamycin A inhibits the growth of *A. flavus*, with a MIC of 1µg/mL.



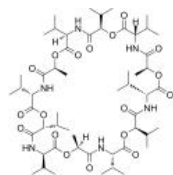
**Purity:** ≥60.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Valinomycin

(NSC 122023)

Cat. No.: HY-N6693

Valinomycin (NSC 122023), a cyclic depsipeptide antibiotic, act as a potassium selective ionophore. Valinomycin (NSC 122023) inhibits lymphocyte proliferation by its effects on the cell membrane, and induces apoptosis in CHO cells.

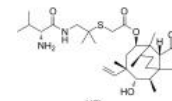


**Purity:** 99.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Valnemulin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0027

Valnemulin hydrochloride is a pleuromutilin antibiotic which inhibits protein synthesis in bacteria by binding the **peptidyl transferase** enzyme in the 50s ribosomal subunit.

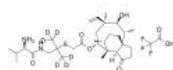


**Purity:** 98.30%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Valnemulin-d6 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-113829S

Valnemulin-d6 TFA is the deuterium labeled Valnemulin TFA. Valnemulin TFA is a pleuromutilin antibiotic which inhibits protein synthesis in bacteria by binding the **peptidyl transferase** enzyme in the 50s ribosomal subunit.



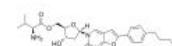
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 250 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

### Valnivudine

(FV-100 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-109016

Valnivudine (FV-100 free base), a prodrug of CF-1743, is an orally active anti-herpes zoster (HZ) nucleoside analogue. CF-1743, a bicyclic nucleoside analog (BCNA), has highly specific antiviral activity against varicella-zoster virus (VZV).

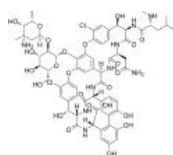


**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Vancomycin

Cat. No.: HY-B0671

Vancomycin is an antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections.

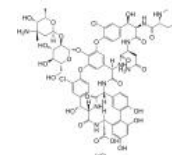


**Purity:** 96.66%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 1 g

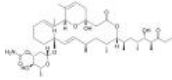
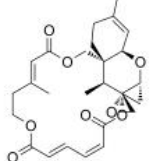
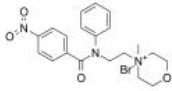
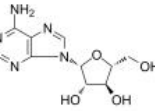
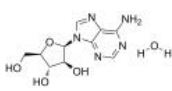
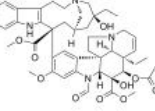
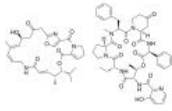
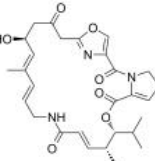
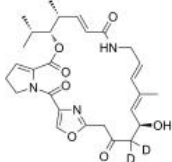
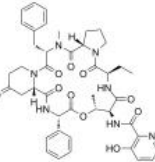
### Vancomycin hydrochloride

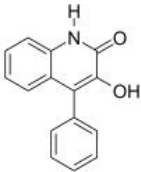
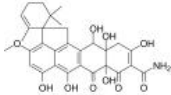
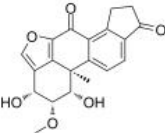
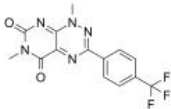
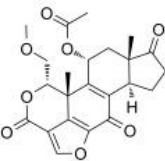
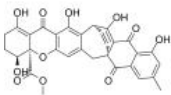
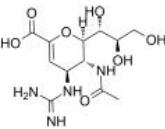

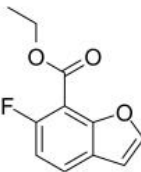
Cat. No.: HY-17362

Vancomycin hydrochloride is an antibiotic for the treatment of **bacterial** infections. It acts by inhibiting the second stage of cell wall synthesis of susceptible bacteria. Vancomycin also alters the permeability of the cell membrane and selectively inhibits ribonucleic acid synthesis.



**Purity:** 99.66%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g

<p><b>Ventricidin A</b> (Aabomycin A1)</p> <p>Ventricidin A (Aabomycin A1), from actinomycetes, is a membrane-active natural product inhibitor of ATP synthase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Verrucarin J</b> (Muconomycin B)</p> <p>Verrucarin J (Muconomycin B) is a metabolite of the Myrothecium fungus family. Verrucarin J generates reactive oxygen species (ROS) and induces apoptosis of cancer cell lines, such as A549, HCT 116 and SW-620 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Verrucologen</b></p> <p>Verrucologen is a toxin produced mainly by Penicillium and Aspergillus spp. and causes severe tremors in affected animals. Verrucologen inhibits Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated K<sup>+</sup> channels. Verrucologen is an M phase inhibitor of the mammalian cell cycle.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Vidarabine</b> (Ara-A; Adenine Arabinoside; 9-β-D-Arabinofuranosyladenine)</p> <p>Vidarabine (Ara-A) an antiviral drug which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses. Vidarabine has IC<sub>50</sub>s of 9.3 μg/ml for HSV-1 and 11.3 μg/ml for HSV-2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Vidarabine monohydrate</b></p> <p>Vidarabine monohydrate is an adenine arabinoside. Vidarabine monohydrate an antiviral drug which is active against herpes simplex viruses (HSV) and varicella zoster viruses.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Vincristine</b> (Leurocristine; NSC-67574; 22-Oxovincaleukoblastine)</p> <p>Vincristine (Leurocristine) is a microtubule-destabilizing agent (MDA). Vincristine (Leurocristine) binds to tubulin and inhibits the formation of microtubules, thereby inhibiting mitosis of the cancer cell.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Virginiamycin Complex</b> (Streptogramin; Mikamycin; RP 7293)</p> <p>Virginiamycin complex contains two streptogramin antibiotics, virginiamycin M1 and virginiamycin S1 produced by <i>S. virginiae</i>. As a complex, the two antibiotics act synergistically to irreversibly inhibit protein synthesis in bacteria.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Virginiamycin M1</b> (Pristinamycin IIA; Ostreogrycin A)</p> <p>Pristinamycin IIA (RP 12536) is a macrocyclic lactone peptolide antibiotic, derived from <i>Streptomyces pristinaespiralis</i>, which is a member of the streptogramin A group of antibiotics.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.22% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Virginiamycin M1-d2</b> (Pristinamycin IIA-d2; Ostreogrycin A-d2)</p> <p>Virginiamycin M1-d2 is the deuterium labeled Virginiamycin M1. Pristinamycin IIA (RP 12536) is a macrocyclic lactone peptolide antibiotic, derived from <i>Streptomyces pristinaespiralis</i>, which is a member of the streptogramin A group of antibiotics.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Virginiamycin S1</b></p> <p>Virginiamycin S1 is a cyclic hexadepsipeptide antibiotic, inhibits bacterial protein synthesis at the level of aminoacyl-tRNA binding and peptide bond formation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>Viridicatin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125060</p> <p>Viridicatin is a fungal metabolite from <i>Penicillium</i> species. Viridicatin shows slight <i>in vitro</i> antibiotic activity against <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Viridicatumtoxin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129208</p> <p>Viridicatumtoxin is a new mycotoxin extracted from <i>Penicillium viridicatum</i> with a <math>LD_{50}</math> of 122.4 mg/kg in rats.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Viridiol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124551</p> <p>Viridiol, a fungal metabolite from <i>Trichoderma viride</i>, shows antifungal activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Walrycin B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18219</p> <p>Walrycin B is a novel antibacterial compound specifically targeting the essential WalR response regulator. IC50 value: 0.39 ug/ml (MIC for <i>B. subtilis</i> 168); 3.13 ug/ml (MIC for <i>S.</i></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.01%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Wortmannin</b> (SL-2052; KY-12420)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10197</p> <p>Wortmannin (SL-2052; KY-12420) is a potent, selective and irreversible <b>PI3K</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 nM. Wortmannin also blocks <b>autophagy</b> formation, and potently inhibits <b>Polo-like kinase 1 (PIK1)</b> and <b>PIK3</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5.8 and 48 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Xanthoquinodin A1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8252</p> <p>Xanthoquinodin A1 is an anticoccidial antibiotic having a new xanthone-anthraquinone conjugate system.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Zanamivir</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13210</p> <p>Zanamivir is an influenza viral <b>neuraminidase</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 0.95 nM and 2.7 nM for influenza A and B, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>α-Lipomycin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125617</p> <p>α-Lipomycin is an acyclic polyene antibiotic isolated from the gram-positive bacterium <i>Streptomyces aureofaciens</i> Tü117.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>β-Lactamase-IN-2</b> (EX-A4764; UUN51204)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138247</p> <p>β-Lactamase-IN-2 is a <b>beta-lactamase</b> inhibitor, extracted from patent WO 2019075084 A1, compound 1. β-Lactamase-IN-2 has anti-microbial and anti-bacterial effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>β-Rubromycin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122482</p> <p>β-Rubromycin is a potent and selective inhibitor of human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) RNA-directed DNA polymerase (<b>reverse transcriptase</b>). β-Rubromycin is a class of quinone antibacterials.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 