Bacterial

Anything that destroys bacteria or suppresses their growth or their ability to reproduce. Heat, chemicals such as chlorine, and antibiotic drugs all have antibacterial properties. Many antibacterial products for cleaning and handwashing are sold today. Such products do not reduce the risk for symptoms of viral infectious diseases in otherwise healthy persons. This does not preclude the potential contribution of antibacterial products to reducing symptoms of bacterial diseases in the home.

(+)-(3R,8S)-Falcarindiol

((3R,8S)-Falcarindiol; 3(R),8(S),9(Z)-Falcarindiol) Cat. No.: HY-N1976

(+)-(3R,8S)-Falcarindiol is a polyacetylene found in carrots, has **antimycobacterial** activity, with an IC_{50} of 6 μM and MIC of 24 μM against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Ra. Antineoplastic and anti-inflammatory activity.

Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(+)-Camphor

(D-(+)-Camphor; (1R)-(+)-Camphor) Cat. No.: HY-B1173

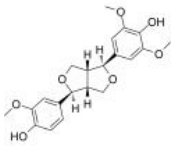
(+)-Camphor is an ingredient in cooking, and as an embalming fluid for medicinal purposes,.

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

(+)-Medioresinol

Cat. No.: HY-N3307

(+)-Medioresinol is a furofuran type lignan with antifungal, antibacterial and lesishmanicidal activities. (+)-Medioresinol leads to intracellular **ROS** accumulation and mitochondria-mediated **apoptotic** cell death in Candida albicans.

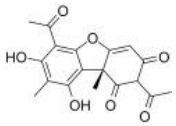


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(+)-Usnic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0656A

(+)-Usnic acid is isolated from isolated from lichens, binds at the ATP-binding pocket of **mTOR**, and inhibits **mTORC1/2** activity.

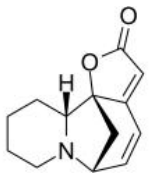


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(+)-Viroallosecurinine

Cat. No.: HY-N5002

(+)-Viroallosecurinine, a cytotoxic alkaloid, exhibits a MIC of 0.48 μg/mL for Ps. Aeruginosa and Staph. aureus. Antibacterial activity.

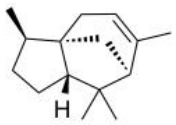


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)-Cedrene

(α-cedrene) Cat. No.: HY-135190

(-)-Cedrene (α-cedrene) is a sesquiterpene constituent of cedarwood oils, with anti-leukemic, antimicrobial and anti-obesity activities.

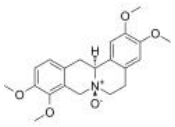


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mL, 5 mL

(-)-Corynoxidine

Cat. No.: HY-N7010

(-)-Corynoxidine is an **acetylcholinesterase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 89.0 μM, isolated from the aerial parts of Corydalis speciosa. (-)-Corynoxidine exhibits antibacterial activities against Staphylococcus aureus and methicillin-resistant S.



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

(-)-Corypalmine

(Discretinine) Cat. No.: HY-N3636

(-)-Corypalmine (Discretinine), an alkaloid that could be isolated from the stem of Guatteriopsis friesiana, possesses antimicrobial activity.
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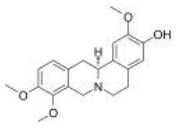
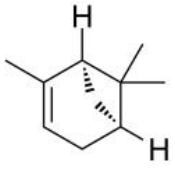


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)-α-Pinene

Cat. No.: HY-N0549

(-)-α-Pinene is a monoterpene and shows sleep enhancing property through a direct binding to GABAA-benzodiazepine (BZD) receptors by acting as a partial modulator at the BZD binding site.

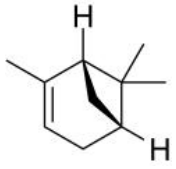


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

(1R)-α-Pinene

Cat. No.: HY-Y0739

(1R)-α-Pinene is a volatile monoterpene with antimicrobial activities. (1R)-α-Pinene reduces Bacillus cereus population growth, and exhibits repellent effects.

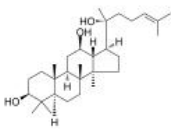


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

(20R)-Protopanaxadiol

Cat. No.: HY-N2040

(20R)-Protopanaxadiol is a triterpenoid saponin metabolite of 20(R)-ginsenoside Rg3 in black ginseng. (20R)-Protopanaxadiol exhibits anti-tumor activity and cytotoxicity, and potently inhibits the growth of Helicobacter pylori.

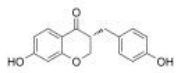


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(3R)-7,4′-Dihydrohomoisoflavanone

Cat. No.: HY-N8186

(3R)-7,4′-Dihydrohomoisoflavanone is a natural product with antibacterial activities against **S. aureus** and **methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)**.

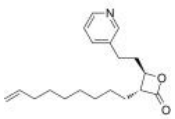


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(3R,4R)-A2-32-01

Cat. No.: HY-111532

(3R,4R)-A2-32-01 (compound 2), an anti-virulence drug, is a specific **caseinolytic protein proteases (ClpP)** inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 4.5 μM, and shows a tolerable cytotoxicity.



Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(5α)-Stigmastane-3,6-dione

Cat. No.: HY-N1203

(5α)-Stigmastane-3,6-dione is a naturally occurring sterol that could be isolated from fruits of Ailanthus altissima Swingle. Antimicrobial Activity..
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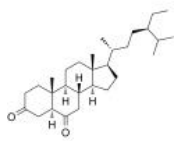


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(8′α,9′β-Dihydroxy)-3-farnesylindole

Cat. No.: HY-N10128

(8'α,9'β-Dihydroxy)-3-farnesylindole shows strong inhibitory activity (EC_{50} 9.8 μM) against B. subtilis.

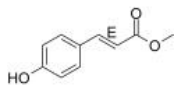
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(E)-Methyl 4-coumarate

(Methyl trans-p-coumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2492

(E)-Methyl 4-coumarate (Methyl 4-hydroxycinnamate), found in several plants, such as green onion (Allium cepa) or noni (Morinda citrifolia L.) leaves.

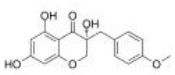


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(R)-Eucomol

Cat. No.: HY-N7321A

(R)-Eucomol, a flavonoid derivative, displays marginal antibacterial activity. (R)-Eucomol shows cytotoxic activity against KB and P-388 cells.



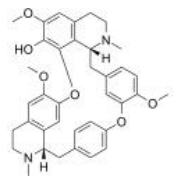
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(R)-Fangchinoline

(Thalrugosine; Thaligine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1372

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



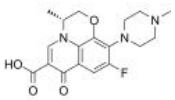
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Ofloxacin

(Dextrofloxacin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0330D

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

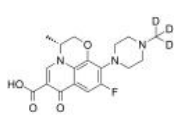


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Ofloxacin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0330DS

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

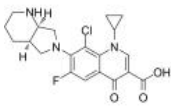


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

(R,R)-BAY-Y 3118

Cat. No.: HY-U00092B

(R,R)-BAY-Y 3118 is the R-enantiomer of BAY-Y 3118. (R,R)-BAY-Y 3118 shows weak bactericidal activity.

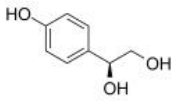


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(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.

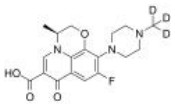


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(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.



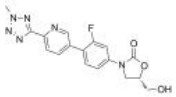
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(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.

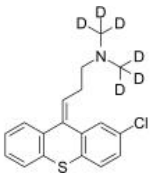


Purity: 95.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274S

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene. Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

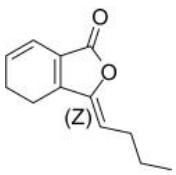


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-Ligustilide

Cat. No.: HY-N0401A

(Z)-Ligustilide is extracted from Ligusticum chuanxiong Hort, has antimicrobial and antifungal activity, exhibits an average antifungal score of 5.6.

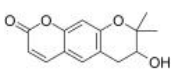


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(±)-Decursinol

Cat. No.: HY-N2567

(±)-Decursinol is a potent **FtsZ** inhibitor. (±)-Decursinol inhibits B. anthracis FtsZ polymerization with an IC_{50} of 102 μM.



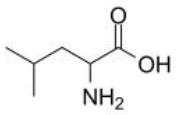
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(±)-Leucine

(DL-Leucine; (RS)-Leucine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1674

(±)-Leucine (DL-Leucine), an isomer of Leucine, chemosterilant and dietary additive. (±)-Leucine inhibits growth of Escherichia coli HfrH by 92.08%.



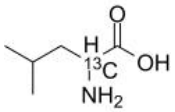
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 5 g

(±)-Leucine-13C

(DL-Leucine-13C; (RS)-Leucine-13C)

Cat. No.: HY-B1674S1

(±)-Leucine-13C (DL-Leucine-13C) is the 13C-labeled (±)-Leucine. (±)-Leucine (DL-Leucine), an isomer of Leucine, chemosterilant and dietary additive. (±)-Leucine inhibits growth of Escherichia coli HfrH by 92.08%.



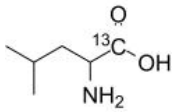
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Leucine-13C-1

(DL-Leucine-13C-1; (RS)-Leucine-13C-1)

Cat. No.: HY-B1674S2

(±)-Leucine-13C-1 (DL-Leucine-13C-1) is the 13C-labeled (±)-Leucine. (±)-Leucine (DL-Leucine), an isomer of Leucine, chemosterilant and dietary additive. (±)-Leucine inhibits growth of Escherichia coli HfrH by 92.08%.

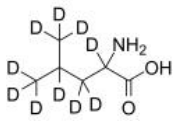


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Leucine-d10

(DL-Leucine-d10; (RS)-Leucine-d10) Cat. No.: HY-B1674S

(±)-Leucine-d10 (DL-Leucine-d10) is the deuterium labeled (±)-Leucine. (±)-Leucine (DL-Leucine), an isomer of Leucine, chemosterilant and dietary additive. (±)-Leucine inhibits growth of Escherichia coli HfrH by 92.08%.

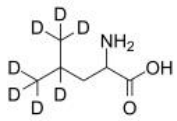


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Leucine-d7

(DL-Leucine-d7; (RS)-Leucine-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B1674S4

(±)-Leucine-d7 is the deuterium labeled (±)-Leucine. (±)-Leucine (DL-Leucine), an isomer of Leucine, chemosterilant and dietary additive. (±)-Leucine inhibits growth of Escherichia coli HfrH by 92.08%.

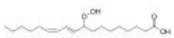


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)9-HpODE

Cat. No.: HY-118149A

(±)9-HpODE is a long chain lipid hydroperoxide, is a product of linoleic acid peroxidation. (±)9-HpODE can induce oxidation of intracellular glutathione (GSH). (±)9-HpODE also exhibits antimicrobial activity against various fungal and bacterial pathogens.

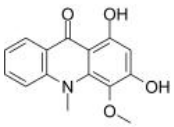


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

1,3-Dihydroxy-4-methoxy-10-methylacridin-9(10H)-one

Cat. No.: HY-128913

1,3-Dihydroxy-4-methoxy-10-methylacridin-9(10H)-one is an acridone alkaloid compound isolated from the fruits of Z. leprieurii and Z. zanthoxyloides. 1,3-Dihydroxy-4-methoxy-10-methylacridin-9(10H)-one has antibacterial activity.



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

1,3-Dithiane

Cat. No.: HY-W001189

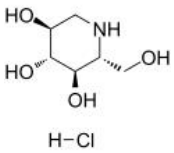
1,3-Dithiane is a protected formaldehyde anion equivalent that could serve as a useful labeled synthon. 1,3-Dithiane is also a sulfur-containing Maillard reaction products (MRPs) found in boiled beef extracts.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride

(Duvoglustat hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14860A

1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride (Duvoglustat hydrochloride) is a potent and orally active **α-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

1-Heptadecanol

Cat. No.: HY-W004296

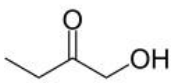
1-Heptadecanol is a long-chain primary alcohol with antibacterial activity from Solena amplexicaulis leaves.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

1-Hydroxy-2-butanone

Cat. No.: HY-W005327

1-Hydroxy-2-butanone is a natural compound isolated from Bomboo Juice with antitubercular activity.

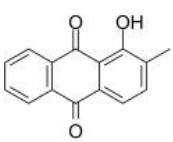


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

1-Hydroxy-2-methylanthraquinone

Cat. No.: HY-N1625

1-Hydroxy-2-methylanthraquinone exhibits antimicrobial, antioxidant, pesticidal, and anti-inflammatory activities.

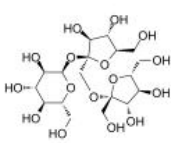


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

1-Kestose

Cat. No.: HY-N2579

1-Kestose, the smallest fructooligosaccharide component, which efficiently stimulates Faecalibacterium prausnitzii as well as Bifidobacteria.

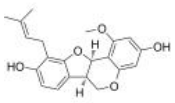


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

1-Methoxyphaseollidin

Cat. No.: HY-N8489

1-Methoxyphaseollidin, a flavonoid compound, is a **lysoPAF acetyltransferase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 48 μM. 1-Methoxyphaseollidin exhibits anti-H.pylori activity against the CLAR and AMOX-resistant strain as well as four CLAR (AMOX)-sensitive strains.



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

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

Cat. No.: HY-N9530

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

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

1-Monomyristin

Cat. No.: HY-N2512

1-Monomyristin, extracted from Serenoa repens, inhibits the hydrolysis of 2-oleoylglycerol (IC_{50}=32 μM) and fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) activity (IC_{50}=18 μM).

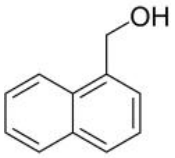
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

1-Naphthalenemethanol

(1-Hydroxymethylnaphthalene)

Cat. No.: HY-W017241

1-Naphthalenemethanol is a natural compound the root bark extracts of Annona senegalensis with antibacterial activity.



Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

1-Tetradecanol

Cat. No.: HY-W004294

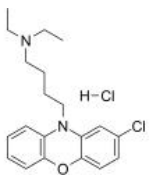
1-Tetradecanol, isolated from Myristica fragrans, is a straight-chain saturated fatty alcohol. 1-Tetradecanol possesses antibacterial and anti-inflammatory (periodontitis) activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

10-DEBC hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100654

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

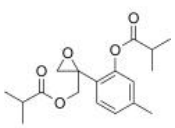


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

10-Isobutyryloxy-8,9-epoxythymol isobutyrate

Cat. No.: HY-N6846

10-Isobutyryloxy-8,9-epoxythymol isobutyrate is a major constituent of Inula helenium and Inula royleana root cultures.



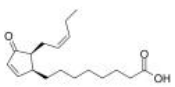
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

12-Oxo phytodienoic acid

(12-OPDA)

Cat. No.: HY-118828

12-Oxo phytodienoic acid is a biologically active, immediate precursor of 7-epi jasmonic acid. 12-Oxo phytodienoic acid plays an independent role in mediating resistance to pathogens and pests.

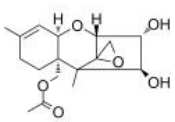


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

15-Acetoxyscirpenol

Cat. No.: HY-N6681

15-acetoxyscirpenol, one of acetoxyscirpenol 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.



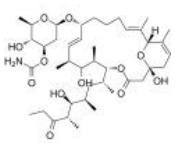
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17-Hydroxyventuricidin A

(YP-02259L-C)

Cat. No.: HY-126787

17-Hydroxyventuricidin A (YP-02259L-C) is an antimicrobial compound.17-Hydroxyventuricidin A inhibits the growth of the two tested filamentous fungi (Verticillium dahlia and Fusarium sp.) and of Candida tropicalis R2 CIP203.

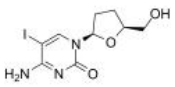


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

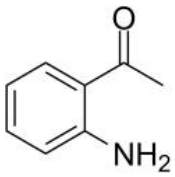


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-Aminoacetophenone

Cat. No.: HY-I0501

2'-Aminoacetophenone is an aromatic compound containing a ketone substituted by one alkyl group, and a phenyl group. 2'-Aminoacetophenone can be used as a **breath biomarker** for the detection of Ps. Aeruginosa infections in the cystic fibrosis lung.

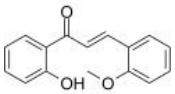


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

2'-Hydroxy-2-methoxychalcone

Cat. No.: HY-128452

2'-Hydroxy-2-methoxychalcone (compound 3b) is a synthetic chalcone, with antimicrobial activity.



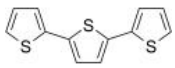
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

(α-Terthiophene; α-Terthienyl; Trithiophene)

Cat. No.: HY-N2048

2,2':5',2''-Terthiophene (α-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.

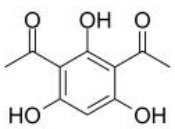


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.

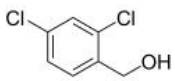


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol

Cat. No.: HY-W039454

2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol is a mild antiseptic, with a broad spectrum for bacterial and virus associated with mouth and throat infections.

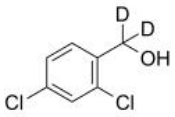


Purity: 97.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol-d2

Cat. No.: HY-W039454S

2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol-d2 is the deuterium labeled 2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol. 2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol is a mild antiseptic, with a broad spectrum for bacterial and virus associated with mouth and throat infections.



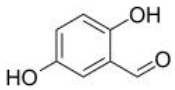
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 1 g

2,5-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde

(Gentisaldehyde)

Cat. No.: HY-N1673

2,5-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde (Gentisaldehyde) is a naturally occurring antimicrobial that inhibits the growth of **Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis**. 2,5-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde is active against **S. aureus** strains with a MIC_{50} of 500 mg/L.



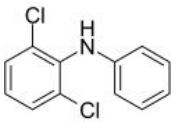
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

2,6-Dichlorodiphenylamine

(2,6-Dichloro-N-phenylaniline)

Cat. No.: HY-W012126

2,6-Dichlorodiphenylamine is an analogue of Diclofenac Sodium (HY-15037) and has anti-Candida albicans activity. Diclofenac Sodium is a potent and nonselective anti-inflammatory agent, acts as a **COX** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 4 and 1.3 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2 in CHO cells.

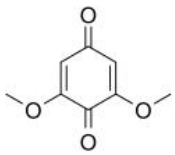


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone

Cat. No.: HY-N1677

2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone, a natural phytochemical, is a known haustorial inducing factor. 2,6-Dimethoxy-1,4-benzoquinone exerts anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory, anti-adipogenic, antibacterial, and antimalaria effects. .



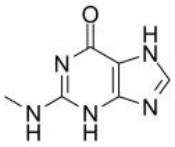
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one

(N2-methylguanine)

Cat. No.: HY-101412

2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one (N2-Methylguanine) is a modified nucleoside. 2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one is an endogenous methylated nucleoside found in human fluids.

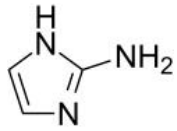


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Aminoimidazole

Cat. No.: HY-W062216

2-Aminoimidazole is a potent antibiofilm agent that can be used as an adjuvant to antimicrobial. 2-aminoimidazoles disrupts the ability of bacteria to protect themselves by inhibiting biofilm formation and genetically-encoded antibiotic resistance traits.

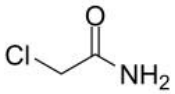


Purity: 97.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

2-Chloroacetamide

Cat. No.: HY-W010629

2-Chloroacetamide is a preservative and is a herbicide for both uplands and paddy fields. 2-Chloroacetamide is a biocide in agriculture, glues, paints and coatings. 2-Chloroacetamide inhibits very-long-chain fatty acid elongase.

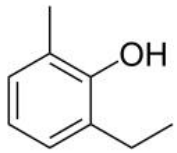


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Ethyl-6-methylphenol

Cat. No.: HY-W089538

2-Ethyl-6-methylphenol, an alkylphenol, is isolated form the tumorigenic neutral subfraction of cigarette smoke condensate. 2-Ethyl-6-methylphenol exhibits insecticidal and bactericidal activities.

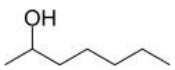


Purity: 97.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

2-Heptanol

Cat. No.: HY-W015879

2-Heptanol is one of chemical constituents identified in the essential oil of rhizome of Curcuma angustifolia and Curcuma zedoaria. Rhizome essential oil exhibited good **antimicrobial** and antioxidant activity.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

2-Hydroxy-1-methoxyanthraquinone

Cat. No.: HY-N5125

2-Hydroxy-1-methoxyanthraquinone could be isolated from the stem bark of Morinda lucida Benth. (Rubiaceae) and possesses antibacterial activity.
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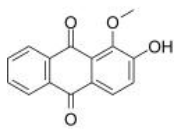
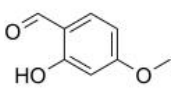


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde

Cat. No.: HY-N0445

2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde, a chemical compound and an isomer of Vanillin, could be used to synthesis Urolithin M7.



Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

2-Hydroxydocosanoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-122790

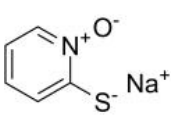
2-Hydroxydocosanoic acid has antioxidant, cholinesterase inhibitory, and antimicrobial activities.

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

2-Mercaptopyridine N-oxide sodium

Cat. No.: HY-125785A

2-Mercaptopyridine N-oxide sodium has **bactericidal** effect and is against a standard strain of Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv (ATCC 27294) with MIC_{90} of 7.20 μM. 2-Mercaptopyridine N-oxide sodium and its complex with iron, gallium, and bismuth have good anti-M.



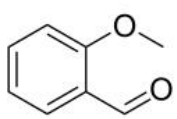
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methoxybenzaldehyde

(o-Anisaldehyde)

Cat. No.: HY-77995

2-Methoxybenzaldehyde (o-Anisaldehyde), isolated from cinnamon essential oil (CEO), exists antibacterial and antifungal activity.



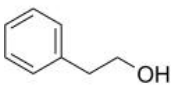
Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

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

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.

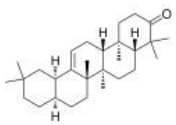


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

28-Demethyl-β-amyrone

(28-Norolean-12-en-3-one) Cat. No.: HY-N7003

28-Demethyl-β-amyrone (28-Norolean-12-en-3-one) is one of the main triterpenes from Pistacia lentiscus var. Chia. 28-Demethyl-β-amyrone is an **antitoxin** and can effectively for the toxic effects of Staphylococcal enterotoxins (SEs).

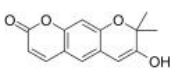


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3'-Hydroxyxanthyletin

Cat. No.: HY-N9531

3'-Hydroxyxanthyletin is a coumarin compound with antimycobacterial activities.

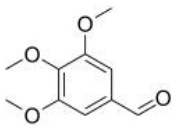


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzaldehyde

Cat. No.: HY-W009886

3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzaldehyde is an **intermediate** for the synthesis of various pharmaceuticals, especially for trimethoprim used to treat bacterial infections, including urinary tract pathogens infection.

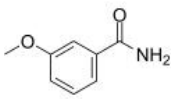


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

3-Methoxybenzamide

(3-MBA) Cat. No.: HY-121497

3-Methoxybenzamide (3-MBA), an inhibitor of **ADP-ribosyltransferase (ADPRTs)** and **PARP**, inhibits cell division in Bacillus subtilis, leading to filamentation and eventually lysis of cells.

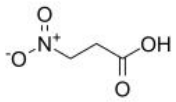


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Nitropropanoic acid

(β-Nitropropionic acid; Bovinocidin) Cat. No.: HY-W012875

3-Nitropropanoic acid (β-Nitropropionic acid) is an irreversible inhibitor of **succinate dehydrogenase**. 3-Nitropropanoic acid exhibits potent antimycobacterial activity with a MIC value of 3.3 μM.

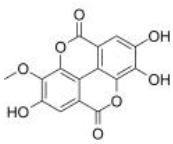


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

3-O-Methylellagic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7430

3-O-Methylellagic acid is a nature product that can be isolated from Myrciaria cauliflora, with anti-inflammatory activity. 3-O-Methylellagic acid shows an inhibitory effect on glucose transport assay.

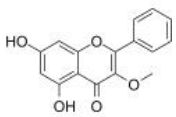


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

3-O-Methylgalangin

(Galangin 3-methyl ether; 3-Methylgalangin) Cat. No.: HY-N4167

3-O-Methylgalangin (Galangin 3-methyl ether) is a natural flavonoid compound from the rhizome of Alpinia officinarum (AO) with antibacterial activities, which also inhibits pancreatic lipase.

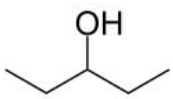


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

3-Pentanol

Cat. No.: HY-W087988

3-Pentanol is an active organic compound produced by plants and is a component of emitted insect sex pheromones. 3-pentanol elicits plant immunity against microbial pathogens and an insect pest in crop plants.

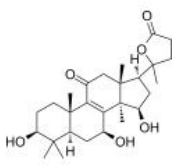


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

3β,7β,15β-Trihydroxy-11-oxo-lanosta-8-en-24→20 lactone

Cat. No.: HY-N2277

3β,7β,15β-Trihydroxy-11-oxo-lanosta-8-en-2420 lactone is a natural compound that could be isolated from G. lucidum with antimycobacterial activity.

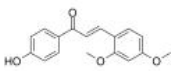


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone

Cat. No.: HY-N7516

4'-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxychalcone is a natural chalcone derivatives in the red herbal resin of Dracaena cochinchinensis.

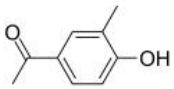


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

4'-Hydroxy-3'-methylacetophenone

Cat. No.: HY-W001663

4'-Hydroxy-3'-methylacetophenone, a phenolic volatile compound, is isolated from Hawaiian green coffee beans (Coffea Arabica L.).
4'-Hydroxy-3'-methylacetophenone has potent antioxidant activities.

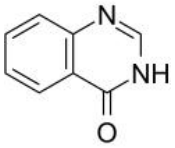


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

4(3H)-Quinazolinone

Cat. No.: HY-W018800

4(3H)-Quinazolinone is a building block in chemical synthesis. Biologically active nitrogen heterocyclic compounds. Possesses a wide spectrum of biological properties like antibacterial, antifungal, anticonvulsant, anti-inflammatory, anti-HIV, anticancerous and analgesic activities.

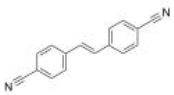


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4,4'-Dicyanostilbene

Cat. No.: HY-W112166A

4,4'-Dicyanostilbene (compound 43) is a potent antimalarial agent against the Dd2 strain, with an EC_{50} of 27 nM. 4,4'-Dicyanostilbene exhibits in vivo efficacy against methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA).

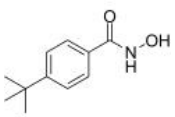


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-(tert-Butyl)-benzhydroxamic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-114818

4-(tert-Butyl)-benzhydroxamic Acid is a **PqsR** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 12.5 μM and 23.6 μM for E. coli and P. aeruginosa, respectively.
4-(tert-Butyl)-benzhydroxamic Acid reduces the production of the virulence factor pyocyanin in P. aeruginosa with an **IC_{50}** of 87.2 μM.



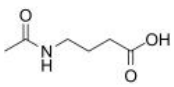
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Acetamidobutanoic acid

(N-acetyl GABA)

Cat. No.: HY-101411

4-Acetamidobutanoic acid (N-acetyl GABA), the main metabolite of **GABA**, exhibits antioxidant and antibacterial activities.

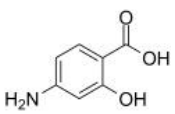


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

4-Aminosalicylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-I0447

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

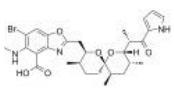


Purity: 97.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

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.



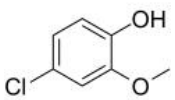
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

4-Chloroguaiacol

(4-Chloro-2-methoxyphenol)

Cat. No.: HY-W039169

4-Chloroguaiaco (4-Chloro-2-methoxyphenol) is a phenol derivative, with antimicrobial activity.
4-Chloroguaiaco shows inhibition against S. aureus and E. coli with **MIC**s of both 110 μg/mL.

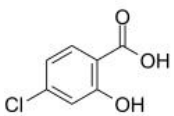


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

4-Chlorosalicylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W016867

4-Chlorosalicylic acid is a pharmaceutical intermediate. Inhibits **monophenolase** and **diphenolase** activity with **IC_{50}**s of 1.89 mM and 1.10 mM. Potent antimicrobial activity. Against E. coli with the MIC of 250 μg/mL and with the MBC of 500 μg/mL.

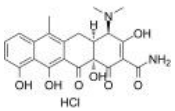


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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_{50}s = 0.75-16 mg/L).

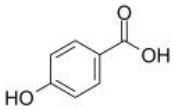


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxybenzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-Y0264

4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, a phenolic derivative of benzoic acid, could inhibit most gram-positive and some gram-negative bacteria, with an IC_{50} of 160 μg/mL.

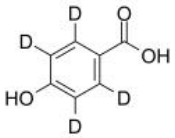


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

4-Hydroxybenzoic acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-Y0264S1

4-Hydroxybenzoic acid-d4 is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid. 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, a phenolic derivative of benzoic acid, could inhibit most gram-positive and some gram-negative bacteria, with an IC_{50} of 160 μg/mL.

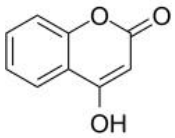


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxycoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-N6856

4-Hydroxycoumarin, a coumarin derivative, is one of the most versatile heterocyclic scaffolds and is frequently applied in the synthesis of various organic compounds. 4-Hydroxycoumarin possesses both electrophilic and nucleophilic properties.

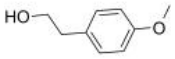


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol

Cat. No.: HY-W004056

4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol, an aromatic alcohol, is the major component in the anise-like odour produced by A. albispathus Hett. 4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol can inhibits the protein, RNA and DNA synthesis in Escherichia coli.



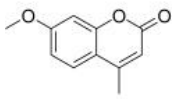
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

4-Methylherniarin

(7-Methoxy-4-methylcoumarin)

Cat. No.: HY-D0128

4-Methylherniarin (7-Methoxy-4-methylcoumarin) is a coumarin derivative and fluorescent label, has an antimicrobial activitiy against both gram positive and gram negative bacterial stains.

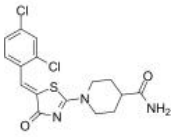


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4-Piperidinecarboxamide

Cat. No.: HY-142031

4-Piperidinecarboxamide is a mycobacterial aspartyl-tRNA synthetase (AspS) inhibitor. 4-Piperidinecarboxamide is a promising anti-tuberculosis (TB) agent.

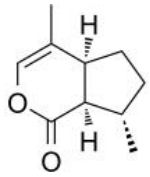


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4aα,7α,7aα-Nepetalactone

Cat. No.: HY-129434A

4aα,7α,7aα-Nepetalactone exhibits **antibacterial** activity, and inhibits Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella typhi and Enterococcus faecalis.

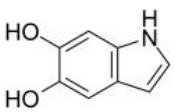


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

5,6-Dihydroxyindole

Cat. No.: HY-W018025

5,6-Dihydroxyindole, a melanin precursor, has a broad-spectrum **antibacterial**, **antifungal**, **antiviral**, **antiparasitic** activity. 5,6-Dihydroxyindole has cytotoxic effects and is strongly toxic against various pathogens.

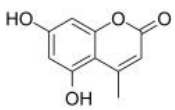


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-N4102

5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin is a coumarin derivative from Mexican tarragon. 5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin possesses antifungal and antibacterial activities.

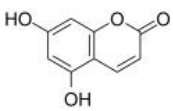


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5,7-Dihydroxycoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-W072009

5,7-Dihydroxycoumarin is a coumarin isolated from the inflorescences of Macaranga triloba. 5,7-Dihydroxycoumarin has antibacterial activities.



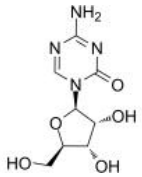
Purity: 97.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

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.

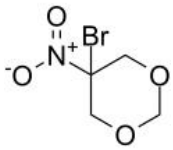


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane

Cat. No.: HY-W014316

5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, an **antimicrobial** compound, is effective against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria and fungi, including yeast.

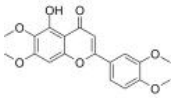


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Desmethylsinensetin

Cat. No.: HY-N7632

5-desmethylsinensetin, isolated from Stevia satureiifolia var. satureiifolia, possesses antiprotozoal activity. 5-desmethylsinensetin shows IC_{50} values of 0.4 μg/mL on T. cruzi epimastigotes and 75.1 μg/mL on trypomastigotes, respectively.

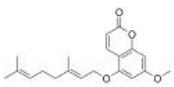


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin

Cat. No.: HY-N8431

5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin is a coumarin with anti-cancer, antifungal, and antibacterial activities. 5-Geranoxy-7-methoxycoumarin induces cell apoptosis.

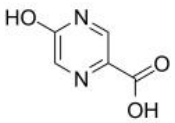


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

5-Hydroxypyrazine-2-Carboxylic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-76210

5-Hydroxypyrazine-2-Carboxylic Acid, a metabolite of anti-tuberculosis drug pyrazinamide (PZA).

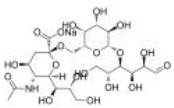


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

6'-Sialyllactose sodium

Cat. No.: HY-137335

6'-Sialyllactose (sodium), a predominant milk oligosaccharide, reduces the internalisation of **Pseudomonas aeruginosa** in human pneumocytes.

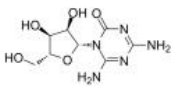


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

6-Amino-5-azacytidine

Cat. No.: HY-111643

6-Amino-5-azacytidine inhibits the growth of bacteria E. coli.



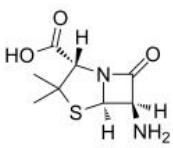
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

6-Aminopenicillanic acid

(6-APA)

Cat. No.: HY-W013549

6-Aminopenicillanic acid (6-APA) is an important precursor for the synthesis of -lactam antibiotics. 6-Aminopenicillanic acid is the main product of Penicillin G (PenG) hydrolyzed by penicillin acylase (PA).



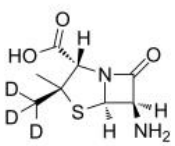
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

6-Aminopenicillanic acid-d3

(6-APA-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-W013549S

6-Aminopenicillanic acid-d3 (6-APA-d3) is the deuterium labeled 6-Aminopenicillanic acid. 6-Aminopenicillanic acid (6-APA) is an important precursor for the synthesis of -lactam antibiotics.

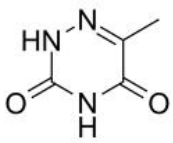


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Azathymine

Cat. No.: HY-136559

6-Azathymine, a 6-nitrogen analog of thymine, is a potent **D-3-aminoisobutyrate-pyruvate aminotransferase** inhibitor. 6-Azathymine inhibits the biosynthesis of **DNA**, and has antibacterial and antiviral activities.



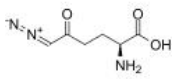
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

6-Diazo-5-oxo-L-nor-Leucine

(L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine; DON)

Cat. No.: HY-108357

L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine (L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine) is a **glutaminases** antagonist with a K_i of 6 μM. L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine exhibits antibacterial, antiviral and anticancer properties.

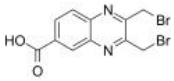


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)-

Cat. No.: HY-21210

6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)-, derived from 2,3-Bis(bromomethyl)quinoxaline, shows antibacterial activity.



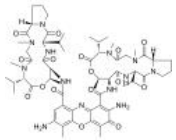
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

7-Aminoactinomycin D

(7-AAD)

Cat. No.: HY-D1020

7-Aminoactinomycin D (7-AAD) a fluorescent DNA stain, is a potent **RNA polymerase** inhibitor. 7-Aminoactinomycin D selectively binds to GC regions of the DNA. 7-Aminoactinomycin D also has antibacterial effects.



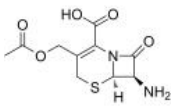
Purity: 97.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

7-Aminocephalosporanic acid

(7-ACA)

Cat. No.: HY-B1434

7-Aminocephalosporanic acid is the core chemical structure for the synthesis of cephalosporin antibiotics, is a potent β-lactamase inhibitor.

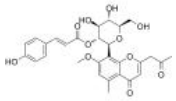


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

7-O-Methylaloeresin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2214

7-O-Methylaloeresin A is 5-methylchromone glycoside isolated from Commiphora socotrana (Burseraceae).



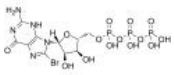
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Br-GTP

(8-Bromoguanosine-5'-triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-134274

8-Br-GTP, a GTP analog, is a competitive FtsZ polymerization and GTPase activity (K_i of 31.8 μM) inhibitor. 8-Br-GTP can be used for nucleic acid modification.

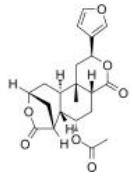


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Epidiosbulbin E acetate

Cat. No.: HY-N7047

8-Epidiosbulbin E acetate, a furanoid, is abundant in Dioscorea bulbifera L.. 8-Epidiosbulbin E acetate exhibits broad-spectrum plasmid-curing activity against multidrug-resistant (MDR) bacteria. 8-Epidiosbulbin E acetate induces liver injury in mice.

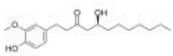


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

8-Gingerol

Cat. No.: HY-N0447

8-Gingerol, found in the rhizomes of ginger (Z. officinale) with oral bioavailability, activates **TRPV1**, with an EC_{50} of 5.0 μM. 8-Gingerol inhibits COX-2, and inhibits the growth of H. pylori in vitro.



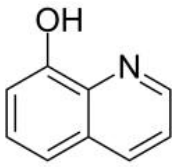
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

8-Hydroxyquinoline

(8-Quinolinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1005

8-Hydroxyquinoline (8-Hydroxyquinoline) is a monoprotic bidentate chelating agent, exhibits antiseptic, disinfectant, and pesticide properties, functioning as a transcription inhibitor.



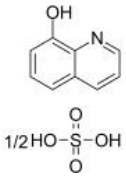
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

8-Hydroxyquinoline hemisulfate

(8-Quinolinol hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-W012037

8-Hydroxyquinoline hemisulfate (8-Quinolinol hemisulfate) is a monoprotic bidentate **chelating agent**, exhibits antiseptic, disinfectant, and pesticide properties, functioning as a transcription inhibitor.

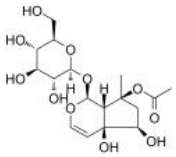


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-O-Acetylharpagide

Cat. No.: HY-N0757

8-O-Acetylharpagide is an iridoid isolated from Ajuga reptans with antitumoral, antiviral, antibacterial, and anti-inflammatory activities. 8-O-Acetylharpagide also has a biological activity on isolated smooth muscle preparations from guinea pig.

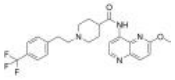


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

844-TFM

Cat. No.: HY-143484

844-TFM is a NBTI (novel bacterial topoisomerase inhibitor) **DNA gyrase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.5 μM. 844-TFM exhibits bactericidal properties against M. abscessus.



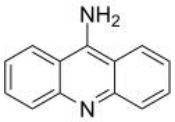
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

9-Aminoacridine

(Aminacrine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1422

9-Aminoacridine (Aminacrine) is a highly fluorescent dye used as a topical antiseptic and experimentally as a mutagen, an intracellular pH indicator. 9-Aminoacridine is an effective antibacterial agent with caries-disclosing features.



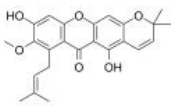
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone

(Xanthone I)

Cat. No.: HY-N2795

9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone (Xanthone I) is a known xanthone isolated from Garcinia mangostana Linn. 9-Hydroxycalabaxanthone has quorum-sensing inhibitory, anti-microbial, and anti-malarial activities (IC_{50}=1.2-1.5 μM).

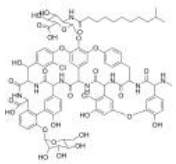


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

A40926

Cat. No.: HY-107833

A40926, the precursor of Dalbavancin, is a second-generation glycopeptide antibiotic. A40926 inhibits gram-positive bacteria, and is very active against Neisseria gonorrhoeae.

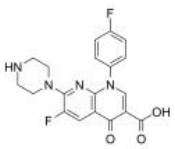


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A7132

Cat. No.: HY-U00225

A7132 is an antibacterial agent. A7132 possess broad and potent antibacterial activity.

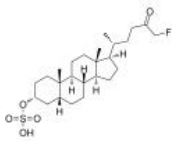


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AAA-10

Cat. No.: HY-145147

AAA-10 is an orally active gut bacterial bile salt hydrolases (**BSH**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}**s** of 10 nM, 80 nM against B. theta rBSH and B. longum rBSH respectively.

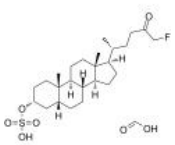


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AAA-10 formic

Cat. No.: HY-145147A

AAA-10 formic is an orally active gut bacterial bile salt hydrolases (**BSH**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}**s** of 10 nM, 80 nM against B. theta rBSH and B. longum rBSH, respectively.

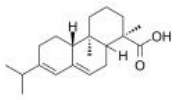


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abietic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6871

Abietic acid, a diterpene isolated from Pimenta racemosa var. grissea, possesses antiproliferative, antibacterial, and anti-obesity properties. Abietic acid inhibits lipoxygenase activity for allergy treatment.

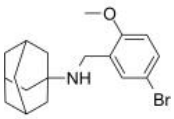


Purity: 81.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

ABMA

Cat. No.: HY-124801

ABMA is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of intracellular toxins and pathogens. ABMA efficiently protects cells against various toxins and pathogens including **viruses**, **intracellular bacteria** and **parasite**.



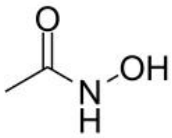
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acetohydroxamic acid

(AHA)

Cat. No.: HY-B1235

Acetohydroxamic acid is a potent and irreversible inhibitor of bacterial and plant urease and also used as adjunctive therapy in chronic urinary infection.



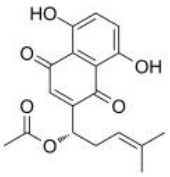
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Acetylalkannin

(Alkannin acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-N7610

Acetylalkannin (Alkannin acetate) is an isohexenylnaphthazarin pigment isolated from Arnebia euchroma with antimicrobial and cytotoxic activities.



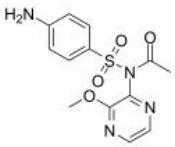
Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Acetylazide

(Acetylkelfizina; Acetylsulfamethoxypyrazine; FI6073)

Cat. No.: HY-101575

Acetylazide is a synthetic broad-spectrum bacteriostatic antibiotic.



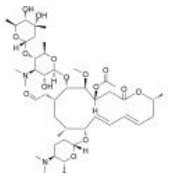
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetylspiramycin

(Spiramycin B; Spiramycin II; Foromacidin B)

Cat. No.: HY-B1916

Acetylspiramycin (Spiramycin B; Spiramycin II; Foromacidin B) is a potent and orally active macrolide **antibiotic** produced by various Streptomyces species, an acetylated derivative of Spiramycin (HY-100593).

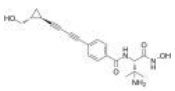


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

ACHN-975

Cat. No.: HY-19936

ACHN-975 is a selective **LpxC** inhibitor and exhibits a subnanomolar LpxC inhibitory activity. ACHN-975 is against a wide range of gram-negative bacterias with low **MIC** values (≤1 μg/mL).

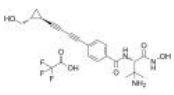


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ACHN-975 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-19936A

ACHN-975 TFA is a selective **LpxC** inhibitor and exhibits a subnanomolar LpxC inhibitory activity. ACHN-975 TFA is against a wide range of gram-negative bacterias with low **MIC** values (≤1 μg/mL).

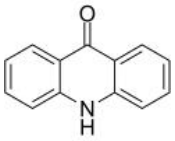


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Acridone

Cat. No.: HY-W007771

Acridone is an organic compound based on the acridine skeleton. Acridone has antibacterial, antimalarial, antiviral and anti neoplastic activities.



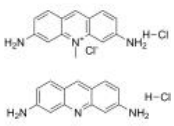
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Acriflavine hydrochloride

(Acriflavinium chloride hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-W088075

Acriflavine hydrochloride (Acriflavinium chloride hydrochloride) is a fluorescent acridine dye that can be used to label nucleic acid. Acriflavine hydrochloride is an antiseptic. Acriflavine hydrochloride is a potent **HIF-1** inhibitor, with antitumor activity.



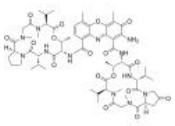
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Actinomycin X2

(Actinomycin V)

Cat. No.: HY-125747

Actinomycin X2 (Actinomycin V), produced by many Streptomyces sp., shows strong inhibition of **MRSA** with a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) value of 0.25 μg/mL. Actinomycin X2 can be used for cancer and bacterial infection.

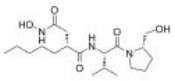


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Actinonin

((-)-Actinonin) Cat. No.: HY-113952

Actinonin ((-)-Actinonin) is a naturally occurring antibacterial agent produced by Actinomyces. Actinonin inhibits **aminopeptidase M**, **aminopeptidase N** and **leucine aminopeptidase**.

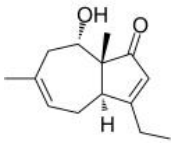


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aculene D

Cat. No.: HY-N10192

Aculene D, a fungal metabolite, shows quorum sensing (QS) inhibitory activity against Chromobacterium violaceum CV026, and could significantly reduce violacein production in N-hexanoyl-l-homoserine lactone (C6-HSL) induced C. violaceum CV026 cultures at...

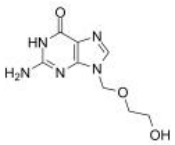


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acyclovir

(Aciclovir; Acycloguanosine) Cat. No.: HY-17422

Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits **HSV-1** (IC_{50} of 0.85 μM), **HSV-2** (IC_{50} of 0.86 μM) and **varicella-zoster virus**.

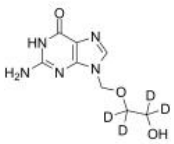


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Acyclovir-d4

(Aciclovir-d4; Acycloguanosine-d4) Cat. No.: HY-17422S1

Acyclovir-d4 (Aciclovir-d4) is the deuterium labeled Acyclovir. Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits **HSV-1** (IC_{50} of 0.85 μM), **HSV-2** (IC_{50} of 0.86 μM) and **varicella-zoster virus**.

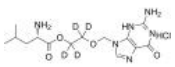


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acyclovir-d4 L-Leucinate

Cat. No.: HY-17422S

Acyclovir-d4 L-Leucinate is the deuterium labeled Acyclovir. Acyclovir (Aciclovir) is a guanosine analogue and an orally active antiviral agent. Acyclovir inhibits **HSV-1** (IC_{50} of 0.85 μM), **HSV-2** (IC_{50} of 0.86 μM) and **varicella-zoster virus**.

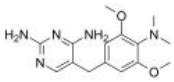


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Aditoprime

(Aditoprim) Cat. No.: HY-139743

Aditoprime (Aditoprim), a selective bacterial **dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR)** inhibitor, inhibits the transformation of dihydrofolic acid to tetrahydrofolic acid. Aditoprime inhibits E.coli and L.casei DHFR with IC_{50} of 47 and 520 nM, respectively.

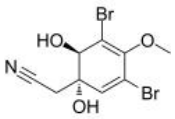


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aeroplysinin 1

((+)-Aeroplysinin-1) Cat. No.: HY-19827

Aeroplysinin 1 ((+)-Aeroplysinin-1), a secondary metabolite isolated from marine sponges, shows potent antibiotic effects on Gram-positive **bacteria** and exerts antiviral activity against **HIV-1** (IC_{50}=14.6 μM).

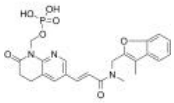


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Afabicin

(Debio 1450; AFN-1720) Cat. No.: HY-109000

Afabicin (Debio 1450) is the prodrug of Debio1452, specifically targeting staphylococci without significant activity against other Gram-positive or Gram-negative species. Debio1452 is an inhibitor **FabI**, an enzyme critical to fatty acid biosynthesis in staphylococci.

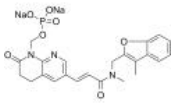


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Afabicin disodium

(Debio 1450 disodium; AFN-1720 disodium) Cat. No.: HY-109000A

Afabicin (Debio 1450) is the prodrug of Debio1452, specifically targeting staphylococci without significant activity against other Gram-positive or Gram-negative species. Debio1452 is an inhibitor **FabI**, an enzyme critical to fatty acid biosynthesis in staphylococci.

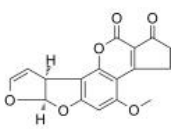


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aflatoxin B1

Cat. No.: HY-N6615

Aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) is a Class 1A carcinogen, which is a secondary metabolite of Aspergillus flavus and A. parasiticus. Aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) mainly induces the transversion of G-->T in the third position of codon 249 of the p53 tumor suppressor gene, resulting in mutation.

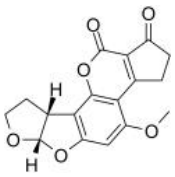


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Aflatoxin B2

Cat. No.: HY-N6696

Aflatoxin B2 is a major naturally produced aflatoxin. Aflatoxin B2 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi Aspergillus flavus and Aspergillus parasiticus.

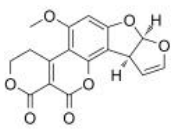


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aflatoxin G1

Cat. No.: HY-N6697

Aflatoxin G1 is one type of aflatoxins occuring in nature. It is produced by molds, such as Aspergillus flavus and Aspergillus parasiticus.

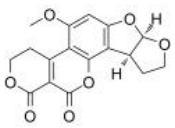


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aflatoxin G2

Cat. No.: HY-N6698

Aflatoxin G2 is a major naturally produced aflatoxin. Aflatoxin G2 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi Aspergillus flavus and Aspergillus parasiticus.

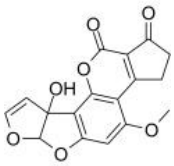


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Aflatoxin M1

Cat. No.: HY-N6699

Aflatoxin M1 is a major metabolite of Aflatoxin B1. Aflatoxin M1 is a mycotoxin produced by the fungi Aspergillus flavus and Aspergillus parasiticus.



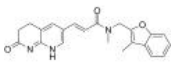
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 µg, 1 mg

AFN-1252

(API-1252; Debio 1452)

Cat. No.: HY-16911

AFN-1252(Debio 1452) is a potent inhibitor of enoyl-acyl carrier protein reductase (FabI), inhibited all clinical isolates of Staphylococcus aureus and Staphylococcus epidermidis at concentrations of ≤0.12 µg/ml.



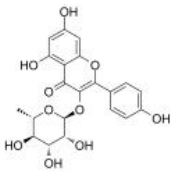
Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Afzelin

(Kaempferol-3-O-rhamnoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N1441

Afzelin (Kaempferol-3-O-rhamnoside) is is a flavonol glycoside found in Houttuynia cordata Thunberg and is widely used in the preparation of antibacterial and antipyretic agents, detoxicants and for the treatment of inflammation.

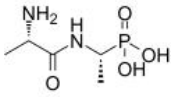


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Alafosfalin

Cat. No.: HY-119881

Alafosfalin is an inhibitor of cell wall biosynthesis. Alafosfalin is a phosphonodipeptide with **antibacterial** properties.



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

Alamethicin

Cat. No.: HY-N6708

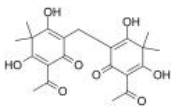
Alamethicin, isolated from Trichoderma viride, is a channel-forming peptide antibiotic and induces voltage-gated conductance in model and cell membranes.

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

Albaspidin AA

Cat. No.: HY-N0199

Albaspidin AA displays strong antibacterial activity against the vegetative form of Paenibacillus larvae (P. larvae) (MIC=220 µM).



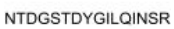
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Allergen Gal d 4 (46-61), chicken

(Lysozyme C (46-61) (chicken))

Cat. No.: HY-P1560

Allergen Gal d 4 (46-61), chicken is a hen egg white lysozyme peptide.

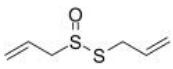


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Allicin

(Diallyl thiosulfinate) Cat. No.: HY-N0315

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.

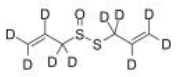


Purity: 97.36%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Allicin-d10

(Diallyl thiosulfinate-d10) Cat. No.: HY-N0315S

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.



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

Allyl methyl sulfide

Cat. No.: HY-128447

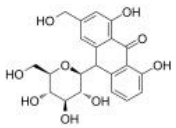
Allyl methyl sulfide is a bioactive organosulfur compound found in garlic. Allyl methyl sulfide exhibits antibacterial, antioxidant and anticancer properties.

Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Aloin(mixture of A&B)

Cat. No.: HY-N6013

Aloin (mixture of A&B) is anthraquinone derivative isolated from Aloe vera. Aloin (mixture of A&B) has diverse biological activities such as anti-inflammatory, immunity, antidiabetic, antioxidant, antibacterial, antifungal, and antitumor activities.

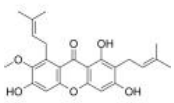


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

alpha-Mangostin

(α-Mangostin) Cat. No.: HY-N0328

alpha-Mangostin (α-Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects. It is an inhibitor of mutant IDH1 (**IDH1-R132H**) with a K_i of 2.85 μM.

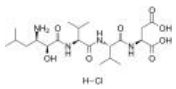


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amastatin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-115194

Amastatin hydrochloride is a slow, tight binding, competitive **aminopeptidase (AP)** inhibitor with K_i values of 0.26 nM, 30 nM, 52 nM for Aeromonas aminopeptidase, cytosolic leucine aminopeptidase, microsomal aminopeptidase.

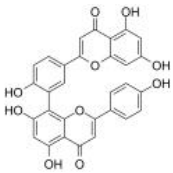


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amentoflavone

(Didemethyl-ginkgetin) Cat. No.: HY-N0662

Amentoflavone is a natural biflavone compound with many biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidative, and neuroprotective effects.

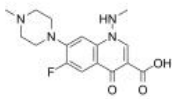


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amifloxacin

(Win49375) Cat. No.: HY-U00221

Amifloxacin (Win49375) is a synthetic antibacterial agent of the quinolone class.

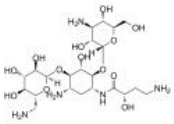


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amikacin

(BAY 41-6551) Cat. No.: HY-B0509A

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.

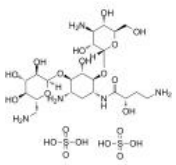


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amikacin disulfate

(BAY 41-6551 disulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B0509B

Amikacin disulfate (BAY 41-6551 dissulfate) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic and a semisynthetic analog of kanamycin. Amikacin disulfate is bactericidal, acting directly on the 30S and 50S bacerial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.

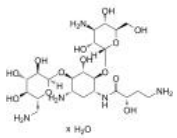


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amikacin hydrate

(BAY 41-6551 hydrate) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0509

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 bacerial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.

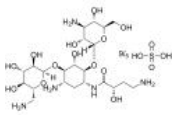


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Amikacin sulfate

(BAY 41-6551 sulfate) **Cat. No.:** HY-107813

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 bacerial ribosomal subunits to inhibit protein synthesis.

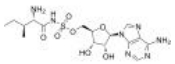


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aminoacyl tRNA synthetase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-108939

Aminoacyl tRNA synthetase-IN-1 is a **bacterial aminoacyl tRNA synthetase** (**aaRS**) inhibitor.

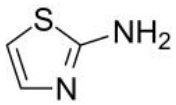


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Aminothiazole

(2-Aminothiazole; 2-Thiazolylamine) **Cat. No.:** HY-12396

Aminothiazole (2-Aminothiazole), a typical heterocyclic amine, is a precursor for the synthesis of biologically active molecules including sulfur agents, biocides, fungicides, antibiotics, dyes and chemical reaction accelerators.

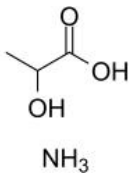


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Ammonium lactate

((±)-Ammonium lactate) **Cat. No.:** HY-B1530

Ammonium lactate is the ammonium salt of lactic acid, with mild anti-bacterial properties. Ammonium lactate can be used for the research of xerosis.

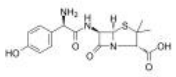


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 600 mg (5.6 M * 1 mL in Water)

Amoxicillin

(Amoxycillin) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0467A

Amoxicillin is an antibiotic with good oral absorption and broad spectrum antimicrobial activity.

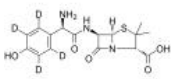


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Amoxicillin D4

(Amoxycillin D4) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0467S

Amoxicillin D4 (Amoxycillin D4) is a deuterium labeled Amoxicillin. Amoxicillin is an antibiotic with good oral absorption and broad spectrum antimicrobial activity.

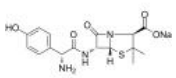


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amoxicillin sodium

(Amoxycillin sodium) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0467

Amoxicillin sodium (Amoxycillin sodium) is a moderate- spectrum, bacteriolytic, β-lactam antibiotic.

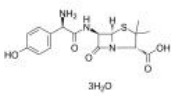


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Amoxicillin trihydrate

(Amoxycillin trihydrate) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0467B

Amoxicillin trihydrate (Amoxycillin trihydrate) is a moderate- spectrum, bacteriolytic, β-lactam antibiotic.



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

Amp1EP9

Cat. No.: HY-P3417

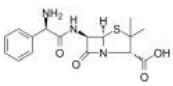
Amp1EP9 is an antimicrobial peptide. Amp1EP9 is a powerful tool for developing potent and nontoxic antimicrobial drugs. Amp1EP9 has the potential for the research of multidrug-resistant bacterial infections.

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

Ampicillin

(D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin) Cat. No.: HY-B0522

Ampicillin is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

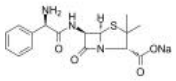


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Ampicillin sodium

(D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin sodium salt) Cat. No.: HY-B0522A

Ampicillin sodium (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin sodium salt) is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative **bacteria**.

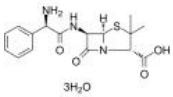


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ampicillin trihydrate

(D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin trihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0522B

Ampicillin trihydrate (D-(-)-α-Aminobenzylpenicillin trihydrate) is a broad-spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative **bacteria**.

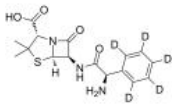


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Ampicillin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0522S

Ampicillin-d5 (D-(-)-α-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.

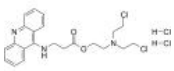


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amustaline dihydrochloride

(S-303 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-106991A

Amustaline (S-303) dihydrochloride, a nucleic acid-targeted alkylator, is an efficient pathogen inactivation agent for blood components containing red blood cells.

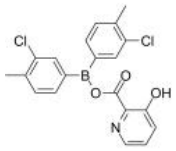


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AN0128

Cat. No.: HY-10979

AN0128 is a boron-containing antibacterial and anti-inflammatory agent. AN0128 against **S. aureus**, **S. epidermidis**, **P. acnes**, **B. subtilis** with minimum inhibitory concentration (**MIC**) values of 1, 0.5, 0.3, 1 μg/mL.



Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anacardic Acid

(Hydroginkgolic acid; Ginkgolic Acid C15:0) Cat. No.: HY-N2020

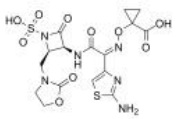
Anacardic Acid, extracted from cashew nut shell liquid, is a **histone acetyltransferase** inhibitor, inhibits HAT activity of p300 and PCAF, with IC_{50}s of 8.5 μM and 5 μM, respectively.

Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ancremonam

(BOS-228; LYS-228) Cat. No.: HY-120129

Ancremonam (LYS-228) is a low toxicity, potent and single-agent monobactam antibiotic targeting penicillin binding protein 3 with potent activity against Enterobacteriaceae.

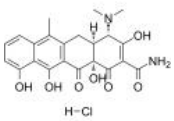


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anhydrotetracycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-118660

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.

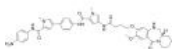


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD

Cat. No.: HY-135900

Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD is a cytotoxic agent comprised non-alkylating group.
Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD is a sequence-selective **DNA** minor-groove binding agent.
Aniline-MPB-amino-C3-PBD acts as the payload for ADCs. Antimicrobial activity.

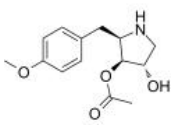


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisomycin

(Flagecidin; Wuningmeisu C) Cat. No.: HY-18982

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.

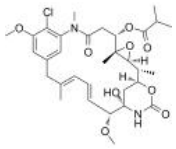


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ansamitocin P-3

(Antibiotic C 15003P3; Maytansinol isobutyrate) Cat. No.: HY-15739

Ansamitocin P-3 (Antibiotic C 15003P3) is a **microtubule** inhibitor. Ansamitocin P-3 is a macrocyclic antitumor antibiotic.

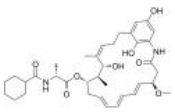


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ansatrienin B

(Mycotrienin II) Cat. No.: HY-122306

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**.

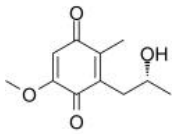


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anserinone B

Cat. No.: HY-N10307

Anserinone B is an antifungal and antibacterial benzoquinone. Anserinone B causes radial growth reductions of 50% and 37% against S.fimicola and A. furfuraceus, respectively. Anserinones B also displays moderate cytotoxicity in the NCI's 60 human tumor cell line panel (GI_{50}=4.4 μg/mL).

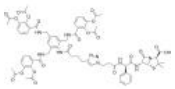


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti gram-positive/negative bacteria agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-132915

Anti gram-positive/negative bacteria agent 1 is an antibiotic conjugate with an artificial MECAM-based siderophore.

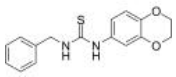


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-inflammatory agent 14

Cat. No.: HY-144735

Anti-inflammatory agent 14 (compound 28) is an anti-inflammatory agent, with a MIC_{50} of 2 μM for Mtb H37Rv.

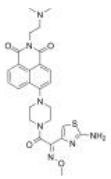


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anti-MRSA agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-144278

Anti-MRSA agent 1 (Compound 13d) is a wonderful **MRSA** (MIC = 0.5 μg/mL) inhibitor. Anti-MRSA agent 1 (Compound 13d) could effectually relieve the development of MRSA resistance.

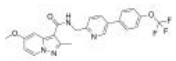


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

anti-TB agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-126131

anti-TB agent 1 is a potent and orally active **anti-tuberculosis** agent, with MICs of < 2 nM against the Mtb strains H37Rv, rRMP and rINH.

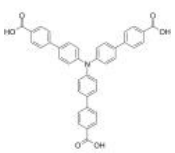


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 18

Cat. No.: HY-W074648

Antibacterial agent 18 is a multi-arm AIE molecule extracted from patent CN110123801A, compound 23. Antibacterial agent 18 can be used for resisting Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

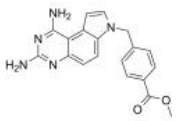


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg

Antibacterial agent 26

Cat. No.: HY-141828

Antibacterial agent 26 is a potent **antibacterial** compound.

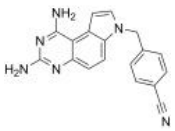


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antibacterial agent 27

Cat. No.: HY-141829

Antibacterial agent 27 is a potent **antibacterial** compound against Candida species.

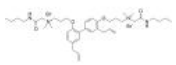


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antibacterial agent 28

Cat. No.: HY-139679

Antibacterial agent 28 is a potential antibacterial candidate for combating MRSA infections (MICs = 0.5–2 μg/mL).

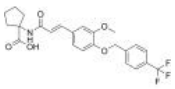


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 30

Cat. No.: HY-132918

Antibacterial agent 30 demonstrates excellent in vitro activity against Xoo with EC_{50} value of 1.9 μg/mL.

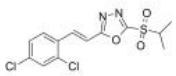


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 31

Cat. No.: HY-139739

Antibacterial agent 31 shows the antibacterial activity against rice bacterial leaf streak.

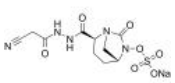


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 32

Cat. No.: HY-139747

Antibacterial agent 32 (example 43) is an antibacterial agent with MIC values of 1 mcg/mL, 2 mcg/mL, and 8 mcg/mL against **E. coli** strains NCTC 13351, M 50 and 7 MP, respectively (WO2013030733A1).

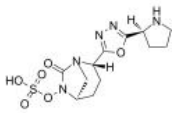


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 33

Cat. No.: HY-139749

Antibacterial agent 33, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

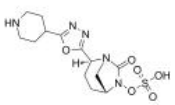


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 34

Cat. No.: HY-139750

Antibacterial agent 35, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

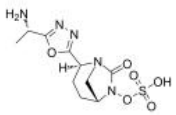


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 35

Cat. No.: HY-139752

Antibacterial agent 35, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

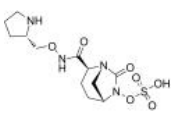


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 37

Cat. No.: HY-139754

Antibacterial agent 37 is an antibacterial agent extracted from patent WO2015063714A1, compound B. Antibacterial agent 37 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

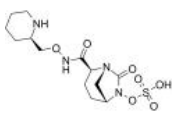


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 38

Cat. No.: HY-139755

Antibacterial agent 38 is an antibacterial agent extracted from patent WO2015063714A1, compound C. Antibacterial agent 38 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

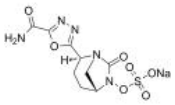


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 39

Cat. No.: HY-139756

Antibacterial agent 39, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

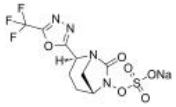


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 41

Cat. No.: HY-139758

Antibacterial agent 41 (example 3) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

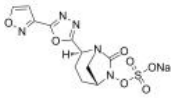


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 42

Cat. No.: HY-139759

Antibacterial agent 42, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

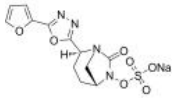


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 43

Cat. No.: HY-139760

Antibacterial agent 43 is an antibacterial agent extracted from patent WO2013030735A1, example 6. Antibacterial agent 43 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

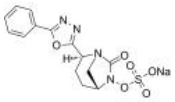


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 44

Cat. No.: HY-139761

Antibacterial agent 44 is an antibacterial agent extracted from patent WO2013030735A1, example 7. Antibacterial agent 44 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

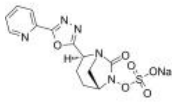


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 45

Cat. No.: HY-139762

Antibacterial agent 45, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

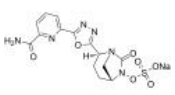


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 46

Cat. No.: HY-139763

Antibacterial agent 46 is an antibacterial agent extracted from patent WO2013030735A1, example 9. Antibacterial agent 46 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

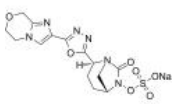


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 47

Cat. No.: HY-139764

Antibacterial agent 47, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

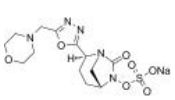


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 48

Cat. No.: HY-139765

Antibacterial agent 48, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

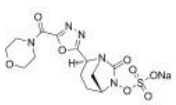


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 49

Cat. No.: HY-139766

Antibacterial agent 49 (example 12) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

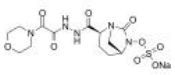


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 50

Cat. No.: HY-139767

Antibacterial agent 50 (example 47) is an antibacterial agent with MIC values of 32 mcg/mL, 64 mcg/mL, and 128 mcg/mL against **E. coli** strains NCTC 13351, M 50 and 7 MP, respectively (WO2013030733A1).

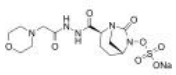


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 51

Cat. No.: HY-139768

Antibacterial agent 51 (example 45) is an antibacterial agent with MIC values of 4 mcg/mL, 8 mcg/mL, and 8 mcg/mL against **E. coli** strains NCTC 13351, M 50 and 7 MP, respectively (WO2013030733A1).

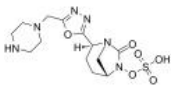


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 52

Cat. No.: HY-139769

Antibacterial agent 52 (example 18) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

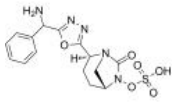


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 53

Cat. No.: HY-139770

Antibacterial agent 53 (example 19) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

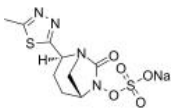


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 54

Cat. No.: HY-139771

Antibacterial agent 54 (example 20) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

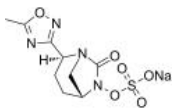


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 55

Cat. No.: HY-139772

Antibacterial agent 55 (example 21) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

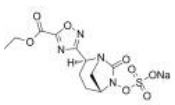


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 56

Cat. No.: HY-139773

Antibacterial agent 56 (example 22) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

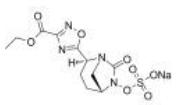


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 57

Cat. No.: HY-139774

Antibacterial agent 57 (example 25) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

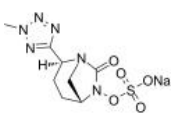


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 58

Cat. No.: HY-139775

Antibacterial agent 58, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

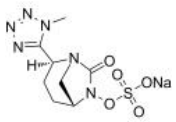


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 59

Cat. No.: HY-139776

Antibacterial agent 59 (example 24) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

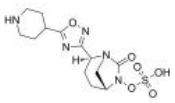


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 60

Cat. No.: HY-139777

Antibacterial agent 60, an antibacterial agent, significantly lowers MIC value of antibacterial agent Ceftazidime.

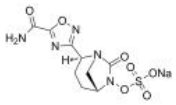


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 61

Cat. No.: HY-139778

Antibacterial agent 61 (example 27) is a **antibacterial** agent (extracted from patent WO2013030735A1).

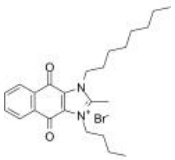


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 62

Cat. No.: HY-139863

Antibacterial agent 62 is a novel redox cycling antituberculosis chemotype with potent bactericidal activity against growing and nutrient-starved phenotypically drug-resistant nongrowing bacteria.

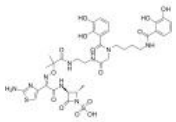


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 63

Cat. No.: HY-139887

Antibacterial agent 63, a conjugate of aztreonam to a siderophore mimetic, shows activity against gram-negative bacteria.

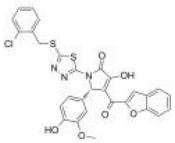


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 64

Cat. No.: HY-139971

Antibacterial agent 64 (compound 62) is a potent **YycG** inhibitor (IC_{50}=6.1 μM) and an antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 64 combines with ampicillin could synergistically eradicate the biofilm-embedded viable bacteria.

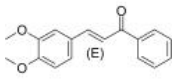


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 65

Cat. No.: HY-W083373

Antibacterial agent 65 is a potential antimicrobial and antioxidant agent.

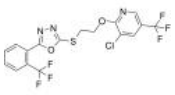


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 66

Cat. No.: HY-145325

Antibacterial agent 66 (Compound 6q), a trifluoromethylpyridine 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivative, shows activity against Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae (Xoo) with an EC_{50} value of 7.2 μg/mL.

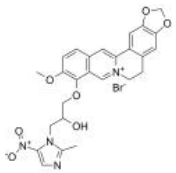


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 68

Cat. No.: HY-142545

Antibacterial agent 68 (compound 4d) is an antibacterial agent against drug-resistant Escherichia coli. Antibacterial agent 68 has low cytotoxicity and exerts strong antibacterial activities against multidrug-resistant Escherichia coli at low concentrations as 0.007 mM.

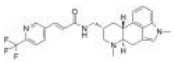


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 71

Cat. No.: HY-144387

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 >128-fold) with the outer-membrane permeabi.

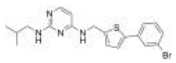


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 72

Cat. No.: HY-143643

Antibacterial agent 72 displays the antibacterial activities by targeting the **bacterial membrane**.

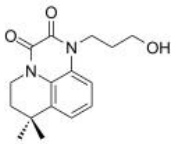


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 74

Cat. No.: HY-144618

Antibacterial agent 74 (compound 36) is an anti-Salmonella agent.

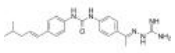


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 75

Cat. No.: HY-144621

Antibacterial agent 75 (compound 24) is an antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 75 (compound 24) is able to re-sensitize VRSA to vancomycin.

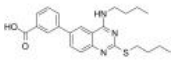


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 76

Cat. No.: HY-145874

Antibacterial agent 76 (compound 9) is an antibacterial agent.

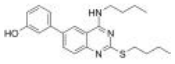


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 77

Cat. No.: HY-145875

Antibacterial agent 77 (compound 12) is an antibacterial agent.

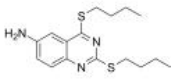


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 78

Cat. No.: HY-145876

Antibacterial agent 78 (compound 30) is an antibacterial agent.

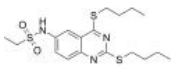


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 79

Cat. No.: HY-145877

Antibacterial agent 79 (compound 32) is an antibacterial agent.

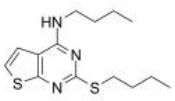


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 80

Cat. No.: HY-145878

Antibacterial agent 80 (compound 20) is an antibacterial agent.

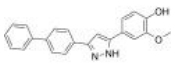


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 82

Cat. No.: HY-144729

Antibacterial agent 82 (compound 7p) is an antibacterial agent.

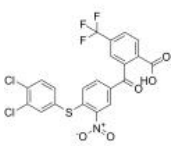


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 89

Cat. No.: HY-146722

Antibacterial agent 89 is a potent antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 89 shows anti-clostridial activity. Antibacterial agent 89 inhibits the release of cytotoxins and the β′CH-σ interaction. Antibacterial agent 89 disrupts the process of bacterial transcription.

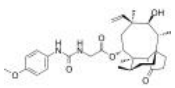


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial agent 90

Cat. No.: HY-146756

Antibacterial agent 90 (6n) is an **antibacterial** pleuromutilin derivative against Gram-positive pathogens (GPPs) and Mycoplasma pneumoniae.

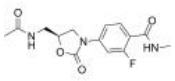


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial compound 1

Cat. No.: HY-101819

Antibacterial compound 1 is a oxazolidinone extracted from patent WO1999037630A1 with **antibacterial** activities.

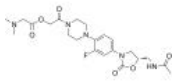


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial compound 2

Cat. No.: HY-101730

Antibacterial compound 2 is a useful **antibacterial** agent extracted from patent US5652238, compound example 9.

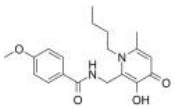


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibacterial synergist 1

Cat. No.: HY-142695

Antibacterial synergist 1 (compound 20P) is a bacterial biofilm inhibitor. Antibacterial synergist 1 inhibits the production of pyocyanin and biofilm formation with IC_{50}s of 8.6 and 4.5 μM, respectively.

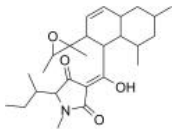


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antibiotic PF 1052

Cat. No.: HY-120333

Antibiotic PF 1052 is an antibiotic extracted from a natural product library. Antibiotic PF 1052 has an inhibitory effect on murine neutrophil migration.

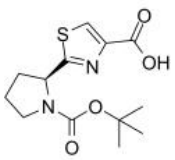


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Antibiotic-5d

Cat. No.: HY-100833

Antibiotic-5d is a synthesis and antimicrobial compound.

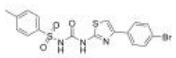


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anticancer agent 34

Cat. No.: HY-115959

Anticancer agent 34 (compound 9), a sulfonylurea derivative, is a potent antimicrobial and anticancer agent. Anticancer agent 34 inhibits the microbial growth of B. mycoides, E. coli, and C. albicans with a MIC between 0.156 and 0.039 mg/ml.

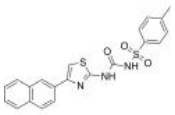


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anticancer agent 36

Cat. No.: HY-115961

Anticancer agent 36 (compound 11), a sulfonylurea derivative, is a potent antimicrobial and anticancer agent. Anticancer agent 36 inhibits the microbial growth of B. mycoides, E. coli, and C. albicans with a MIC between 0.156 and 0.039 mg/L.

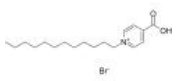


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antimicrobial Compound 1

Cat. No.: HY-111405

Antimicrobial Compound 1 is an alkylpyridinium compound, with antimicrobial activity.



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

Antimicrobial photosensitizer-1

Cat. No.: HY-145265

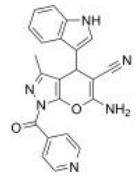
Antimicrobial photosensitizer-1 is a promising candidate as the antimicrobial photosensitizer for combating pathogenic microorganism infections. Antimicrobial photosensitizer-1 exhibits an impressive antimicrobial efficacy in S. aureus-infected mice wounds.

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

Antistaphylococcal agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-139834

Antistaphylococcal agent 1 is an antistaphylococcal therapeutic agent.

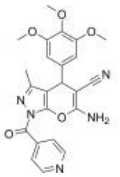


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antistaphylococcal agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-139835

Antistaphylococcal agent 2 is an antistaphylococcal therapeutic agent.

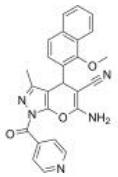


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antistaphylococcal agent 3

Cat. No.: HY-139836

Antistaphylococcal agent 3 is an antistaphylococcal therapeutic agent.

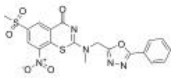


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitubercular agent-10

Cat. No.: HY-132928

Antitubercular agent-10 shows potent antitubercular activity with a MIC value of 30 nM.

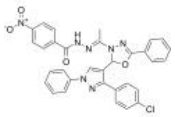


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitubercular agent-9

Cat. No.: HY-132910

Antitubercular agent-9 shows effective antitubercular activity with a MIC value of 1.03-2.32 μM.

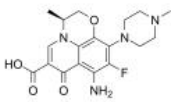


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antofloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-123319A

Antofloxacin is a well tolerate, orally active and broad-spectrum 8-amino-fluoroquinolone with potent **antibacterial** activities. Antofloxacin shows superior **antibacterial** activity against gyrA mutation-positive H.

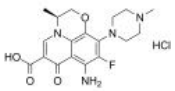


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antofloxacin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-123319

Antofloxacin hydrochloride is a well tolerate, orally active and broad-spectrum 8-amino-fluoroquinolone with potent **antibacterial** activities. Antofloxacin hydrochloride shows superior **antibacterial** activity against gyrA mutation-positive H.



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

Apidaecin IB

Cat. No.: HY-P1602

Apidaecin IB is a insect antimicrobial peptide, with minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values of 8 μM for E. coli (ML35, O18K1H7 and ATCC 25922).

GNNRPVYIPQPRPPHPRL

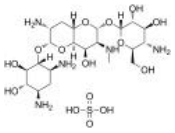
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apramycin sulfate

(Nebramycin II sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1329

Apramycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic mproduced by a strain of Streptomyces tenebrarius, used in veterinary practice.



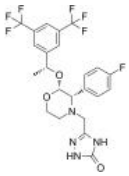
Purity: 80.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Aprepitant

(MK-0869; MK-869; L-754030)

Cat. No.: HY-10052

Aprepitant (MK-0869) is a selective and high-affinity **neurokinin 1 receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 86 pM.

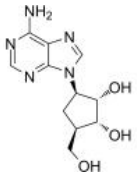


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Aristeromycin

Cat. No.: HY-112639

Aristeromycin, an adenosine analog, is an antibiotic and a potent **S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY)** inhibitor.



Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

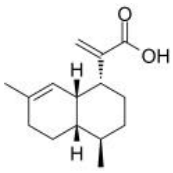
Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

Artemisic acid

(Qing Hao acid; Artemisinic acid; Arteannuic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N1984

Artemisinic acid (Qing Hao acid), an amorphane sesquiterpene isolated from Artemisia annua L.



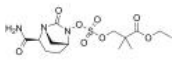
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

ARX-1796

(AV-006)

Cat. No.: HY-132987

ARX-1796 (AV-006), an Avibactam prodrug, is an orally bioavailable **β-lactamase** inhibitor. Avibactam has a spectrum of inhibition of class A and C β-lactamases, including ESBLs, AmpC and Klebsiella pneumoniae carbapenemase (KPC) enzymes.

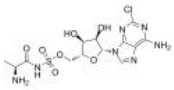


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ascamycin

Cat. No.: HY-121071

Ascamycin is a 5'-O-sulfonamide ribonucleoside antibiotic produced by Streptomyces sp. JCM9888.

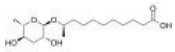


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ascr#18

Cat. No.: HY-N8393

Ascr#18, an ascaroside, is a hormone of nematodes. Ascr#18 is expressed during nematode development. Ascr#18 increases resistance in Arabidopsis, tomato, potato and barley to viral, bacterial, oomycete, fungal and nematode infections.

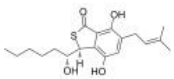


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Asperglaucin A

Cat. No.: HY-N10280

Asperglaucin A represents an unusual phthalide-like derivative. Asperglaucin A exhibits potent antibacterial activities against two plant pathogens Pseudomonas syringae pv actinidae (Psa) and Bacillus cereus, with an MIC value of 6.25 μM.

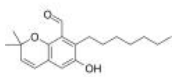


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asperglaucin B

Cat. No.: HY-N10281

Asperglaucin B is an alkylated salicylaldehyde derivative from the fungus Aspergillus chevalieri SQ-8, with antibacterial activities.

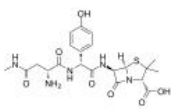


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aspoxicillin

Cat. No.: HY-135842

Aspoxicillin is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent against 68 isolates of Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae with an MIC_{90} value of <= 0.05 μg/ml. Aspoxicillin has a long half-life in mouse serum of 55 minutes.

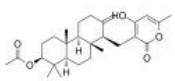


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aszonapyrone A

Cat. No.: HY-N8258

Aszonapyrone A is a metabolite produced by Aspergillus zonatus.

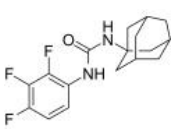


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AU1235

Cat. No.: HY-101867

AU1235, an adamantyl urea, is a potent **MmpL3** inhibitor. The Mycobacterium tuberculosis protein MmpL3 performs an essential role in cell wall synthesis, since it effects the transport of trehalose monomycolates across the inner membrane.

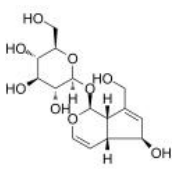


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aucubin

Cat. No.: HY-N0664

Aucubin, an iridoid glucoside, is isolated from Plantago asiatica, Eucommia ulmoides, the leaves of Aucuba japonica and more recently from butterfly larva.



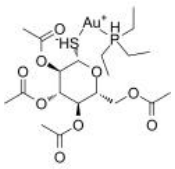
Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Auranofin

(SKF-39162)

Cat. No.: HY-B1123

Auranofin (SKF-39162) is a thioredoxin reductase (**TrxR**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.2 μM. Auranofin exhibits antiviral activity against **SARS-CoV21**, with a CC_{50} of 4.2μM for monkey kidney Vero E6 cells.

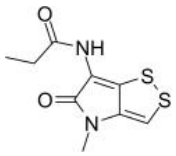


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Aureothricin

Cat. No.: HY-N6737

Aureothricin is a dithiolopyrrolone (DTP) antibiotic first isolated from Streptomyces and exhibits relatively broad-spectrum antibiotic activity. Aureothricin can inhibit adhesion of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) to vitronectin.



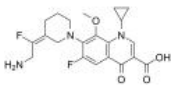
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Avarofloxacin

(JNJ-Q2)

Cat. No.: HY-16764

Avarofloxacin (JNJ-Q2) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibacterial drug being developed for the treatment of acute bacterial skin and skin-structure infections and community-acquired pneumonia.

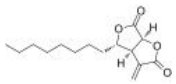


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Avenaciolide

Cat. No.: HY-N10272

Avenaciolide is an antifungal bis-γ-lactone found in Aspergillus avenaceus. Avenaciolide has also antibacterial action. Avenaciolide is a specific inhibitor of **glutamate transport** in rat liver mitochondria.



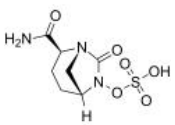
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Avibactam free acid

(NXL-104 free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-14879

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_{50}s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.



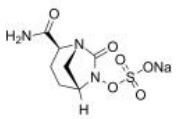
Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Avibactam sodium

(NXL-104)

Cat. No.: HY-14879A

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_{50}s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.



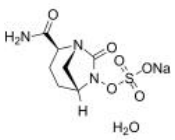
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Avibactam sodium hydrate

(NXL-104 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-14879B

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_{50}s of 8 nM and 5 nM, respectively.

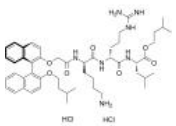


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AVX 13616

Cat. No.: HY-16672

AVX 13616 shows the potent in vivo antibacterial activity of Avexa's lead antibacterial candidate; particularly against drug-resistant Staphylococcus pathogens.

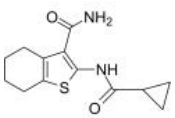


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AX20017

Cat. No.: HY-14987

AX20017 is a small-molecule protein kinase G (**PknG**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.39 μM.



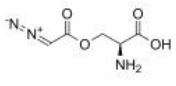
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Azaserine

(CI-337; O-Diazoacetyl-L-serine; P-165)

Cat. No.: HY-B0919

Azazerine (CI-337) is a competitive inhibitor of glutamine amidotransferase, a key enzyme responsible for glutamine metabolism.



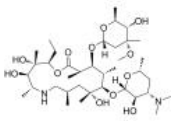
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Azathramycin

(Azaerythromycin A; Desmethyl Azithromycin)

Cat. No.: HY-17442

Azathramycin (Azaerythromycin A) is an antibiotic and targets ribosome.

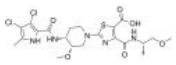


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

AZD5099

Cat. No.: HY-12888

AZD5099, an antibacterial agent, is a potent and selective **bacterial topoisomerase II** inhibitor. AZD5099 potently inhibits the infections caused by **Gram-positive** and fastidious **Gram-negative bacteria**.

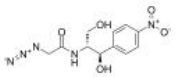


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azidamfenicol

Cat. No.: HY-105674

Azidamfenicol is a broad-spectrum chloramphenicol-like antibiotic. Azidamfenicol inhibits ribosomal peptidyltransferase (K_i=22 μM).



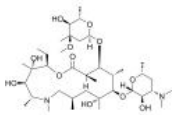
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azithromycin

(CP 62993)

Cat. No.: HY-17506

Azithromycin is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.



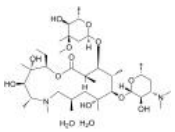
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Azithromycin hydrate

(CP-62993 dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17506A

Azithromycin hydrate is a macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.

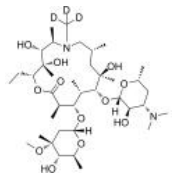


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Azithromycin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17506S

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.



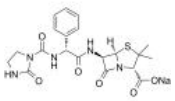
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Azlocillin sodium salt

(Sodium azlocillin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0529A

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** Plasmodium falciparum.



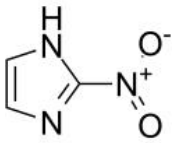
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Azomycin

(2-Nitroimidazole)

Cat. No.: HY-N0195

Azomycin (2-Nitroimidazole) is an antibiotic which can be active against aerobic Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.



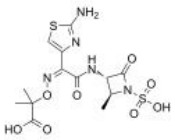
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Aztreonam

(SQ-26,776)

Cat. No.: HY-B0129

Aztreonam (SQ-26,776) is a synthetic monocyclic beta-lactam antibiotic, which has a very high affinity for penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP-3).



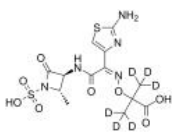
Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Aztreonam-d6

(SQ-26,776-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0129S

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).

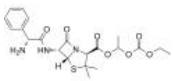


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bacampicillin

Cat. No.: HY-B1149

Bacampicillin is a penicillin antibiotic, is a prodrug of ampicillin with improved oral bioavailability.

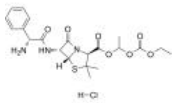


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bacampicillin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1149A

Bacampicillin hydrochloride is a penicillin antibiotic, is a prodrug of ampicillin with improved oral bioavailability.



Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bacitracin

Cat. No.: HY-107193

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.

Bacitracin

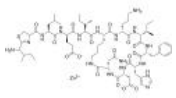
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Bacitracin Zinc

(Zinc bacitracin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0278

Bacitracin Zinc (Zinc bacitracin) is a dephosphorylation of the C55-isoprenyl pyrophosphate interference for inhibition of cleavage of Tyr from Met-enkephalin with IC50 of 10 μM.



Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg

Bactenecin

(Bactenecin, bovine)

Cat. No.: HY-P1508

Bactenecin (Bactenecin, bovine) is a potent 12-aa looped antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils. Bactenecin inhibits the growth of **bacteria** and **yeast**, and kills the **fungus Trichophyton rubrum**.

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

Bactenecin TFA

(Bactenecin, bovine TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1508A

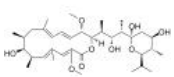
Bactenecin TFA (Bactenecin, bovine TFA) is a potent 12-aa looped antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils. Bactenecin TFA inhibits the growth of **bacteria** and **yeast**, and kills the **fungus Trichophyton rubrum**.

Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bafilomycin A1

Cat. No.: HY-100558

Bafilomycin A1 is a specific and reversible inhibitor of **vacuolar H^+-ATPase** (**V-ATPase**) with **IC_{50}** values of 4-400 nmol/mg. Bafilomycin A1, a macrolide antibiotic, is also used as an **autophagy** inhibitor at the late stage.

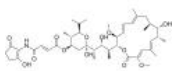


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg, 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Bafilomycin B1

Cat. No.: HY-N6738

Bafilomycin B1 is a macrolide antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces sp, inhibits Gram-positive bacteria and fungi, and acts as an inhibitor of K^+-dependent ATPase of E. coli.

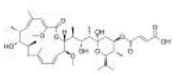


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Bafilomycin C1

Cat. No.: HY-130173

Bafilomycin C1 is a macrolide antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces sp. Bafilomycin C1 is a potent, specific and reversible inhibitor of **vacuolar-type H^+-ATPases (V-ATPases)**. Bafilomycin C1 inhibits growth of gram-positive **bacteria** and **fungi**.

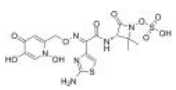


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BAL-30072

Cat. No.: HY-19882

BAL-30072, a siderophore sulfactam, is a monocyclic **beta-lactam** antibiotic, with activity against multiresistant **gram-negative bacilli**. BAL30072 shows MIC_{90} values of 4 μg/mL for MDR Acinetobacter spp. and 8 μg/mL for MDR P. aeruginosa, respectively.

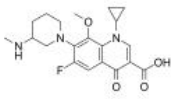


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Balofloxacin

(Q-35) Cat. No.: HY-B0159

Balofloxacin (Q-35) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against gram-negative, gram-positive, and anaerobic bacteria.

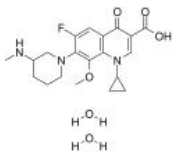


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Balofloxacin dihydrate

(Q-35 dihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0159A

Balofloxacin dihydrate (Q-35 dihydrate) is an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against gram-negative, gram-positive, and anaerobic bacteria.

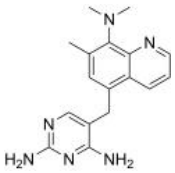


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Baquiloprim

Cat. No.: HY-19581

Baquiloprim, an antibiotic, is a selective inhibitor of bacterial dihydrofolate reductases. Baquiloprim possesses in vitro bacteriostatic activity against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.

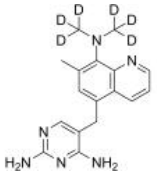


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Baquiloprim-d6

Cat. No.: HY-19581S

Baquiloprim-d6 is deuterium labeled Baquiloprim. Baquiloprim, an antibiotic, is a selective inhibitor of bacterial dihydrofolate reductases. Baquiloprim possesses in vitro bacteriostatic activity against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.

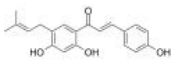


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bavachalcone

(Broussochalcone B) Cat. No.: HY-N0231

Bavachalcone is a major bioactive compounds isolated from Psoralea corylifolia L.; has been widely used as traditional Chinese medicine; antibiotic or anticancer agent.

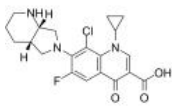


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

BAY-Y 3118

Cat. No.: HY-U00092

BAY-Y 3118 is a new chlorofluoroquinolone with antimicrobial activity.

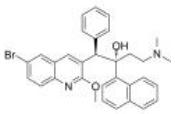


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bedaquiline

(TMC207; R207910) Cat. No.: HY-14881

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. Bedaquiline is used for the multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.

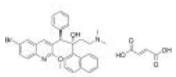


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bedaquiline fumarate

(R403323; TMC207 fumarate; R207910 fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-14881A

Bedaquiline fumarate, a diarylquinoline antibiotic that targets ATP synthase, is effective for the treatment of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infections.

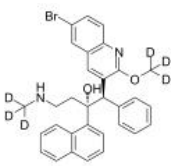


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bedaquiline impurity 2-d6

Cat. No.: HY-14881S2

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.

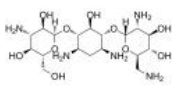


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bekanamycin

(Kanamycin B) Cat. No.: HY-B1174

Bekanamycin (Kanamycin B) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic produced by Streptomyces kanamyceticus, against an array of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial strain.

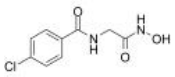


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benurestat

Cat. No.: HY-107792

Benurestat is an orally active **urease** inhibitor. Benurestat can be used for infected ureolysis research.



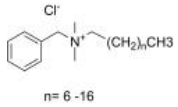
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzalkonium chloride

(Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B2232

Benzalkonium chloride is a potent anti-microbial agent, used as a preservative in eye drops.

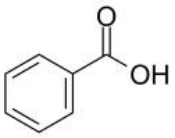


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg (510 mg × mL * 98 μL in Water)

Benzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0216

Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both **bacteria** and **fungi**.

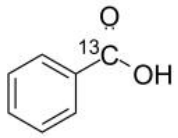


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzoic acid-13C

Cat. No.: HY-N0216S2

Benzoic acid-13C is the 13C-labeled Benzoic acid. Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both **bacteria** and **fungi**.

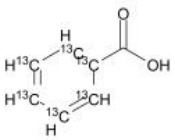


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzoic acid-13C6

Cat. No.: HY-N0216S1

Benzoic acid-13C6 is the 13C-labeled Benzoic acid. Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both **bacteria** and **fungi**.

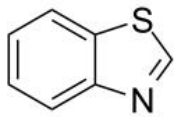


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzothiazole

Cat. No.: HY-W012634

Benzothiazole is a natural occurring heterocyclic nuclei. Benzothiazole nucleus possesses a number of biological activities such as anticancer, antimicrobial, antidiabetic, anti-inflammatory, antileishmanial, and antiviral.

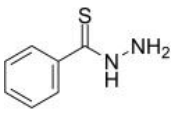


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Benzothiohydrazide

Cat. No.: HY-129943

Benzothiohydrazide is an analogue of anti–tubercular agent Isoniazid. Benzothiohydrazide exhibits anti–tubercular activity, with MICs of 132 μM and 264 μM for M. tuberculosis wild type (H37Rv) and clinical mutant strains (IC_1 and IC_2).

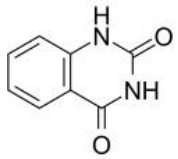


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Benzoyleneurea

Cat. No.: HY-N7089

Benzoyleneurea possesses anti-bacterial activity. Benzoyleneurea scaffold can be used in the synthesis of novel protein geranylgeranyltransferase-I (PGGTase-I) inhibitors.

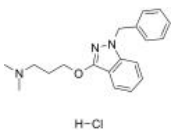


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzydamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-30235A

Benzydamine hydrochloride is a locally-acting nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug with local anaesthetic and analgesic properties; selectively binds to prostaglandin synthetase and has notable in vitro antibacterial activity.

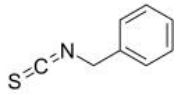


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzyl isothiocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-77813

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.

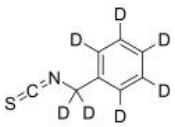


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzyl isothiocyanate-d7

Cat. No.: HY-77813S

Benzyl isothiocyanate-d7 is the deuterium labeled Benzyl isothiocyanate. Benzyl isothiocyanate is a member of natural isothiocyanates with antimicrobial activity.

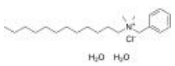


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Benzyldodecyldimethylammonium chloride dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-128384

Benzyldodecyldimethylammonium chloride dihydrate is a quaternary ammonium compound (QAC) and can be used as a **biocide** to target antibiotic-resistant bacteria, such as methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA),...



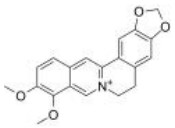
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Berberine

(Natural Yellow 18)

Cat. No.: HY-N0716

Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) is an alkaloid isolated from the Chinese herbal medicine Huanglian, as an **antibiotic**. Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**.



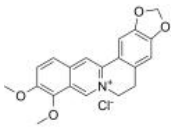
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Berberine chloride

(Natural Yellow 18 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18258

Berberine chloride is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Antineoplastic properties.



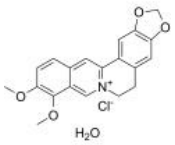
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Berberine chloride hydrate

(Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17577

Berberine chloride hydrate (Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate) is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride hydrate induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Antineoplastic properties.



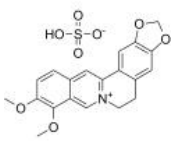
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Berberine sulfate

(Natural Yellow 18 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0716B

Berberine sulfate is an alkaloid isolated from the Chinese herbal medicine Huanglian, as an **antibiotic**. Berberine sulfate induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Berberine sulfate has antineoplastic properties.



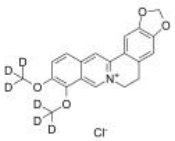
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Berberine-d6 chloride

(Natural Yellow 18-d6 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18258S

Berberine-d6 (Natural Yellow 18-d6) chloride is the deuterium labeled Berberine chloride. Berberine chloride is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Antineoplastic properties.



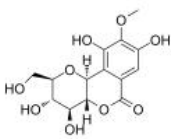
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bergenin

(Cuscutin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0017

Bergenin is a cytoprotective and antioxidative polyphenol found in many medicinal plants. Bergenin has a wide spectrum activities such as hepatoprotective, antiinflammatory, immunomodulatory, antitumor, antiviral, and antifungal properties.



Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Berteroin

Cat. No.: HY-121076

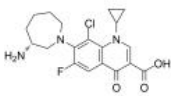
Berteroin, a naturally occurring Sulforaphane analog, ia an antimetastatic agent. Berteroin has anti-inflammatory, antitumor and bactericidal effects.

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

Besifloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-14762

Besifloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antimicrobial agent. Besifloxacin can inhibit cytokine production by monocytes. Besifloxacin has broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

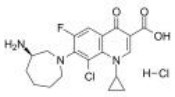


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Besifloxacin Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17028

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.



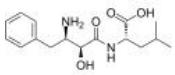
Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bestatin

(Ubenimex)

Cat. No.: HY-B0134

Bestatin is a natural, broad-spectrum, and competitive **CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN** and **leukotriene A4 hydrolase** inhibitor. Bestatin has anticancer effects.



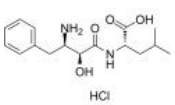
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bestatin hydrochloride

(Ubenimex hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0134A

Bestatin hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN** and **leukotriene A4 hydrolase**, used for cancer research.



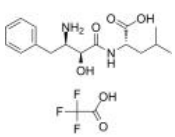
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bestatin trifluoroacetate

(Ubenimex trifluoroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0134B

Bestatin trifluoroacetate is an inhibitor of **CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN** and **leukotriene A4 hydrolase**, used for cancer research.



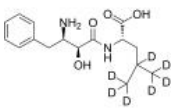
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bestatin-d7

(Ubenimex-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0134S

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.



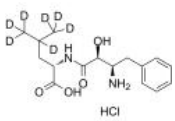
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bestatin-d7 hydrochloride

(Ubenimex-d7 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0134AS

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.



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

Beta-defensin 1, pig

Cat. No.: HY-P2290

Beta-defensin 1, pig is an antimicrobial peptide found primarily in tongue mucosa of pig.

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

Beta-defensin 1, pig TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2290A

Beta-defensin 1, pig TFA is an antimicrobial peptide found primarily in tongue mucosa of pig.

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

Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig

Cat. No.: HY-P2291

Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig is an antimicrobial peptide found in different living organisms, involved in the first line of defense in their innate immune response against pathogens.

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

Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2291A

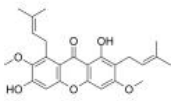
Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig TFA is an antimicrobial peptide found in different living organisms, involved in the first line of defense in their innate immune response against pathogens.

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

beta-Mangostin

(β-Mangostin) Cat. No.: HY-N0941

beta-Mangostin (β-Mangostin) is a xanthone compound present in Cratoxylum arborescens, with antibacterial and antimalarial activities. beta-Mangostin exhibits antimycobacterial activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis with an **MIC** of 6.25 μg/mL.

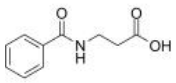


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Betamipron

(N-Benzoyl-β-alanine) Cat. No.: HY-B1127

Betamipron is a chemical compound which is used together with Panipenem to inhibit Panipenem uptake into the renal tubule and prevent nephrotoxicity.

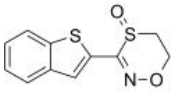


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Bethoxazin

Cat. No.: HY-17525

Bethoxazin(Bethoguard) is a new broad spectrum industrial microbicide with applications in material and coating preservation.

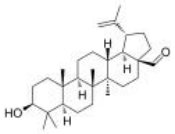


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betulinaldehyde

(Betulinic aldehyde; Betunal) Cat. No.: HY-N0084

Betulinaldehyde(Betunal) belongs to pentacyclic triterpenoids and was reported to exhibit antimicrobial activities against bacteria and fungi, including S. aureus.

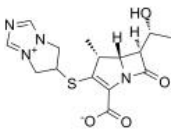


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Biapenem

(CLI 86815; L 627; LJC 10627) Cat. No.: HY-13573

Biapenem (CLI 86815; L 627; LJC 10627) a parenteral carbapenem antibacterial agent with a broad spectrum.

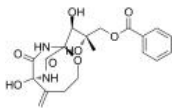


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bicyclomycin benzoate

(FR2054) Cat. No.: HY-101128

Bicyclomycin benzoate is an antibiotic exhibiting activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative bacteria and against the Gram-positive bacterium.

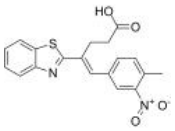


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BioA-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-125965

BioA-IN-13 is a potent, cell permeable and whole-cell active inhibitor of Mycobacterium tuberculosis **BioA enzyme**.

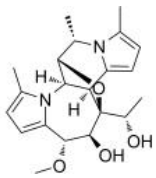


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bipolamine G

Cat. No.: HY-N10302

Bipolamine G is an antibacterial polyketide alkaloid.

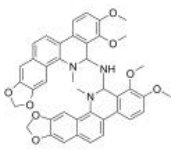


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bis(dihydrochelerythrinyl)amine

Cat. No.: HY-N8089

Bis(dihydrochelerythrinyl)amine possesses anti-bacteria activity.

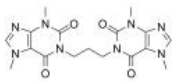


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bisdionin C

Cat. No.: HY-115661

Bisdionin C is a potent **GH18 chitinases** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 μM for A. fumigatus ChiB1 (AfChiB1). Bisdionin C inhibits HCHT (human macrophage chitotriosidase) and acidic mammalian chitinase (AMCase) with IC_{50}s of 8.3 and 3.4 μM, respectively.



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

Bismuth subcarbonate

(Bismuth carbonate oxide)

Cat. No.: HY-B2182

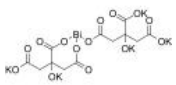
Bismuth subcarbonate (Bismuth carbonate oxide) is a typical Bi-based semiconductor that is widely applied as antibacterial, sensors, super capacitors, and photocatalysts. Bismuth subcarbonate protects the gastric ulcer from further erosion by gastric acid.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Bismuth subcitrate potassium

Cat. No.: HY-16102

Bismuth subcitrate potassium is an antibiotic against 12 C. pyloridis strains with **MIC**$_{50}$ of 8 ug/ml. Bismuth subcitrate potassium is used to treat diseases of the upper gastrointestinal tract infected with Helicobacter pylori.

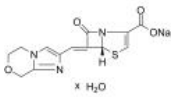


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BLI-489 hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-108062A

BLI-489 hydrate, a penem **β-lactamase** inhibitor, is active against class A and class C as well as some class D β-lactamases.

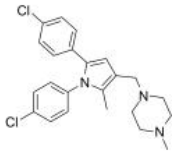


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BM212

Cat. No.: HY-100725

BM212 is a potent **Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MmpL3)** inhibitor. BM212 has strong bactericidal activity against both M. tuberculosis and some nontuberculosis mycobacteria. BM212 exhibits antimycobacterial activity against M. tuberculosis H37Rv with an MIC of 5 μM.

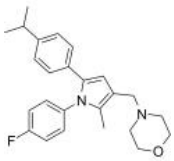


Purity: 97.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

BM635

Cat. No.: HY-109587

BM635 is a **MmpL3** inhibitor with outstanding anti-mycobacterial activity. BM635 has an **MIC**$_{50}$ of 0.12 μM against M. tuberculosis H37Rv.

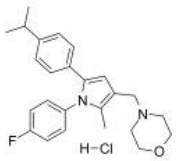


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BM635 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-109587A

BM635 hydrochloride is a **MmpL3** inhibitor with outstanding anti-mycobacterial activity. BM635 hydrochloride has an **MIC**$_{50}$ of 0.08 μM against M.tuberculosis H37Rv.

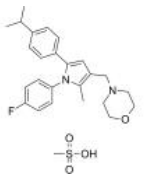


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BM635 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-109587B

BM635 mesylate is a **MmpL3** inhibitor with outstanding anti-mycobacterial activity. BM635 mesylate has a **MIC**$_{50}$ of 0.6 μM against M. tuberculosis H37Rv. BM635 mesylate significantly improves the bioavailability compared to free-base BM635.

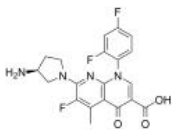


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMY-43748

Cat. No.: HY-19147

BMY-43748 is a promising antibacterial agent, exhibiting great in vitro and in vivo antibacterial activity.

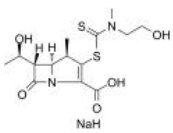


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BO3482

Cat. No.: HY-U00255

BO3482 has **Antimicrobial** activity and can inhibit the growth of methicillin-resistant **Staphylococci** (**MRS**) with an **MIC**$_{90}$ of 6.25 mg/mL.



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

Bombinin-Like Peptide (BLP-1)

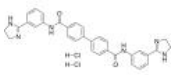
Cat. No.: HY-P1546

Bombinin-Like Peptide (BLP-1) is an **antimicrobial** peptide from Bombina species.

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

BPH-1358
(NSC50460) Cat. No.: HY-118946

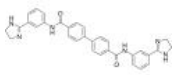
BPH-1358 (NSC50460) is a potent human **farnesyl diphosphate synthase (FPPS)** and **undecaprenyl diphosphate synthase (UPPS)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.8 μM and 110 nM, respectively, and is active against **S. aureus** in vitro (MIC ~250 ng/mL).



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

BPH-1358 free base
(NSC50460 free base) Cat. No.: HY-118946A

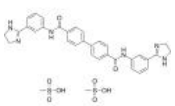
BPH-1358 free base (NSC50460 free base) is a potent human **farnesyl diphosphate synthase (FPPS)** and **undecaprenyl diphosphate synthase (UPPS)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.8 μM and 110 nM, respectively, and is active against **S. aureus** in vitro (MIC ~250 ng/mL).



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

BPH-1358 mesylate
(NSC50460 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-118946B

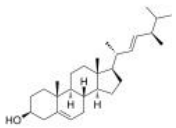
BPH-1358 mesylate (NSC50460 mesylate) is a potent human **farnesyl diphosphate synthase (FPPS)** and **undecaprenyl diphosphate synthase (UPPS)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.8 μM and 110 nM, respectively. BPH-1358 mesylate is active against **S. aureus** in vitro (MIC ~250 ng/mL).



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

Brassicasterol
Cat. No.: HY-113289

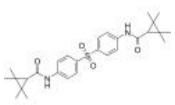
Brassicasterol, a metabolite of Ergosterol, plays a role in the inhibitory effect on bladder carcinogenesis promotion via **androgen** signaling.



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

BRD7116
Cat. No.: HY-18714

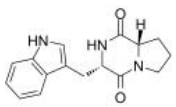
BRD7116 competitively binds to bacterial DNA gyrase, exhibits an EC50 of 200 nM for LSCe cells, with cell-non-autonomous anti-leukemia activity.



Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Brevianamide F
(Cyclo(L-Pro-L-Trp)) Cat. No.: HY-100385

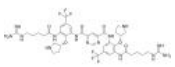
Brevianamide F (Cyclo(L-Pro-L-Trp)) is a mycotoxin isolated from Colletotrichum gloeosporioides, with antibacterial activity. Brevianamide F shows potent **PI3Kα** inhibitory activity with an IC_{50} of 4.8 μM.



Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brilacidin
(PMX 30063) Cat. No.: HY-19892

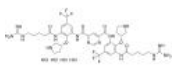
Brilacidin (PMX 30063) is an anti-infective antimicrobial with MIC90s of 1 and 8 μg/mL for Gram-positive bacteria Streptococcus pneumonia and Streptococcus viridans, and MIC90 of 8 and 4 μg/mL for Gram-negative bacteria Haemophilus influenza and Pseudomonas aeruginosa.



Purity: 92.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Brilacidin tetrahydrochloride
(PMX 30063 tetrahydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-19892A

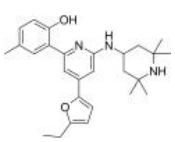
Brilacidin tetrahydrochloride (PMX 30063 tetrahydrochloride) is an anti-infective antimicrobial with MIC90s of 1 and 8 μg/mL for Gram-positive bacteria Streptococcus pneumonia and Streptococcus viridans, and MIC90 of 8 and 4 μg/mL for Gram-negative bacteria...



Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRITE-338733
Cat. No.: HY-112589

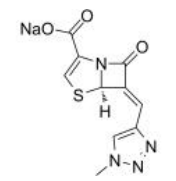
BRITE-338733 is a **RecA ATPase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 4.7 μM.



Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRL-42715
Cat. No.: HY-19050

BRL-42715 is a potent inhibitor of a broad range of bacterial **beta-lactamases (β-lactamase)** .

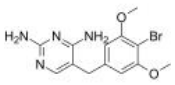


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brodimoprim

(Ro 10-5970) Cat. No.: HY-121341

Brodimoprim (Ro 10-5970), a trimethoprim analogue, is an orally active **dihydrofolate reductase** inhibitor. Brodimoprim is highly active against a broad spectrum of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.

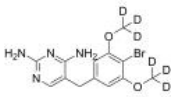


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Brodimoprim-d6

(Ro 10-5970-d6) Cat. No.: HY-121341S

Brodimoprim-d6 (Ro 10-5970-d6) is a deuterium labeled Brodimoprim. Brodimoprim, a trimethoprim analogue, is an orally active **dihydrofolate reductase** inhibitor. Brodimoprim is highly active against a broad spectrum of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.

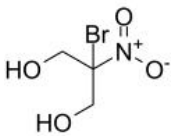


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Bronopol

(BNPD; BNPK) Cat. No.: HY-B1217

Bronopol is an antimicrobial, with low mammalian toxicity (at in-use levels) and high activity against bacteria (especially the troublesome Gram-negative species).

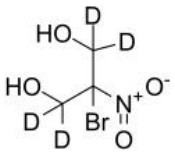


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Bronopol-d4

(BNPD-d4; BNPK-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B1217S

Bronopol-d4 is deuterium labeled Bronopol.

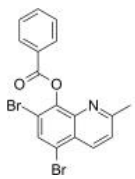


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Broxaldine

(Brobenzoxaldine) Cat. No.: HY-B1143

Broxaldine (Brobenzoxaldine) is an antiprotozoal agent. Broxaldine inhibits **Clostridium difficile** with a MIC value of 4 μM, and has antifungal effects.

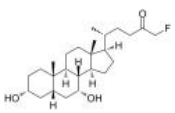


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

BSH-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135659

BSH-IN-1 is a potent and covalent inhibitor of gut bacterial recombinant bile salt hydrolases (**BSH**s) with IC_{50}s of 108 nM and 427 nM for B. longum BSH (Gram positive) and B. theta BSH (Gram negative), respectively.

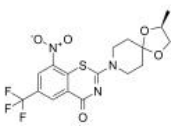


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BTZ043

Cat. No.: HY-13579

BTZ043 is an inhibitor of **decaprenyl-phosphoribose-epimerase (DprE1)**, with MICs of of 2.3 nM and 9.2 nM for M. tuberculosis H37Rv and Mycobacterium smegmatis, respectively.

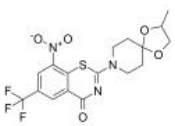


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BTZ043 Racemate

(BTZ10526038; Benzothiazinone 10526038) Cat. No.: HY-13579A

BTZ043 Racemate (BTZ10526038) is the racemate of BTZ043. BTZ043 is an inhibitor of decaprenyl-phosphoribose-epimerase (**DprE1**), and the antimicrobial activity of BTZ043 is more potent than BTZ043 Racemate.

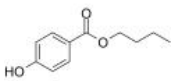


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Butylparaben (Butyl parahydroxybenzoate; Butyl paraben; Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1431

Butylparaben is an organic compound, has proven to be a highly successful antimicrobial preservative in cosmetics, also used in medication suspensions, and as a flavoring additive in food.

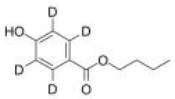


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Butylparaben-d4 (Butyl parahydroxybenzoate-d4; Butyl paraben-d4; Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B1431S

Butylparaben-d4 (Butyl parahydroxybenzoate-d4) is the deuterium labeled Butylparaben. Butylparaben is an organic compound, has proven to be a highly successful antimicrobial preservative in cosmetics, also used in medication suspensions, and as a flavoring additive in food.

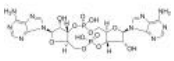


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

c-di-AMP

(Cyclic diadenylate; Cyclic-di-AMP) Cat. No.: HY-12326

c-di-AMP (Cyclic diadenylate) is a **STING** agonist, which binds to the transmembrane protein STING thereby activating the TBK3-IRF3 signaling pathway, subsequently triggering the production of type I IFN and TNF.

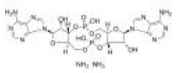


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

c-di-AMP diammonium

(Cyclic diadenylate diammonium; Cyclic-di-AMP diammonium) Cat. No.: HY-12326B

c-di-AMP diammonium is a **STING** agonist, which binds to the transmembrane protein STING thereby activating the TBK3-IRF3 signaling pathway, subsequently triggering the production of type I IFN and TNF.

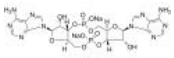


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg

c-di-AMP disodium

(Cyclic diadenylate disodium; Cyclic-di-AMP disodium) Cat. No.: HY-12326A

c-di-AMP (Cyclic diadenylate) sodium is a **STING** agonist, which binds to the transmembrane protein STING thereby activating the TBK3-IRF3 signaling pathway, subsequently triggering the production of type I IFN and TNF.

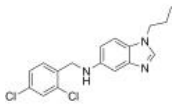


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

C215

Cat. No.: HY-124814

C215 is a potent inhibitor of **MmpL3**.

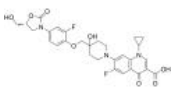


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cadazolid

(ACT-179811) Cat. No.: HY-100436

Cadazolid (ACT-179811) is a new oxazolidinone antibiotic with potent activity against Clostridium difficile.

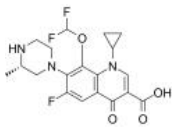


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cadrofloxacin

(Caderofloxacin; CS-940) Cat. No.: HY-116228

Cadrofloxacin (Caderofloxacin; CS-940), a orally active fluoroquinolone, is effective against aerobic/anaerobic Gram-positive and Gram-negative **bacteria**. Cadrofloxacin can be used for the research of infectious diseases.

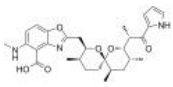


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Calcimycin

(A-23187; Antibiotic A-23187) Cat. No.: HY-N6687

Calcimycin (A-23187) is an antibiotic and a unique **divalent cation ionophore** (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin induces Ca^{2+}-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration. Calcimycin inhibits the growth of Gram-positive bacteria and some fungi.

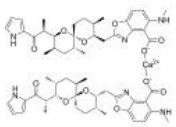


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcimycin hemicalcium salt (A-23187 hemicalcium salt; Antibiotic A-23187 hemicalcium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-N6687A

Calcimycin hemicalcium salt (A-23187 hemicalcium salt) is an antibiotic and a unique **divalent cation ionophore** (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin hemicalcium salt induces Ca^{2+}-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration.

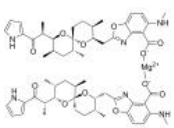


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Calcimycin hemimagnesium

(A-23187 hemimagnesium; Antibiotic A-23187 hemimagnesium) Cat. No.: HY-N6687B

Calcimycin (A-23187) hemimagnesium is an antibiotic and a unique **divalent cation ionophore** (like calcium and magnesium). Calcimycin hemimagnesium induces Ca^{2+}-dependent cell death by increasing intracellular calcium concentration.

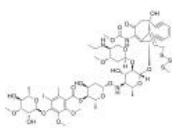


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calicheamicin

(Calicheamicin γ1) Cat. No.: HY-19609

Calicheamicin, an **antitumor antibiotic**, is a cytotoxic agent that causes double-strand DNA breaks. Calicheamicin is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor.

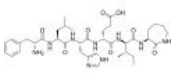


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calpinactam
(FKI-4905)

Cat. No.: HY-120733

Calpinactam (FKI-4905), a fungal metabolite, is a new anti-mycobacterial agent.Calpinactam is active only against Mycobacteria among various microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, fungi and yeasts.

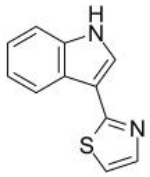


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camalexin

Cat. No.: HY-119502

Camalexin is a phytoalexin isolated from Camelina sativa and Arabidopsis (Cruciferae) with antibacterial, antifungal, antiproliferative and anticancer activities. Camalexin can induce **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CAP18 (rabbit)

Cat. No.: HY-P2458

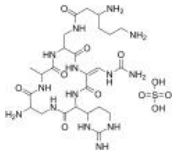
CAP18 (rabbit) is a 37 amino acids antimicrobial peptide originally isolated from rabbit granulocytes. CAP18 (rabbit) has broad antimicrobial activity against both **Gram-positive** (IC_{50}, 130-200 nM) and **Gram-negative** (IC_{50}, 20-100 nM) **bacteria**.

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

Capreomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-17566

Capreomycin sulfate is a peptide antibiotic, commonly grouped with the aminoglycosides, which is given in combination with other antibiotics for MDR-tuberculosis.

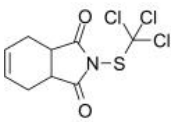


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Captan

Cat. No.: HY-B1584

Captan is a common agricultural fungicide used to control Botrytis, Fusarium, Fusicoccum, Pythium. Captan enhances denitrifying and total culturable bacteria.

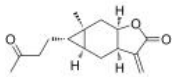


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carabrone

Cat. No.: HY-N5020

Carabrone is isolated from the fruits of Carpesium abrotanoides , is a well-known sesquiterpene and exhibits significant anti-bacterial and anti-tumor activities.

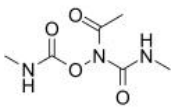


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Caracemide
(NSC-253272)

Cat. No.: HY-119974

Caracemide (NSC-253272) inhibits the enzyme **ribonucleotide reductase** of Escherichia coli. Caracemide is a novel anticancer agent derived from a hydroxamic acid and has demonstrated to produce severe central nervous system (CNS) toxicity.

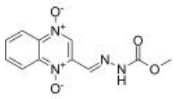


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Carbadox

Cat. No.: HY-B1340

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.

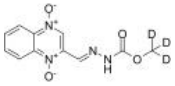


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Carbadox-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1340S

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.

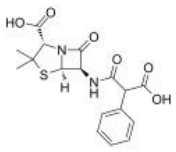


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carbenicillin

Cat. No.: HY-B0525

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.

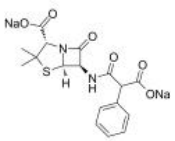


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 250 mg

Carbenicillin disodium

(Sodium carbenicillin) Cat. No.: HY-B0525A

Carbenicillin disodium is a beta-lactam penicillin derivative that interference with final stage of **bacterial** cell wall synthesis.

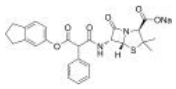


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Carindacillin sodium

(Carbenicillin indanyl sodium; CP-15464-2) Cat. No.: HY-108880

Carindacillin (Carbenicillin indanyl) sodium is an orally active and broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent. Carindacillin sodium can be hydrolyzed to Carbenicillin in vivo. Carindacillin sodium can be used for the research of urinary-tract infection.

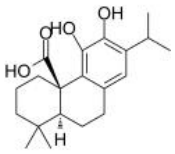


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Carnosic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0644

Carnosic acid has demonstrated inhibition of oxidative stress and inflammation, suppression of cell proliferation, and antibacterial activity.

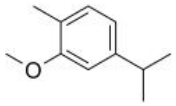


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Carvacrol methyl ether

Cat. No.: HY-W049970

Carvacrol methyl ether, a Carvacrol analog, can be isolated from plant volatile oil. Carvacrol methyl ether exhibits antibacterial activity.

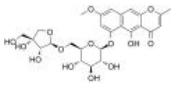


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cassiaside B

Cat. No.: HY-N8148

Cassiaside B, a naphthopyrone, has potent antimicrobial activity.

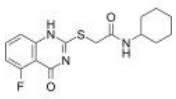


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CBR-3465

Cat. No.: HY-145985

CBR-3465 is a mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) **type II NADH dehydrogenase** inhibitor, with the MIC of 0.16 μM against Mtb.

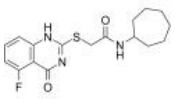


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBR-6672

Cat. No.: HY-145986

CBR-6672 is a mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) **type II NADH dehydrogenase** inhibitor, with the MIC of 0.14 μM against Mtb.

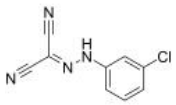


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCCP (Carbonyl cyanide 3-chlorophenylhydrazone; Carbonyl Cyanide m-Chlorophenylhydrazone)

Cat. No.: HY-100941

CCCP is an oxidative phosphorylation (**OXPHOS**) uncoupler. CCCP induces activation of PINK1 leading to Parkin Ser65 phosphorylation.



Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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

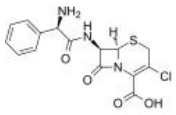
Cecropin B has high level of antimicrobial activity and is considered as a valuable peptide antibiotic.

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**).

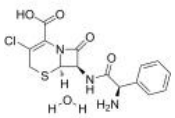


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cefaclor monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0198A

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

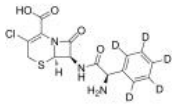


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**).



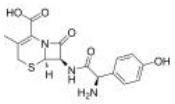
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



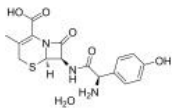
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.



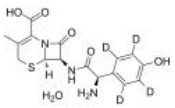
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefadroxil-d4 hydrate

(BL-S 578-d4 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1190S

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.



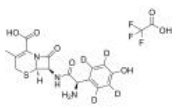
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cefadroxil-d4 trifluoroacetate

(BL-S 578-d4 trifluoroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1190S1

Cefadroxil-d4 (trifluoroacetate) is deuterium labeled Cefadroxil.



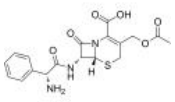
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefaloglycin

(Cephaloglycin)

Cat. No.: HY-16137

Cefaloglycin (Cephaloglycin) is an orally active nephrotoxic **β-lactam** cephalosporin antibiotic with antibacterial activity. Cefaloglycin is activity against **Gram-Positive cocci** other than enterococci. Cefaloglycin is toxic to mitochondrial substrate uptake and respiration.

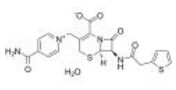


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefalonium hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1252A

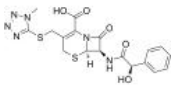
Cefalonium hydrate is the first-generation β-lactam cephalosporin antibiotic that is widely used to research bovine mastitis caused by Gram-positive bacteria including staphylococci.



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

Cefamandole
(Cephamandole) Cat. No.: HY-B1128

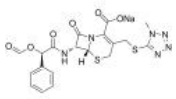
Cefamandole is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic. As the antibiotic is broken down in the body, it releases free NMTT, which can cause hypoprothrombinemia.



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

Cefamandole nafate
(Cefamandole formate sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B1166

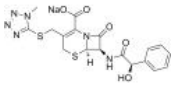
Cefamandole nafate (Cefamandole formate sodium) is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic.



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

Cefamandole sodium
(Cephamandole sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B1128A

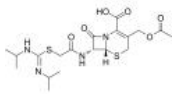
Cefamandole Sodium Salt is a second-generation broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic.



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

Cefathiamidine
Cat. No.: HY-107329

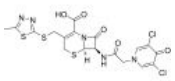
Cefathiamidine is a first-generation cephalosporin antibacterial agent and is used to treat infections caused by susceptible bacteria. Cefathiamidine exhibits a wide spectrum of antimicrobial activity against bacteria.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cefazedone
(Refosporen) Cat. No.: HY-121144

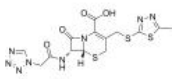
Cefazedone (Refosporen), a first-generation cephalosporin, is a time-dependent antibiotic with activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.



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

Cefazolin
Cat. No.: HY-B1892

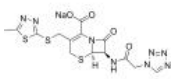
Cefazolin is an **antibiotic** used for the research of a number of anti-bacterial infections. Cefazolin can be used for the prophylaxis of surgical antimicrobial. Cefazolin has anti-inflammatory effect and can attenuate post-operative cognitive dysfunction (POCD).



Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cefazolin sodium
(Sodium cefazolin; Sodium cephazolin) Cat. No.: HY-B1078

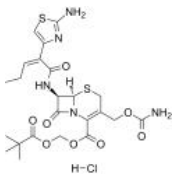
Cefazolin sodium is a first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic, useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections.



Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-135221

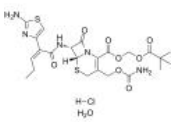
Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride, an antibiotic, is an orally active and potent 3rd-generation cephalosporin with a wide spectrum of **anti-bacterial** activity.Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride has the potential for the palmoplantar pustulosis (PPP) treatment.



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

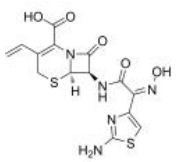
Cefcapene pivoxil hydrochloride hydrate is a prodrug and an orally active 3rd-generation cephalosporin with broad-spectrum of **anti-bacterial** activity.



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.

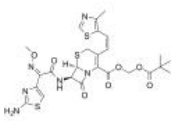


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

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 β lactamases. Cefditoren Pivoxil has activity against Gram-negative organisms and Gram-positive organisms.

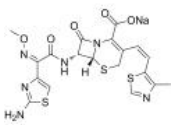


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Cefditoren sodium (ME 1206)

Cat. No.: HY-17452

Cefditoren sodium (ME 1206) is a broad-spectrum, third-generation, oral cephalosporin antibacterial with enhanced stability against many common β lactamases. Cefditoren sodium has activity against Gram-negative organisms and Gram-positive organisms.

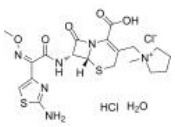


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

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.

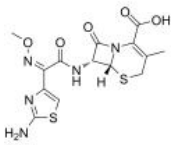


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

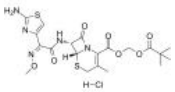


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefetamet pivoxil hydrochloride (Ro 15-8075)

Cat. No.: HY-B1894A

Cefetamet pivoxil hydrochloride is an oral third generation cephalosporin antibiotic.

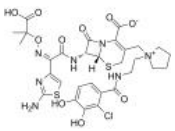


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

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 μg/mL or less.

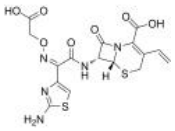


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

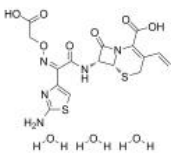


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

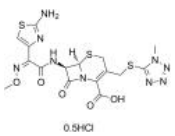


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefmenoxime hydrochloride (Cefmenoxime hemihydrochloride; SCE-1365 hemihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0875

Cefmenoxime hydrochloride is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.

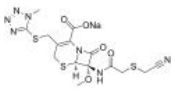


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cefmetazole sodium (Sodium cefmetazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1257

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



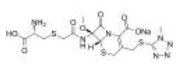
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cefminox sodium

(MT-141)

Cat. No.: HY-128932

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

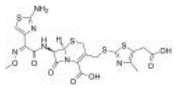


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg

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.

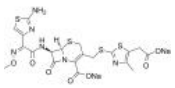


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefodizime sodium

Cat. No.: HY-108402A

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

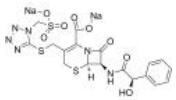


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefonicid sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1300

Cefonicid sodium is a broadspectrum 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.

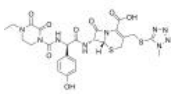


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Cefoperazone

Cat. No.: HY-B0210

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

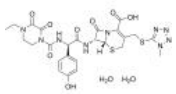


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cefoperazone dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0210C

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



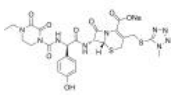
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

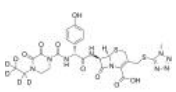


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cefoperazone-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0210S

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

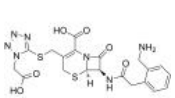


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceforanide

Cat. No.: HY-B1297

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

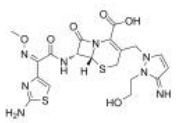


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefoselis

Cat. No.: HY-B0186

Cefoselis, the fourth gen-eration of cephalosporin, is a β-lactam **antibiotic**. Cefoselis exhibits good activity against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. Cefoselis penetrates the blood-brain barrier.

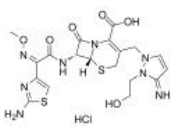


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefoselis hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0186A

Cefoselis hydrochloride, the fourth gen-eration of cephalosporin, is a β-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.



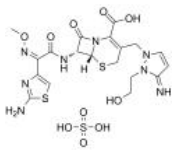
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefoselis sulfate

(FK-037)

Cat. No.: HY-B0186B

Cefoselis sulfate (FK-037), the fourth gen-eration of cephalosporin, is a β-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.



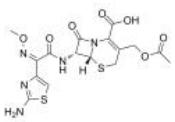
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefotaxime

(Cefotaxim; HR-756)

Cat. No.: HY-A0088A

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



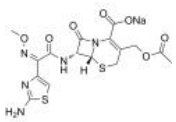
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Cefotaxime sodium

(Cefotaxim sodium; HR-756 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-A0088

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



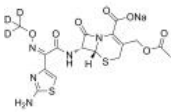
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

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).

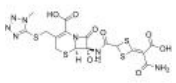


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefotetan

Cat. No.: HY-N6670

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

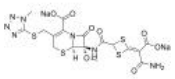


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cefotetan disodium

Cat. No.: HY-108879

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



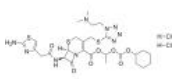
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefotiam hexetil hydrochloride

(CTM-HE hydrochloride; SCE-2174 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0110A

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.



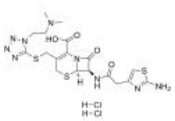
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefotiam hydrochloride

(SCE-963 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0734A

Cefotiam hydrochloride (SCE-963 hydrochloride) is a parenteral cephalosporin antibiotic. Cefotiam has broad-spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

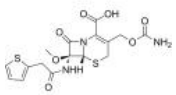


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Cefoxitin

Cat. No.: HY-B1825

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.



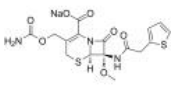
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cefoxitin sodium

(MK-306)

Cat. No.: HY-B1117

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.



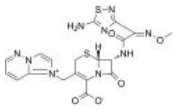
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Cefozopran

(SCE-2787)

Cat. No.: HY-B0771

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.



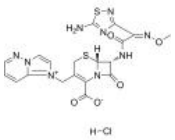
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefozopran hydrochloride

(SCE-2787 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0771A

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.



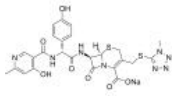
Purity: 95.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefpiramide sodium

(SM-1652; Wy-44635)

Cat. No.: HY-B0798

Cefpiramide sodium (SM-1652; Wy-44635) is a new Pseudomonas-active cephalosporin with a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.



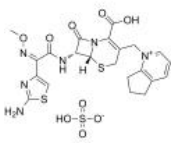
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefpirome sulfate

(HR-810 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1824

Cefpirome sulfate (HR-810 sulfate) is a fourth generation cephalosporin antibiotic.



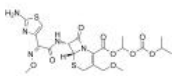
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Cefpodoxime Proxetil

(U-76,252; CS-807)

Cat. No.: HY-N7101

Cefpodoxime Proxetil is a first oral and broad spectrum **antibiotic** that belongs to the third generation of cephalosporin.

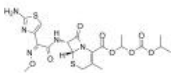


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

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.

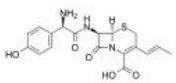


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefprozil

Cat. No.: HY-B0458A

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

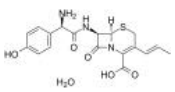


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefprozil monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0458

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

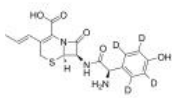


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Cefprozil-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0458AS

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

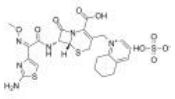


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cefquinome sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-N6665

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

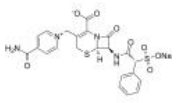


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Cefsulodin sodium

Cat. No.: HY-13588

Cefsulodin sodium salt hydrate is a third generation β lactam antibiotic and member of the cephems subgroub of antibiotics.



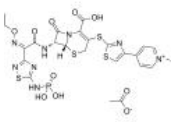
Purity: 97.27%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.



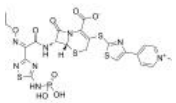
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



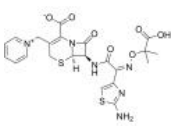
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



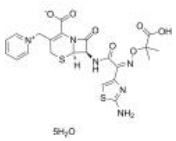
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.



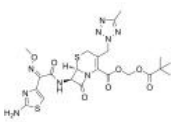
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Cefteram pivoxil

(Ro 19-5248; T-2588)

Cat. No.: HY-106571

Cefteram pivoxil (Ro 19-5248), an orally active cephalosporin antibiotic, is used for bacterial infections.



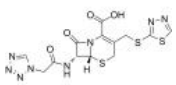
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



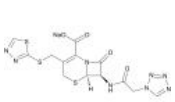
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



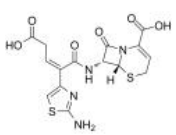
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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).

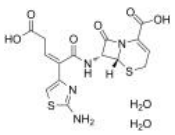


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

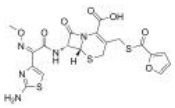


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

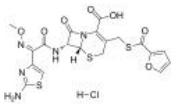


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

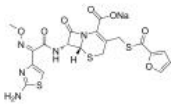


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

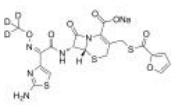


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ceftiofur-d3 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0898S

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

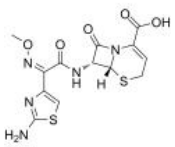


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

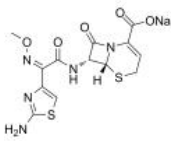


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

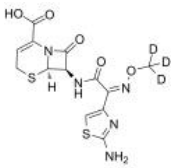


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

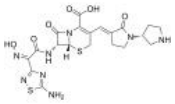


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceftobiprole

(Ro 63-9141; BAL 9141) Cat. No.: HY-112579

Ceftobiprole (Ro 63-9141) is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin with activity against Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (**MRSA**) with the **MIC_{90}** value of 2 μg/mL.

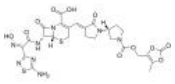


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceftobiprole medocaril

(BAL5788) Cat. No.: HY-106574

Ceftobiprole medocaril is the parenteral prodrug of Ceftobiprole (HY-112579). Ceftobiprole is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin with activity against Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA).

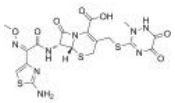


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



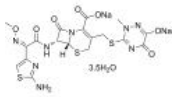
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



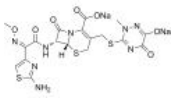
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

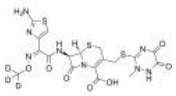


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

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.



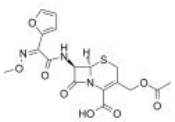
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cefuracetime

(SKF81367)

Cat. No.: HY-U00154

SKF81367 is a cephalosporin antibiotic.

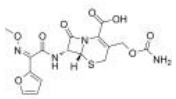


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefuroxime

Cat. No.: HY-B1256A

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

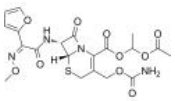


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefuroxime axetil

Cat. No.: HY-B1325

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

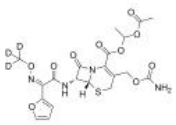


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cefuroxime axetil-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1325S

Cefuroxime axetil-d3 is the deuterium labeled Cefuroxime axetil.

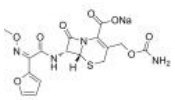


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefuroxime sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1256

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

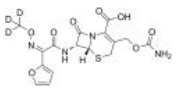


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

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 β-lactamase. Cefuroxime sodium has a broad spectrum activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

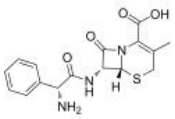


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephalexin

(Cefalexin; Cephacillin) Cat. No.: HY-B0200

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

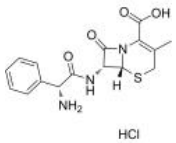


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cephalexin hydrochloride

(Cefalexin hydrochloride; Cephacillin hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0200A

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

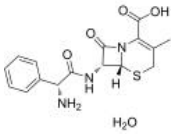


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Cephalexin monohydrate

(Cefalexin hydrate; Cephacillin hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0200B

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

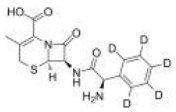


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

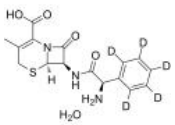


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

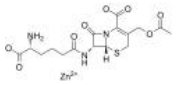


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 μM.

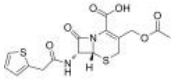


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cephalothin

(Cephalotin) Cat. No.: HY-B1275A

Cephalotin (Cephalotin) is a beta-lactam **antibiotic**, inhibits class C **β-lactamase AmpC**, with an K_i of 0.32 μM.

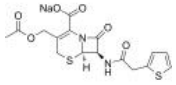


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

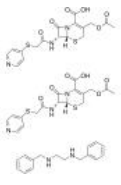


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.

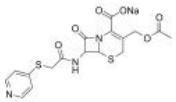


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



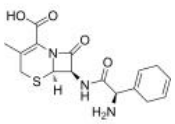
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cephradine

(Cefradine; SQ-11436)

Cat. No.: HY-B1156

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



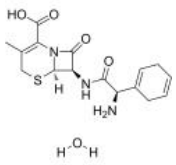
Purity: 95.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cephradine monohydrate

(Cefradine monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-128449

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



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

Ceratotoxin A

Cat. No.: HY-P1581

Ceratotoxin A, a 29-residue peptide isolated from the accessory gland secretion fluid, with strong **anti-bacterial** activity.

SIGSALKKALPVAKKIGKIALPIAKAALP

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

Ceratotoxin B

Cat. No.: HY-P1751

Ceratotoxins B is antibacterial peptide produced by the sexually mature females of Ceratitis capitata. Lytic and antibacterial activity .

SIGSAFKKALPVAKKIGKAALPIAKAALP

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

Cetalkonium chloride

(Benzyldimethylhexadecylammonium chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1597

Cetalkonium chloride is an ammonium antiseptic agent used in many topical drugs for infections of mouth, throat and eye. Cetalkonium chloride acts as anti-inflammatory amphiphilic agent.

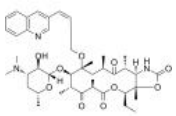
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Cethromycin

(ABT-773; Abbott-195773; A-195773)

Cat. No.: HY-19655

Cethromycin (ABT-773) is a ketolide antibiotic.



Purity: 91.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg

Cetylpyridinium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1464

Cetylpyridinium chloride, a cationic quaternary ammonium compound, is an anti-bacterial agent with broad-spectrum activity. Cetylpyridinium chloride is an effective anti-**HBV capsid assembly** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.

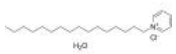
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate

(Hexadecylpyridinium chloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1289

Cetylpyridinium chloride monohydrate is a cationic quaternary ammonium compound, used in some types of mouthwashes, toothpastes, throat and nasal sprays, is an antiseptic that kills bacteria and other microorganisms, effective in preventing dental plaque and reducing gingivitis.

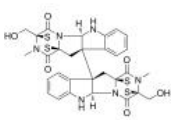


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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 μM for SU(VAR)3-9. It also inhibits thioredoxin reductase (**TrxR**) with an IC_{50} of 4 μM.

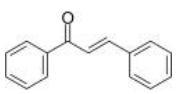


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chalcone

Cat. No.: HY-121054

Chalcone is isolated from Glycyrrhizae inflata and used to synthesize chalcone derivatives. Chalcone derivatives possess varied biological and pharmacological activity, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidative, antibacterial, anticancer, and anti-parasitic activities.

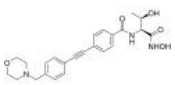


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

CHIR-090

Cat. No.: HY-15460

CHIR-090 is a potent, slow, tight-binding inhibitor of the **LpxC** deacetylase. It binds to E. coli **LpxC** with a K_i of 4.0 nM.

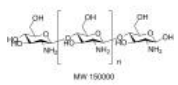


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Chitosan (MW 150000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 150000); Poly(D-glucosamine) (MW 150000))

Cat. No.: HY-B2144A

Chitosan (MW 150000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 150000)) is a polycationic linear polysaccharide derived from chitin with the molecular weight of 150000. Chitosan is an versatile biomaterial because of its non-toxicity, low allergenicity, biocompatibility and biodegradability.

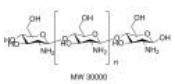


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Chitosan (MW 30000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 30000); Poly(D-glucosamine) (MW 30000))

Cat. No.: HY-B2144B

Chitosan (MW 30000) (Deacetylated chitin (MW 30000)) is a polycationic linear polysaccharide derived from chitin with the molecular weight of 30000. Chitosan is an versatile biomaterial because of its non-toxicity, low allergenicity, biocompatibility and biodegradability.

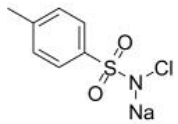


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Chloramine-T

Cat. No.: HY-B0959

Chloramine-T is a titrimetric reagent, and an oxidizing agent. Chloramine-T is an oxidizing biocide.

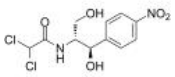


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

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 rihosomes and inhibits peptide bond formation by suppressing peptidyl transferase activity.

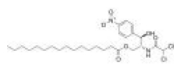


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Chloramphenicol palmitate

Cat. No.: HY-B1599

Chloramphenicol palmitate is an orally active broad spectrum **antibiotic** and has a broad spectrum of activity against gram positive and gram negative bacteria. Chloramphenicol palmitate inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by blocking the peptidyl transferase step.

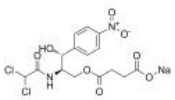


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

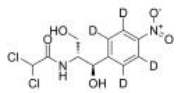


Purity: 95.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

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.

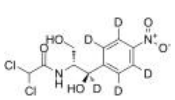


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chloramphenicol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0239S

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

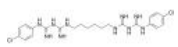


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg

Chlorhexidine

Cat. No.: HY-B1248

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.

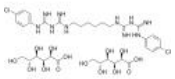


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Chlorhexidine (digluconate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0608

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.

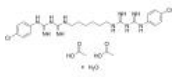


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 20 g (222.8 mM * 100 mL in Water)

Chlorhexidine acetate hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1248A

Chlorhexidine acetate hydrate is an antibacterial used as an antiseptic and for other applications. Chlorhexidine acetate hydrate is used to clean the skin after an injury, before surgery, or before an injection. Chlorhexidine acetate hydrate is also used to clean the hands before a procedure.

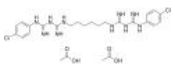


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorhexidine diacetate

Cat. No.: HY-W013699

Chlorhexidine diacetate is a biguanide disinfectant with rapid bactericidal activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organism.

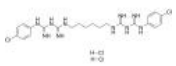


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1145

Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride is an antibacterial, used as an antiseptic and for other applications.



Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

Chlorhexidine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1145S

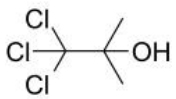
Chlorhexidine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride. Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride is an antibacterial, used as an antiseptic and for other applications.

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

Chlorobutanol

Cat. No.: HY-B1263

Chlorobutanol is a pharmaceutical preservative. Chlorobutanol is active against a wide variety of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria**, and several **mold spores** and **fungi**. Chlorobutanol is widely used in food and cosmetic industry.

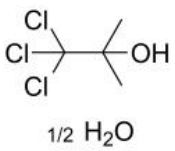


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Chlorobutanol hemihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W089856

Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is a pharmaceutical preservative. Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is active against a wide variety of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria**, and several **mold spores** and **fungi**. Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is widely used in food and cosmetic industry.



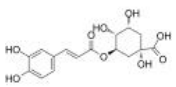
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Chlorogenic acid

(3-O-Caffeoylquinic acid; Heriguard; NSC-407296)

Cat. No.: HY-N0055

Chlorogenic acid is a major phenolic compound in coffee and tea.

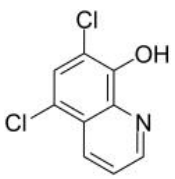


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Chloroxine

Cat. No.: HY-B0295

Chloroxine is one of the important 8-hydroxyquinoline derivative. Chloroxine has effective antibacterial, antifungal, antiprotozoal and antiamoebic activities, especially used in treating the intestinal amebiasis.



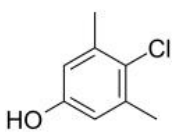
Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Chloroxylenol

(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol; PCMX)

Cat. No.: HY-B1414

Chloroxylenol is a broad spectrum antimicrobial chemical compound used to control bacteria, algae, fungi and virus. Target: Antibacterial Chloroxylenol is used in hospitals and households for disinfection and sanitation.



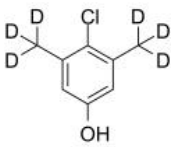
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Chloroxylenol-d6

(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol-d6; PCMX-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B1414S

Chloroxylenol-d6 (4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol-d6) is the deuterium labeled Chloroxylenol. Chloroxylenol is a broad spectrum antimicrobial chemical compound used to control bacteria, algae, fungi and virus.

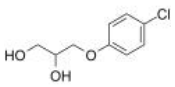


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Chlorphenesin

Cat. No.: HY-A0133

Chlorphenesin is a reversible antigen-associated immunosuppressant. Chlorphenesin is an **antibacterial** and **antifungal** agent used in numerous eye care cosmetics.

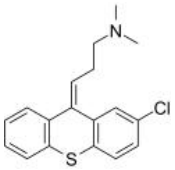


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Chlorprothixene

Cat. No.: HY-B0274

Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

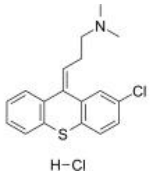


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274A

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

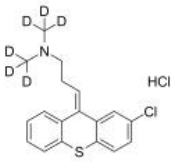


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274AS

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene hydrochloride.



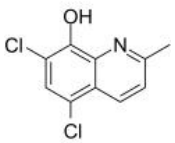
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorquinaldol

(Chloquinan)

Cat. No.: HY-B1360

Chlorquinaldol (Chloquinan) is a mono-hydroxyquinoline, is an antifungal and antibacterial, used for topical treatment of skin conditions and vaginal infections.



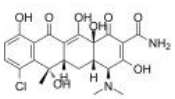
Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Chlortetracycline

(7-Chlorotetracycline)

Cat. No.: HY-B1327A

Chlorotetracycline (7-Chlorotetracycline) is a specific and potent calcium ionophore antibiotic, inhibits binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to ribosomes.



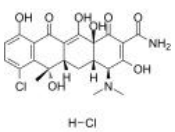
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlortetracycline hydrochloride

(7-Chlorotetracycline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1327

Chlortetracycline hydrochloride (7-Chlorotetracycline hydrochloride) is a specific and potent calcium ionophore antibiotic, inhibits binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to ribosomes.



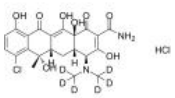
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Chlortetracycline-d6 hydrochloride

(7-Chlorotetracycline-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1327S

Chlortetracycline-d6 (7-Chlorotetracycline) hydrochloride-d6 is the deuterium labeled Chlortetracycline hydrochloride.

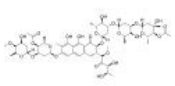


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chromomycin A3

Cat. No.: HY-W040129

Chromomycin A3 is an aureolic acid-type antitumor antibiotic. Chromomycin A3 forms dimeric complexes with divalent cations, such as Mg^{2+}, which strongly binds to the GC rich sequence of DNA to inhibit DNA replication and transcription.

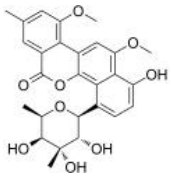


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Chrysomycin B

Cat. No.: HY-111320

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.

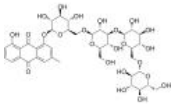


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 μg

Chrysophanol tetraglucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N8206

Chrysophanol tetraglucoside possesses anti-hypolipidemic and antibacterial activities.



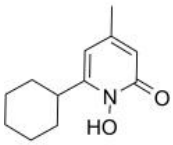
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ciclopirox

(HOE296b)

Cat. No.: HY-B0450

Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseaech.



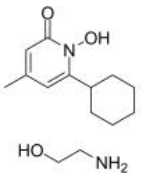
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ciclopirox olamine

(Ciclopirox ethanolamine; HOE 296)

Cat. No.: HY-B0450A

Ciclopirox olamine (Ciclopirox ethanolamine) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseaech.



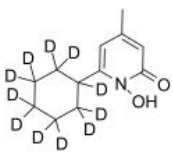
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ciclopirox-d11

(HOE296b-d11)

Cat. No.: HY-B0450S

Ciclopirox-d11 (HOE296b-d11) is the deuterium labeled Ciclopirox. Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseaech.

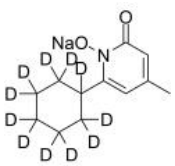


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciclopirox-d11 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0450S1

Ciclopirox-d11 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Ciclopirox. Ciclopirox (HOE296b) is a synthetic antifungal agent that can be used for superficial mycoses reseaech.



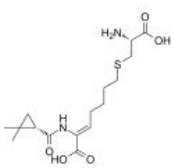
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cilastatin

(MK0791)

Cat. No.: HY-A0166

Cilastatin (MK0791) is a reversible, competitive **renal dehydropeptidase I** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. Cilastatin inhibits the **bacterial metallob-lactamase enzyme CphA** with an IC_{50} of 178 μM. Cilastatin is an antibacterial adjunct.



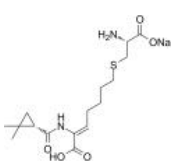
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cilastatin sodium

(MK0791 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-A0166A

Cilastatin sodium (MK0791 sodium) is a reversible, competitive **renal dehydropeptidase I** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. Cilastatin sodium inhibits the **bacterial metallob-lactamase enzyme CphA** with an IC_{50} of 178 μM. Cilastatin sodium is an antibacterial adjunct.



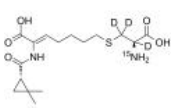
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cilastatin-15N,d3

(MK0791-15N,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-A0166S

Cilastatin-15N,d3 is a 15N-labeled and deuterium labeled Cilastatin (MK0791) is a reversible, competitive renal dehydropeptidase I inhibitor with an IC50 of 0.1 μM. Cilastatin inhibits the bacterial metallob-lactamase enzyme CphA with an IC50 of 178 μM.

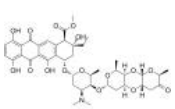


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cinerubin B

Cat. No.: HY-131054

Cinerubin B, a glycosylated anthracycline **antibiotic**, is an anticancer agent from Streptomyces sp. SPB74.



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

Cinnamycin

(Ro 09-0198) Cat. No.: HY-P1695

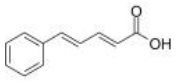
Cinnamycin (Ro 09-0198) is a tetracyclic peptide **antibiotic** that binds specifically to phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) .

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

Cinnamylideneacetic acid

(Cinnamalacetic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N7129

Cinnamylideneacetic acid is a photoresponsive compound which is capable of a photoinduced [2+2] cycloaddition.

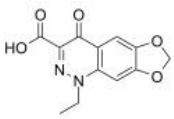


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cinoxacin

(Compound 64716) Cat. No.: HY-B1085

Cinoxacin was an older synthetic antimicrobial related to the quinolone class of antibiotics, with activity similar to oxolinic acid and nalidixic acid.

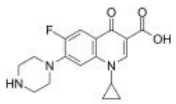


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ciprofloxacin

(Bay-09867) Cat. No.: HY-B0356

Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent **antibacterial** activity.

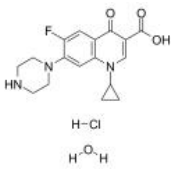


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate

(Bay-09867 hydrochloride monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0356B

Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.

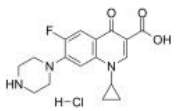


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ciprofloxacin monohydrochloride

(Bay-09867 monohydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0356A

Ciprofloxacin monohydrochloride (Bay-09867 monohydrochloride) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.

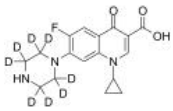


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ciprofloxacin-d8

(Bay-09867-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B0356S1

Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin. Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent **antibacterial** activity.

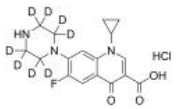


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride

(Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0356S

Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin. Ciprofloxacin (Bay-09867) hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent **antibacterial** activity.

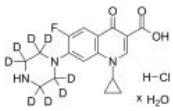


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride hydrate

(Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0356AS

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.

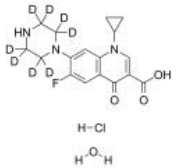


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciprofloxacin-d8 hydrochloride monohydrate

(Bay-09867-d8 hydrochloride monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0356BS

Ciprofloxacin-d8 (Bay-09867-d8) hydrochloride monohydrate is the deuterium labeled Ciprofloxacin (hydrochloride monohydrate). Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, exhibiting potent antibacterial activity.

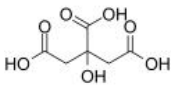


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Citric acid

Cat. No.: HY-N1428

Citric acid is a weak organic tricarboxylic acid found in citrus fruits. Citric acid is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer.

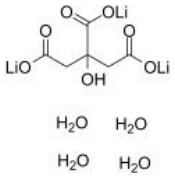


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Citric acid trilithium salt tetrahydrate (Lithium citrate tribasic tetrahydrate; Trilithium citrate tetrahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1295

Citric acid trilithium salt tetrahydrate (Lithium citrate tribasic tetrahydrate) is a pharmaceutical and construction material, used in HPLC gradient elution for quantitative amino acid analysis.

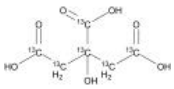


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Citric acid-13C6

Cat. No.: HY-N1428S1

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.

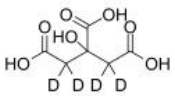


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Citric acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N1428S

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.



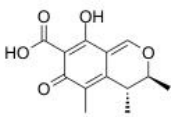
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Citrinin

(NSC 186)

Cat. No.: HY-N6746

Citrinin is a mycotoxin which causes contamination in the food and is associated with different toxic effects. Citrinin is usually found together with another nephrotoxic mycotoxin, Ochratoxin A.

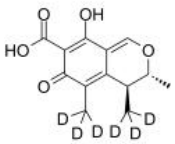


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Citrinin-d6

Cat. No.: HY-N6746S

Citrinin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Citrinin. Citrinin is a mycotoxin which causes contamination in the food and is associated with different toxic effects. Citrinin is usually found together with another nephrotoxic mycotoxin, Ochratoxin A.

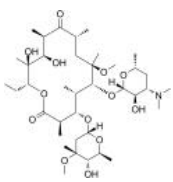


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clarithromycin

Cat. No.: HY-17508

Clarithromycin has a broad spectrum of **antimicrobial** activity. Clarithromycin inhibits the **CYP3A4**-catalyzed triazolam alpha-hydroxylation with the IC_{50} (K_i) value of 56 (43) μM. Clarithromycin significantly inhibits the **HERG potassium current**.

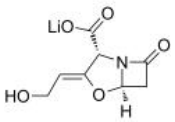


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Clavulanate lithium

Cat. No.: HY-A0256B

Clavulanate lithium is a potent **β-lactamase** inhibitor and acts as an antibiotic.

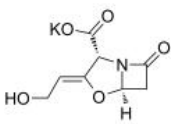


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Clavulanate potassium

Cat. No.: HY-A0256A

Clavulanate potassium is a potent **β-lactamase** inhibitor and acts as an antibiotic.



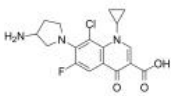
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clinafloxacin

(AM-1091; CI-960; PD 127391)

Cat. No.: HY-B0536

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

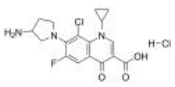


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

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 bacterias, and anaerobic pathogens in vitro.

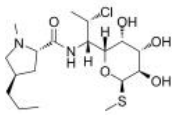


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

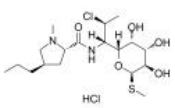


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clindamycin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0408A

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

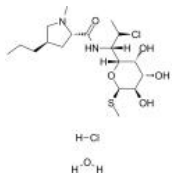


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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).

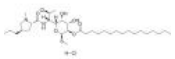


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

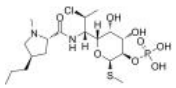


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

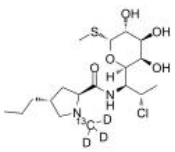


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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).

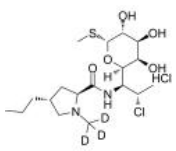


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

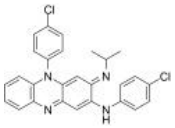


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

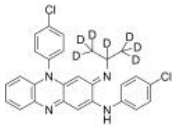


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Clofazimine-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B1046S

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.

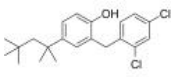


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clofoctol

Cat. No.: HY-B1150

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.

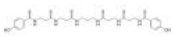


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Closthioamide

Cat. No.: HY-101472

Closthioamide is a potent inhibitor of bacterial DNA gyrase and highly active against Ec, MRSA, VRE and Mv), with MICs of 9.00 μM, 0.58 μM, 0.58 μM and 72.03 μM respectively.

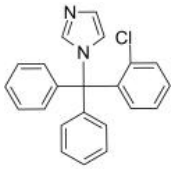


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Clotrimazole

Cat. No.: HY-10882

Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor. Clotrimazole has antibacterial activity.

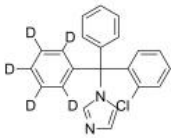


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Clotrimazole-d5

Cat. No.: HY-10882S

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.



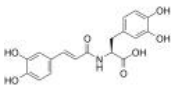
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clovamide

(trans-Clovamide)

Cat. No.: HY-122267

Clovamide (trans-Clovamide), a natural phenolic compound, is a potent antioxidant. Clovamide is an excellent **ROS** and oxygen radical scavenger. Clovamide also has anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects.

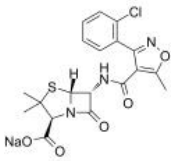


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cloxacillin sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0466B

Cloxacillin sodium exhibits antibiotic efficacy, with a MIC of 256 mg/L for Staphylococcus aureus 25923.

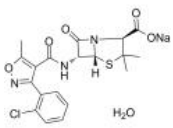


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cloxacillin sodium monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0466

Cloxacillin sodium monohydrate exhibits antibiotic efficacy, with a MIC of 256 mg/L for Staphylococcus aureus 25923.



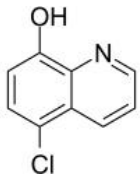
Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cloxiquine

(5-Chloro-8-quinolinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0963

Cloxiquine (5-Chloro-8-quinolinol) is an antibacterial, antifungal and antiamoebic agent. Cloxiquine can be used for the research of tuberculosis and dermatoses. Cloxiquine suppresses the growth and metastasis of melanoma cells through activation of **PPARγ**.

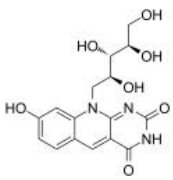


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Coenzyme FO

Cat. No.: HY-136497

Coenzyme FO, a deazaflavin chromophore, acts as an important hydride acceptor/donor in the central methanogenic pathway.

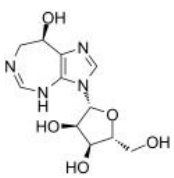


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coformycin

Cat. No.: HY-117260

Coformycin, a nucleoside antibiotic, is a potent inhibitor of **adenosine deaminase (ADA)** from Streptomyces species. Coformycin possesses anti-tumor and anti-bacterial activity.



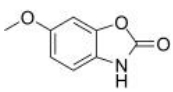
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coixol

(6-Methoxy-2-benzoxazolinone; 6-MBOA)

Cat. No.: HY-N0936

Coixol (6-Methoxy-2-benzoxazolinone;6-MBOA) is a polyphenol extracted from coix (Coix lachryma-jobi L.var.ma-yuen Stapf) with antimicrobial and antitumor activities.

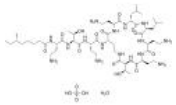


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Colistin A sulfate hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-P2123A

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.

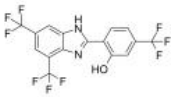


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Colistin adjuvant-1

Cat. No.: HY-145439

Colistin adjuvant-1 is a **colistin adjuvant**, shows increased colistin potentiation activity against Gram-negative bacteria. Colistin adjuvant-1 inhibits **NF-κB** with an IC_{50} of 0.209 μM.

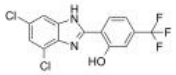


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Colistin adjuvant-2

Cat. No.: HY-145440

Colistin adjuvant-2 is a **colistin adjuvant**, shows increased colistin potentiation activity against Gram-negative bacteria.



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

Colistin methanesulfonate sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-A0214

Colistin methanesulfonate sodium salt exhibits MIC values ranged from 4 to 16 mg/liter against susceptible strains (P. aeruginosa).

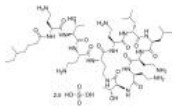
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Colistin sulfate

(Polymyxin E Sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0089

Colistin sulfate is a polypeptide antibiotic which inhibits **gram-negative bacteria** by binding to lipopolysaccharides and phospholipids in the outer cell membrane of gram-negative bacteria.

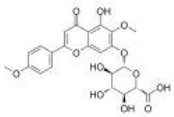


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Comanthoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N7643

Comanthoside B is a flavonoid glycoside isolated from the aerial portions of Ruellia tuberosa L. Comanthoside B has anti-inflammatory and antiseptic activities.</br>.



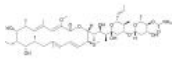
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Concanamycin A

(Antibiotic X 4357B; Concanamycin; X 4357B)

Cat. No.: HY-N1724

Concanamycin A (Antibiotic X 4357B) is a macrolide antibiotic and a specific **vacuolar type H^+-ATPase (V-ATPase)** inhibitor.



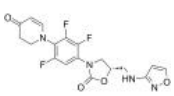
Purity: 97.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 μg, 50 μg

Contezolid

(MRX-I)

Cat. No.: HY-19915

Contezolid (MRX-I), a new and orally active oxazolidinone, is an antibiotic in study for complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI) caused by resistant Gram-positive bacteria.



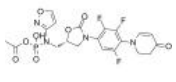
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Contezolid acefosamil

(MRX-4)

Cat. No.: HY-19915A

Contezolid acefosamil (MRX-4) is the orally active prodrug of the active antimicrobial metabolite Contezolid (MRX-I), an oxazolidinone which shows potent in vitro activity against various multidrug-resistant Gram-positive bacteria, including MRSA.



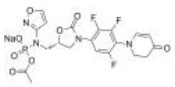
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Contezolid acefosamil sodium

(MRX-4 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-19915B

Contezolid acefosamil sodium (MRX-4), a new and orally active oxazolidinone, is an antibiotic in study for complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI) caused by resistant Gram-positive bacteria.

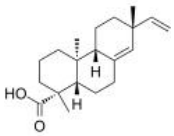


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Continentalic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6908

Continentalic acid from Aralia continentalis has minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) of approximately 8-16 μg/mL against S. aureus, including the Methicillin susceptible Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA) and Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus...

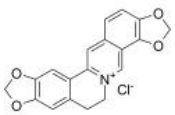


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Coptisine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0736

Coptisine chloride is an alkaloid from Chinese goldthread, and acts as an efficient uncompetitive **IDO** inhibitor with a K_i value of 5.8 μM and an IC_{50} value of 6.3 μM.



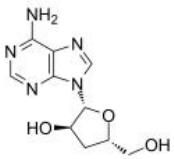
Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cordycepin

(3'-Deoxyadenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0262

Cordycepin (3'-Deoxyadenosine) is a nucleoside derivative and inhibits IL-1β-induced **MMP-1** and **MMP-3** expression in rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts (RASFs) in a dose-dependent manner.

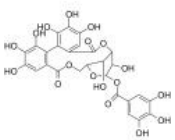


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Corilagin

Cat. No.: HY-N0462

Corilagin, a gallotannin, inhibits activity of reverse transcriptase of RNA tumor viruses. Corilagin inhibits the growth of Staphylococcus aureus with a MIC of 25 μg/mL. Corilagin shows good anti-tumor activity on hepatocellular carcinoma and ovarian cancer.

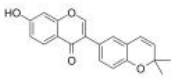


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Corylin

Cat. No.: HY-N0236

Corylin is a major bioactive compound isolated from Psoralea corylifolia L; antibiotic or anticancer compound. IC50 value: Target: in vitro: Corylin showed an inhibitory effect on IL-6-induced STAT3 promoter activity in Hep3B cells with IC50 value of 1.37 uM .

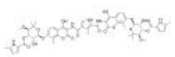


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Coumermycin A1

Cat. No.: HY-N7452

Coumermycin A1 is a **JAK2 signal** activator. Coumermycin A1 inhibits **DNA Gyrase** which thereby inhibits cell division in bacteria.

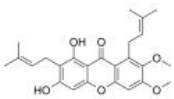


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Cowaxanthone B

Cat. No.: HY-N6248

Cowaxanthone B is a xanthone isolated from the fruits of Garcinia cowa. Cowaxanthone B has weak antibacterial activity.

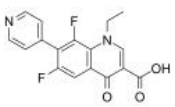


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CP-67015

Cat. No.: HY-109855

CP-67015, a quinolone antibiotic, is a potent **topoisomerase II** inhibitor. CP-67015 is a positive direct-acting mutagen in mammalian cells with both gene and chromosomal level effects.

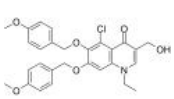


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPFX2090

Cat. No.: HY-135889

CPFX2090 is a cephalosporin antibacterial compound extracted from patent WO2013052568A1, Compound Example 16g.

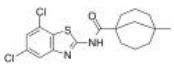


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CRS400393

Cat. No.: HY-112702

CRS400393 is a potent **antimycobacterial** agent, with MIC of 0.03, 2, and ≤ 0.12 μg/mL against M. abs., M. avium, M. intracellulare, and M. tuberculosis, respectively.



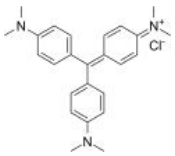
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Crystal Violet

(Basic Violet 3; Gentian Violet; Methyl Violet 10B)

Cat. No.: HY-B0324A

Crystal violet (Basic Violet 3) is a triarylmethane dye. Crystal Violet (Gentian Violet) has antiviral effects against **H1N1** and also has prominent bactericidal activities.



Purity: 95.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

CSP1

Cat. No.: HY-P2454

CSP1 is a potent and selective **ComD1 receptor** agonist, with an IC_{50} of 10.3 nM. CSP1 is a major variants of competence-stimulating peptide (CSP), and it can regulate genetic transformation of S. pneumonia by modulating quorum sensing (QS). CSP1 can act as an antibacterial agent.

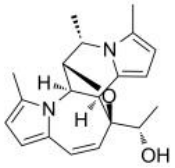
EMRLSKFFRDFILQRKK

Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Curvulamine A

Cat. No.: HY-N10296

Curvulamine A, an **antibacterial** alkaloid, shows potent antibacterial activity.

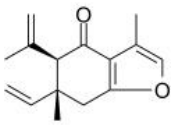


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Curzerenone

Cat. No.: HY-N3651

Curzerenone is one of constituents of leaf essential oil extracted from L. pulcherrima. Shows slight inhibitory effective against E. coli.



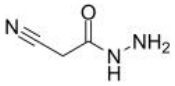
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cyanoacetohydrazide

(Cyanoacetic hydrazide; 2-Cyanoacetohydrazide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0994

Cyanoacetohydrazide is an anti-TB drug.

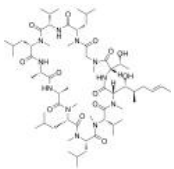


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Cyclosporin C

Cat. No.: HY-N6027

Cyclosporin C is a fungal metabolite that has been found in T. inflatum and has diverse biological activities, including **antifungal**, antiviral, and immunosuppressant properties.

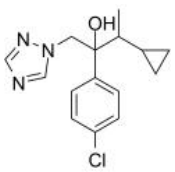


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyproconazole

Cat. No.: HY-A0277

Cyproconazole is a triazole fungicide that is used agriculturally for protection of crops against a wide variety of fungal pathogens.

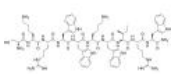


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

CysHHC10

Cat. No.: HY-P1978

CysHHC10 is a synthetic antimicrobial peptide (AMP), and exhibits strong anti-microbial properties against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative **bacteria**. The MIC values of CysHHC10 against **E. coli**, **P. aeruginosa**, **S. aureus** and **S.**.

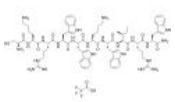


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CysHHC10 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1978A

CysHHC10 TFA is a synthetic antimicrobial peptide (AMP), and exhibits strong anti-microbial properties against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative **bacteria**. The MIC values of CysHHC10 TFA against **E. coli**, **P. aeruginosa**, **S. aureus** and **S.**.

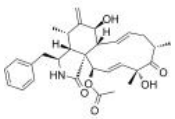


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

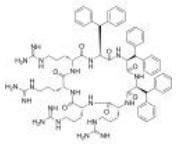


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

c[Arg-Arg-Arg-Arg-Dip-Dip-Dip]

Cat. No.: HY-P3348

c[Arg-Arg-Arg-Arg-Dip-Dip-Dip] (Compound 8C) shows broad-spectrum activity against drug-resistant Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, with MICs of 3.1, 3,1, 12.5, and 12.5 μg/mL for MRSA (ATCC BAA-1556), S. aureus (ATCC 29213), P. aeruginosa (ATCC 27883), and E. coli (ATCC...

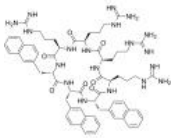


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

c[Arg-Arg-Arg-Arg-Nal-Nal-Nal]

Cat. No.: HY-P3349

c[Arg-Arg-Arg-Arg-Nal-Nal-Nal] (Compound 9C) shows broad-spectrum activity against drug-resistant Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, with MICs of 3.1, 3,1, 12.5, and 25 μg/mL for MRSA (ATCC BAA-1556), S. aureus (ATCC 29213), P. aeruginosa (ATCC 27883), and E. coli (ATCC...

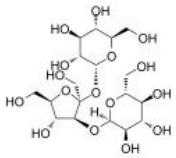


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-(+)-Melezitose

((+)-Melezitose; D-Melezitose) Cat. No.: HY-N2340

D-(+)-Melezitose can be used to identify clinical isolates of indole-positive and indole-negative Klebsiella spp.

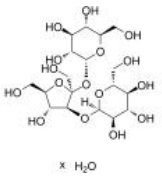


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-(+)-Melezitose hydrate

((+)-Melezitose hydrate; D-Melezitose hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-N2340A

D-(+)-Melezitose hydrate ((+)-Melezitose hydrate) can be used to identify clinical isolates of indole-positive and indole-negative Klebsiella spp.

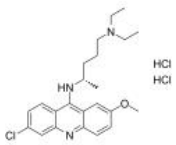


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

d-Atabrine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13735D

d-Atabrine dihydrochloride is an active enantiomer of quinacrine which displays antiprion activity.

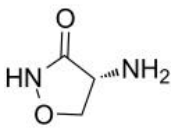


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

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.

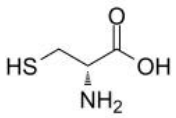


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

D-Cysteine

Cat. No.: HY-W018555

D-Cysteine is the D-isomer of cysteine and a powerful inhibitor of **Escherichia coli** growth. D-cysteine is mediated by D-amino acid oxidase to produce H_2S and is a neuroprotectant against cerebellar ataxias.

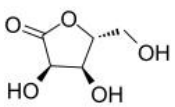


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg

D-Ribonolactone

Cat. No.: HY-76691

D-Ribonolactone is sugar lactone and an inhibitor of **β-galactosidase** of Escherichia coli with a K_i of 26 mM.

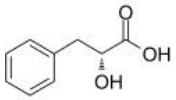


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

D-(+)-Phenyllactic acid

(D-3-Phenyllactic acid) Cat. No.: HY-30219

D-(+)-Phenyllactic acid is an **anti-bacterial** agent, excreted by Geotrichum candidum, inhibits a range of Gram-positive from humans and foodstuffs and Gram-negative bacteria found in humans.

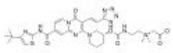


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D13-9001

Cat. No.: HY-124819

D13-9001 is a potent **AcrB** (AcrAB-TolC efflux pump subunit) and **MexB** (MexAB-OprM efflux pump subunit) inhibitor with the K_D values of 1.15 μM and 3.57 μM in E. coli and P. aeruginosa, respectively. D13-9001 exhibits antibiotic activities.



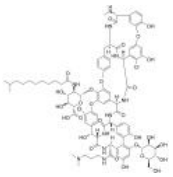
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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_{90}s of 0.06 μg/mL and 0.25 μg/mL, respectively.



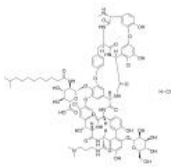
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.



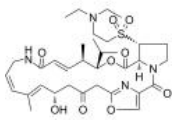
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

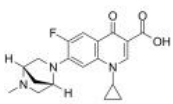


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Danofloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-W011117

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



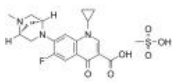
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Danofloxacin mesylate

(CP 76136-27)

Cat. No.: HY-B0501

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

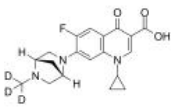


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Danofloxacin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-W011117S

Danofloxacin-d3 is deuterium labeled Danofloxacin. Danofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent.

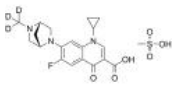


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



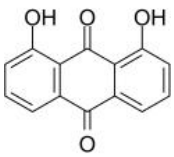
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Danthron

(Dantron; Chrysazin; 1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-B0923

Danthron is a natural product extracted from the traditional Chinese medicine rhubarb. Danthron functions in regulating glucose and lipid metabolism by activating **AMPK**.



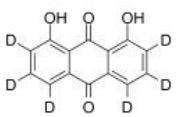
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Danthron-d6

(Dantron-d6; Chrysazin-d6; 1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0923S

Danthron-d6 (Dantron-d6) is the deuterium labeled Danthron. Danthron is a natural product extracted from the traditional Chinese medicine rhubarb. Danthron functions in regulating glucose and lipid metabolism by activating **AMPK**.

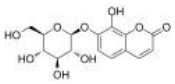


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Daphnin

Cat. No.: HY-N7252

Daphnin is one of the major coumarin bioactive components with antibacterial activity. Daphnin is isolated from the whole herb of Daphne odora (Thunb.), which is a folk medicine in China for the relief of fever.



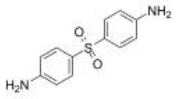
Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.



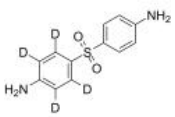
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.



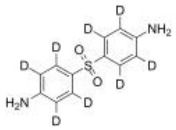
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dapsone-d8

(4,4′-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone-d8; DDS-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0688S

Dapsone D8 (4,4′-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone D8) is a deuterium labeled Dapsone. Dapsone is an orally active and blood-brain penetrant sulfonamide **antibiotic** with bacteriostatic, antimycobacterial and antiprotozoal activities.



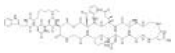
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Daptomycin

(LY146032)

Cat. No.: HY-B0108

Daptomycin is a lipopeptide antibiotic with rapid in vitro bactericidal activity against gram-positive organisms.

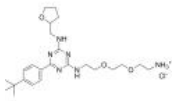


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

DATPT

Cat. No.: HY-145307

DATPT is a $_{12}$WLVSKF$_{17}$ peptide-mimetic molecule. DATPT blocks the SNX9-p47phox interaction in the endosome and suppresses reactive oxygen species and inflammatory cytokine production.



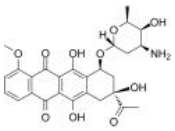
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Daunorubicin

(Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-13062A

Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) inhibits **DNA and RNA synthesis** in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.

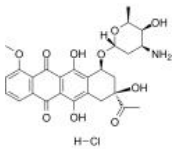


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Daunorubicin hydrochloride (Daunomycin hydrochloride; RP 13057 hydrochloride; Rubidomycin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13062

Daunorubicin (Daunomycin) hydrochloride is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin hydrochloride inhibits **DNA and RNA synthesis** in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.



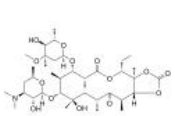
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Davercin

(Erythromycin Cyclocarbonate)

Cat. No.: HY-100584

Davercin (Erythromycin Cyclocarbonate), derivative of Erythromycin, which is active against Gram-positive and some Gram-negative microorganisms.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Decamethoxine

(Septefril; Decametoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-108004

Decamethoxine (Septefril) is a cationic gemini surfactant. Decamethoxine exhibits strong bactericidal and fungicidal effects. Decamethoxine modifies the permeability of the microbial cell membrane, resulting in the destruction and death of diverse microorganisms.

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

Defensin HNP-1 human

Cat. No.: HY-P2310

Defensin HNP-1 human is a Human neutrophil peptides (HNPs), involved in endothelial cell dysfunction at the time of early atherosclerotic development. Defensin HNP-1 human exhibits broad antimicrobial and anti-leishmanial activities.

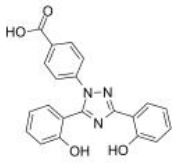
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deferasirox

(ICL 670)

Cat. No.: HY-17359

Deferasirox (ICL 670) is an orally available iron chelator used for the management of transfusional iron overload.

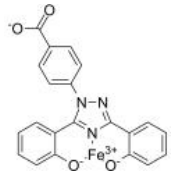


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deferasirox (Fe3+ chelate)

Cat. No.: HY-16564

Deferasirox Fe3+ Chelate is an iron chelating agent extracted from patent WO2003053986.

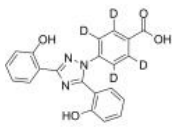


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deferasirox-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17359S

Deferasirox-d4 is the deuterium labeled Deferasirox. Deferasirox (ICL 670) is an orally available iron chelator used for the management of transfusional iron overload.



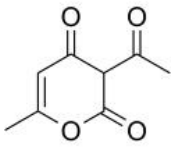
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydroacetic acid

(Biocide 470F)

Cat. No.: HY-B1211

Dehydroacetic acid (Biocide 470F), a pyrone derivative acts as an **antibacterial** and **antifungal** agent. Dehydroacetic acid possess phytotoxic activity.



Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Dehydroacetic acid sodium

(Sodium dehydroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-128467

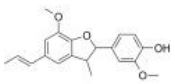
Dehydroacetic acid sodium, a pyrone derivative acts as an **antibacterial** and **antifungal** agent. Dehydroacetic acid possess phytotoxic activity.

Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 g

Dehydrodiisoeugenol

Cat. No.: HY-N0589

Dehydrodiisoeugenol is isolated from Myristica fragrans Houtt, shows anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial actions. Dehydrodiisoeugenol inhibits LPS- stimulated **NF-κB** activation and cyclooxygenase (**COX**)-2 gene expression in murine macrophages.

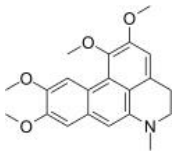


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dehydroglaucine

Cat. No.: HY-N2544

Dehydroglaucine is a potent **antimicrobial** alkaloid.



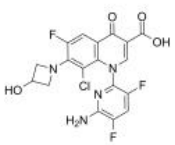
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Delafloxacin

(RX-3341; WQ-3034; ABT492)

Cat. No.: HY-14814

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.



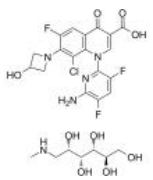
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Delafloxacin meglumine

(ABT492 meglumine; RX-3341 meglumine; WQ-3034 meglumine)

Cat. No.: HY-14814A

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.

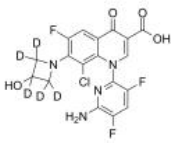


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Delafloxacin-d5

(RX-3341-d5; WQ-3034-d5; ABT492-d5) Cat. No.: HY-14814S

Delafloxacin-d5 is deuterium labeled Delafloxacin. Delafloxacin (RX-3341; WQ-3034; ABT492) is a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic.

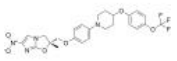


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Delamanid

(OPC-67683) Cat. No.: HY-10846

Delamanid, a newer **mycobacterial cell wall synthesis** inhibitor, inhibits the synthesisi of mucolic acids.

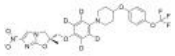


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Delamanid-d4

(OPC-67683-d4) Cat. No.: HY-10846S

Delamanid D4 is the deuterium labeled Delamanid. Delamanid, a newer **mycobacterial cell wall synthesis** inhibitor, inhibits the synthesisi of mucolic acids.

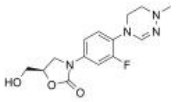


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Delpazolid

(LCB01-0371) Cat. No.: HY-100180

Delpazolid is a novel oxazolidinone antibiotic agent which can inhibit the growth of **MSSA** and **MRSA** with a **MIC_{90}** of 2 μg/mL for both of them.

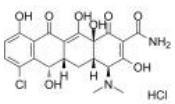


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Demeclocycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17560

Demeclocycline hydrochloride is a tetracycline antibiotic; is an antibiotic in the treatment of Lyme disease, acne, and bronchitis.

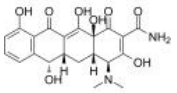


Purity: 95.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Demecycline

Cat. No.: HY-108971

Demecycline, a tetracycline antibiotic, is the C6-demethylated derivative of Tetracycline (HY-A0107) against bacterial infections including pneumonia and other respiratory tract infections.

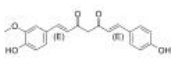


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Demethoxycurcumin

(Curcumin II; Desmethoxycurcumin; Monodemethoxycurcumin) Cat. No.: HY-N0006

Demethoxycurcumin(Curcumin II) is a major active curcuminoid; possess anti-inflammatory properties; also exert cytotoxic effects in human cancer cells via induction of apoptosis. IC50 value: Target: in vitro: DMC significantly decreased NO secretion by 35-41% in our inflamed cell model.

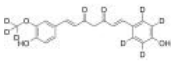


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Demethoxycurcumin-d7 (Curcumin II-d7; Desmethoxycurcumin-d7; Monodemethoxycurcumin-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-N0006S

Demethoxycurcumin-d7 (Curcumin II-d7) is the deuterium labeled Demethoxycurcumin. Demethoxycurcumin(Curcumin II), a major active curcuminoid, possess anti-inflammatory properties; also exert cytotoxic effects in human cancer cells via induction of apoptosis.

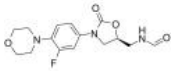


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Demethyl linezolid

Cat. No.: HY-136613

Demethyl linezolid is a impurity of linezolid. Demethyl linezolid is a useful antimicrobial agent extracted from patent WO1995007271A1, example 9, effective against a number of human and veterinary pathogens.

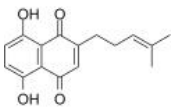


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxyshikonin

Cat. No.: HY-N2187

Deoxyshikonin is isolated from Lithospermum erythrorhizon Sieb with antitumor activity.



Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Dermaseptin

Cat. No.: HY-P0263

Dermaseptin, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent **antimicrobial** activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.

Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Dermaseptin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0263A

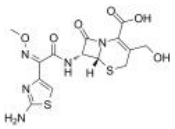
Dermaseptin TFA, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent **antimicrobial** activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.

Purity: 95.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Desacetylcefotaxime

Cat. No.: HY-126129

Desacetylcefotaxime, the in vivo metabolite of Cefotaxime (CTX), possesses significant in vitro antimicrobial activity similar to the parent compound against a variety of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.



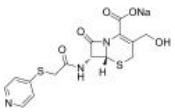
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Desacetylcephapirin sodium

(Deacetylcephapirin sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-131989

Desacetylcephapirin sodium (Deacetylcephapirin sodium) is an active metabolite of Cephapirin (HY-A0153A). Desacetylcephapirin sodium has antimicrobial against S. aureus and coagulase-negative staphylococci mastitis pathogen.

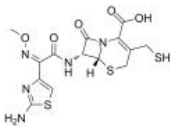


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desfuroylceftiofur

Cat. No.: HY-126818

Desfuroylceftiofur is an active metabolite of Ceftiofur which is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic. Desfuroylceftiofur is active against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.



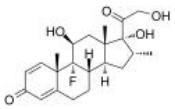
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexamethasone

(Hexadecadrol; Prednisolone F)

Cat. No.: HY-14648

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.



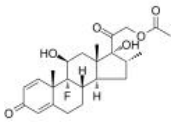
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dexamethasone acetate

(Dexamethasone 21-acetate; Hexadecadrol acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-14648A

Dexamethasone acetate (Dexamethasone 21-acetate) is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist. Dexamethasone acetate has the potential for ophthalmic infections treatment.

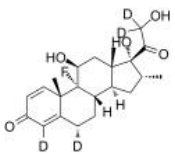


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14648S3

Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21-d4 is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist.



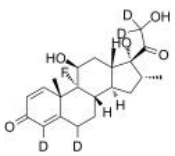
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexamethasone-d4

(Hexadecadrol-d4; Prednisolone F-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-14648S2

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.



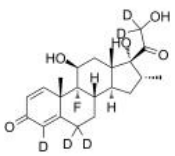
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexamethasone-d5

(Hexadecadrol-d5; Prednisolone F-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-14648S

Dexamethasone-d5 (Hexadecadrol-d5) is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist.



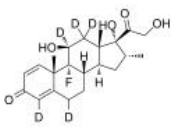
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dexamethasone-d5-1

(Hexadecadrol-d5-1; Prednisolone F-d5-1)

Cat. No.: HY-14648S1

Dexamethasone-d5-1 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.

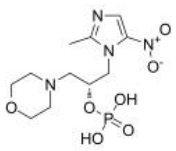


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dextrorotation nimorazole phosphate ester

Cat. No.: HY-18716

Dextrorotation nimorazole phosphate ester is an anti-anaerobic and anti-parasitic agent. Target: Antibacterial, Antiparasitic Dextrorotary morpholine ornidazole organic phosphate is a newly developed, highly efficient, good tolerated, fourth-generation nitroimidazole derivative.



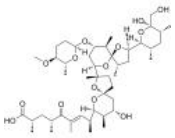
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dianemycin

(Nanchangmycin free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100528A

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.



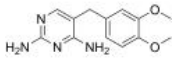
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Diaveridine

(EGIS-5645)

Cat. No.: HY-B1902

Diaveridine (EGIS-5645) is a **dihydrofolate reductase** (**DHFR**) inhibitor with a K_i of 11.5 nM for the wild type DHFR and also an antibacterial agent.

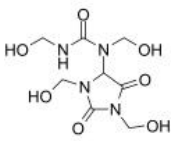


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Diazolidinyl urea

Cat. No.: HY-W009350

Diazolidinyl urea, a broad spectrum preservative, is a formaldehyde-releasing compound that releases formaldehyde through its decomposition. Diazolidinyl urea is effective against most contaminating microorganisms, especially Pseudomonas.



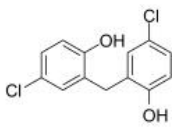
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Dichlorophen

(DDM)

Cat. No.: HY-12638

Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.



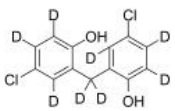
Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Dichlorophene-d8

(DDM-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-12638S

Dichlorophene-d8 (DDM-d8) is the deuterium labeled Dichlorophen. Dichlorophen (DDM) is an anticestodal agent. Dichlorophen is an antimicrobial agent shown to exert activity against cestodes, protozoa, fungi, and bacteria.

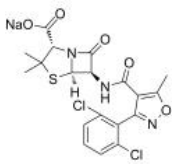


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dicloxacillin sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1459

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.



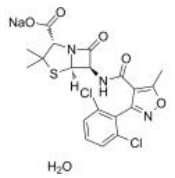
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dicloxacillin Sodium hydrate

(Dicloxacillin sodium salt monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0977

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...

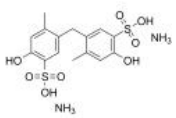


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Dicresulene diammonium

Cat. No.: HY-105967A

Dicresulene diammonium is an impurity of Policresulen, an organic acid with hemostatic, antimicrobial and antiviral activities.

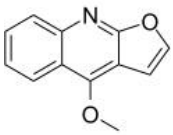


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dictamine

(Dictamnine; Dectamine) Cat. No.: HY-N0849

Dictamnine (Dictamine) has the ability to exert cytotoxicity in human cervix, colon, and oral carcinoma cells; A natural plant product has been reported to have antimicrobial activity against bacteria and fungi.

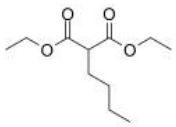


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Diethyl butylmalonate

Cat. No.: HY-44178

Diethyl butylmalonate exhibits toxicity to T. pyriformis, with a log($IGC50^{-1}$) of 0.557.

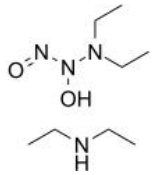


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Diethylamine NONOate diethylammonium salt

(DEA NONOate diethylamine) Cat. No.: HY-131925

Diethylamine NONOate (DEA NONOate, diethylammonium salt) is a nitric oxide donor. Diethylamine NONOate is a potent antimicrobial agent, which can inhibit Escherichia coli growth. Diethylamine NONOate also can enhance preservation of the donor rat heart.

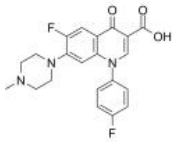


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Difloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-121272

Difloxacin is an antimicrobial agent.

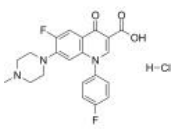


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Difloxacin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7066

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.

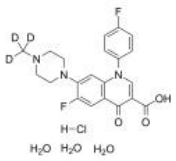


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Difloxacin-d3 hydrochloride trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-121272AS

Difloxacin D3 hydrochloride trihydrate is a deuterium labeled Difloxacin. Difloxacin is an antimicrobial agent.

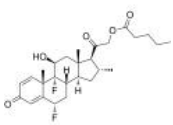


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diflucortolone valerate

Cat. No.: HY-U00058

Diflucortolone valerate is a powerful corticosteroid used topically for the research of various skin diseases.

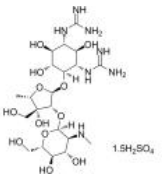


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate

(Dihydrostreptomycin sesquisulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B1241

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

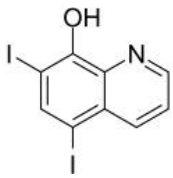


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

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.

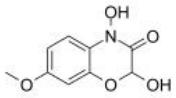


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.



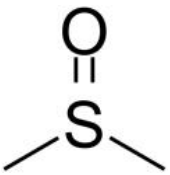
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dimethyl sulfoxide

(DMSO)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0320

Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) is an aprotic solvent that dissolves both polar and nonpolar compounds. Dimethyl sulfoxide has anti-freezing and bacteriostatic properties.



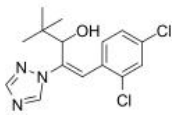
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mL, 200 mL, 500 mL

Diniconazole

(Rac-diniconazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1948

Diniconazole is a newly developed fungicide strongly inhibited lanosterol 14 alpha-demethylation catalyzed by a yeast cytochrome P-450.



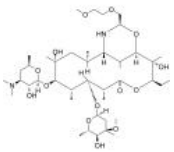
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

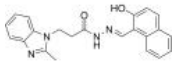


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Divin

Cat. No.: HY-124712

Divin, a potent chelator of iron, is a potent inhibitor of **bacterial cell division** with bacteriostatic effect in **Gram-negative** and **Gram-positive bacteria**.

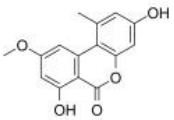


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Djalonensone

Cat. No.: HY-W013863

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

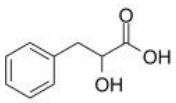


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-3-Phenyllactic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W017162

DL-3-Phenyllactic acid is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial compound.

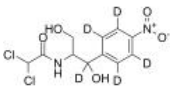


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.

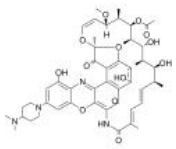


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

dmDNA31

Cat. No.: HY-128916

dmDNA31 is a rifamycin-class antibiotic that inhibits bacterial DNA-dependent RNA polymerase with potent bactericidal activity against S. aureus.



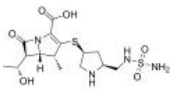
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.



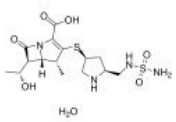
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Doripenem monohydrate

(S 4661 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0187A

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.

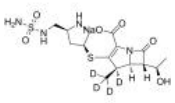


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doripenem-d4 sodium

(S 4661-d4 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0187S

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.

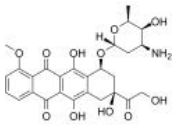


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxorubicin

(Hydroxydaunorubicin) Cat. No.: HY-15142A

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin), a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin inhibits **topoisomerase II** with an IC_{50} of 2.67 μM, thus stopping DNA replication.

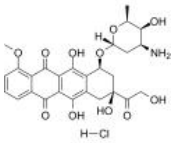


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Doxorubicin hydrochloride

(Hydroxydaunorubicin hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15142

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin) hydrochloride, a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin hydrochloride is a potent human **DNA topoisomerase I** and **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.8 μM and 2.67 μM, respectively.

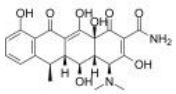


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Doxycycline

Cat. No.: HY-N0565

Doxycycline, an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (**MMP**) inhibitor.

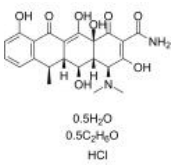


Purity: 96.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Doxycycline (hyclate) (Doxycycline hydrochloride hemiethanolate hemihydrate; WC2031)

Cat. No.: HY-N0565B

Doxycycline (hyclate) (Doxycycline hydrochloride hemiethanolate hemihydrate), an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (**MMP**) inhibitor.

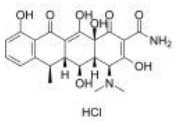


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Doxycycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0565A

Doxycycline hydrochloride, an antibiotic, is an orally active and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (**MMP**) inhibitor.

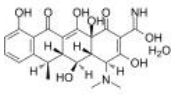


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxycycline monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W008923

Doxycycline monohydrate is an antibiotic and broad-spectrum metalloproteinase (**MMP**) inhibitor.

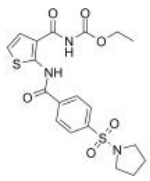


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DprE1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144341

DprE1-IN-1 is a potent, orally active **DprE1** inhibitor with favorable hepatocyte stability, low cytotoxicity and low hERG channel inhibition.

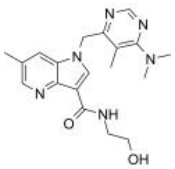


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DprE1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-100531

DprE1-IN-2 (compound 18) is a potent **DprE1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 28 nM. DprE1-IN-2 has antituberculosis effect.

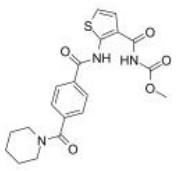


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DprE1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-138671

DprE1-IN-4 is a potent and orally active noncovalent **DprE1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.90 μg/mL.

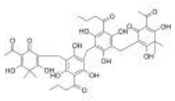


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dryocrassin ABBA

(Dryocrassin) Cat. No.: HY-N0530

Dryocrassin ABBA (Dryocrassin) is a flavonoid natural product derived from Dryopteris crassirhizoma, with antiviral and antibacterial activities. Dryocrassin ABBA exhibits antiviral activity against **H5N1** avian influenza virus.

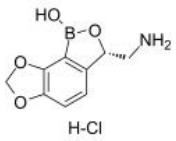


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

DS86760016

Cat. No.: HY-124679

DS86760016 is a potent **leucyl-tRNA synthetase (LeuRS)** inhibitor with activity against multidrug-resistant (MDR) Gram-negative bacteria, such as Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

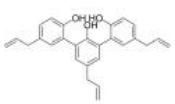


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dunnianol

Cat. No.: HY-N3789

Dunnianol is a natural sesqui-neoligan with moderate antibacterial activity. Dunnianol inhibits **Staphylococcus aureus** and **methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)**.

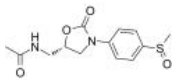


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DuP 105

Cat. No.: HY-101726

DuP 105 is an orally active oxazolidinone, a new class of synthetic antimicrobial agent with activity against gram-positive bacteria.

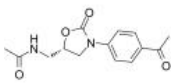


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dup-721

Cat. No.: HY-139618

DuP-721 is a broad spectrum and orally active **antibacterial agent** against a variety of clinically susceptible and resistant bacteria, especially M. tuberculosis.

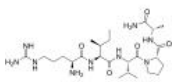


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dusquetide

(SGX942) Cat. No.: HY-P2076

Dusquetide (SGX942) is a first-in-class **innate defense regulator (IDR)**. Dusquetide modulates the innate immune response to both PAMPs and DAMPs by binding to p62. Dusquetide shows activity in both reducing inflammation and increasing clearance of bacterial infection.

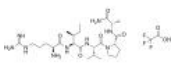


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dusquetide TFA

(SGX942 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P2076A

Dusquetide (SGX942) TFA is a first-in-class **innate defense regulator (IDR)**. Dusquetide TFA modulates the innate immune response to both PAMPs and DAMPs by binding to p62. Dusquetide TFA shows activity in both reducing inflammation and increasing clearance of bacterial infection.

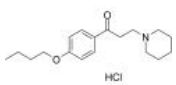


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dyclonine hydrochloride

(Dyclocaine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0364A

Dyclonine hydrochloride (Dyclocaine hydrochloride) is an effective component of Runhou tablets. Dyclonine hydrochloride has significant bactericidal and fungicidal activity.

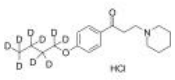


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Dyclonine-d9 hydrochloride

(Dyclocaine-d9 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0364AS

Dyclonine-d9 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Dyclonine (hydrochloride). Dyclonine hydrochloride (Dyclocaine hydrochloride) is an effective component of Runhou tablets. Dyclonine hydrochloride has significant bactericidal and fungicidal activity.

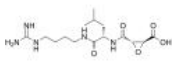


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

E-64

(Proteinase inhibitor E 64) Cat. No.: HY-15282

E-64 (Proteinase inhibitor E 64) is a potent irreversible inhibitor against general **cysteine proteases** with IC_{50} of 9 nM for **papain**.

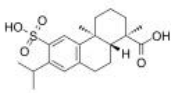


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ecabet

Cat. No.: HY-B0691

Ecabet sodium (TA-2711) is currently applied to some clinical gastrointestinal disease by inhibiting the **ROS** production and improving Helicobacter pylori eradication. Ecabet sodium reduces **apoptosis**.



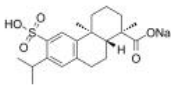
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ecabet sodium

(TA-2711)

Cat. No.: HY-B0691A

Ecabet sodium (TA-2711) is currently applied to some gastrointestinal disease by inhibiting the **ROS** production and improving Helicobacter pylori eradication. Ecabet sodium reduces **apoptosis**.

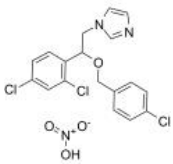


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Econazole nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0453

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

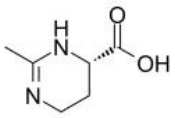


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Ectoine

Cat. No.: HY-107784

Ectoine is a natural cell protectant, an amino acid derivate produced by bacteria living under extremely harsh environmental conditions.

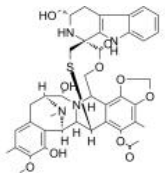


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ecubectedin

Cat. No.: HY-139570

Ecubectedin is a derivative. Ecteinascidins is a family of tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloids with wide range of antitumor and antimicrobial activities.



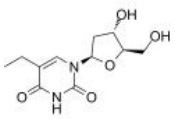
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Edoxudine

(EUDR)

Cat. No.: HY-B1011

Edoxudine is an antiviral drug, is an analog of thymidine, shows effectiveness against herpes simplex virus.

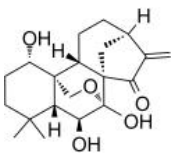


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Effusanin A

Cat. No.: HY-N3798

Effusanin A is a natural product that can be found in Isodon rugosus. Effusanin A exhibits DNA-damaging and antibacterial activities.



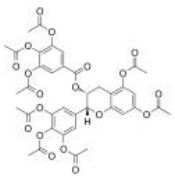
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGCG Octaacetate

(AcEGCG; Peracetylated (-)-epigallocatechin-3-gallate)

Cat. No.: HY-N6263

EGCG Octaacetate (AcEGCG) is a prodrug of Green tea epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG). EGCG Octaacetate decreases the proinflammatory mediator levels by down-regulating of PI3K/Akt/NFκB phosphorylation and p65 acetylation.

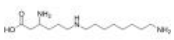


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Elongation factor P-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145880

Elongation factor P-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor elongation factor P (**EFP**). Elongation factor P-IN-1 is a β-lysine derivative compound. Elongation factor P-IN-1 affects the proliferation rates of E. coli.

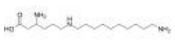


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Elongation factor P-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145881

Elongation factor P-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor elongation factor P (**EFP**). Elongation factor P-IN-2 is a β-lysine derivative compound. Elongation factor P-IN-2 affects the proliferation rates of E. coli.

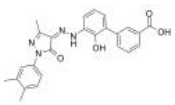


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eltrombopag

(SB-497115) Cat. No.: HY-15306

Eltrombopag (SB-497115) is a **thrombopoietin (TPO) receptor** agonist developed for certain conditions that lead to thrombocytopenia.

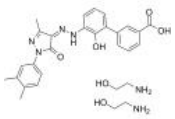


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eltrombopag Olamine

(Eltrombopag diethanolamine salt; SB-497115GR) Cat. No.: HY-15306A

Eltrombopag Olamine (Eltrombopag diethanolamine salt) is a **thrombopoietin-receptor** agonist used to treat low blood platelet counts with chronic immune thrombocytopenia.

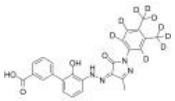


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eltrombopag-d9

(SB-497115-d9) Cat. No.: HY-15306S1

Eltrombopag-d9 (SB-497115-d9) is the deuterium labeled Eltrombopag. Eltrombopag (SB-497115) is a **thrombopoietin (TPO) receptor** agonist developed for certain conditions that lead to thrombocytopenia.

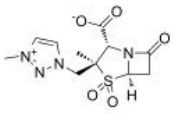


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enmetazobactam

(AAI101) Cat. No.: HY-103095

Enmetazobactam (AAI101) is an extended-spectrum **β-lactamase** inhibitor, against many resistant Gram-negative pathogens.

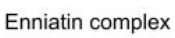


Purity: 95.11%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Enniatin complex

Cat. No.: HY-N6706

Enniatin complex is a mixture of cyclohexadepsipeptides isolated largely from Fusarium species of fungi, and has ionophoric, antibiotic, and in vitro hypolipidaemic properties.

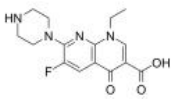


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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).

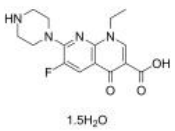


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

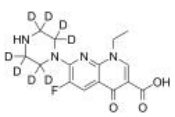


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Enoxacin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0268S

Enoxacin-d8 (AT 2266-d8) is the deuterium labeled Enoxacin. 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).

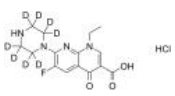


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Enoxacin-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0268S1

Enoxacin-d8 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Enoxacin. Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with DNA replication and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC50=126 μg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC50=26.5 μg/ml).

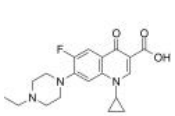


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enrofloxacin

(BAY Vp 2674; PD160788) Cat. No.: HY-B0502

Enrofloxacin (BAY Vp 2674) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC_{90} of 0.312 μg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.

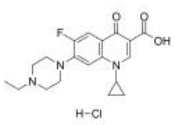


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride; PD160788 monohydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0502A

Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC_{90} of 0.312 μg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.



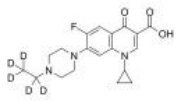
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Enrofloxacin-d5

(BAY Vp 2674-d5; PD160788-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0502S

Enrofloxacin-D5 (BAY Vp 2674-D5) is the deuterium labeled Enrofloxacin. Enrofloxacin (BAY Vp 2674) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC_{90} of 0.312 μg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.



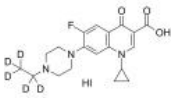
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Enrofloxacin-d5 hydriodide

(BAY Vp 2674-d5 hydriodide; PD160788-d5 hydriodide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0502AS1

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_{90} of 0.312 μg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.



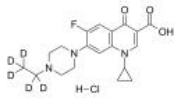
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enrofloxacin-d5 hydrochloride

(BAY Vp 2674-d5 hydrochloride; PD160788-d5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0502AS

Enrofloxacin-d5 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Enrofloxacin (monohydrochloride). Enrofloxacin monohydrochloride (BAY Vp 2674 monohydrochloride) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC90 of 0.312 μg/mL for Mycoplasma bovis.

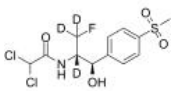


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ent-Florfenicol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1374S

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.

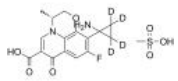


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

ent-Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0724AS1

ent-Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate is the deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin mesylate. Pazufloxacin (T-3761) mesylate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic.



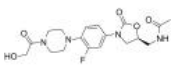
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Eperezolid

(PNU-100592)

Cat. No.: HY-10393

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).



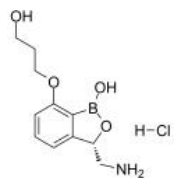
Purity: 96.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epetraborole hydrochloride

(GSK2251052 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12479A

Epetraborole hydrochloride is a novel leucyl-tRNA synthetase (LeuRS) inhibitor, which inhibits protein synthesis by binding "to the terminal adenosine ribose (A76) of leucyl-tRNA synthetase". It is intended for the treatment of infections caused by Gram-negative bacteria.

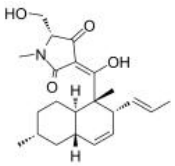


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

epi-Equisetin

Cat. No.: HY-N6711A

epi-Equisetin, a secondary metabolite, has antibacterial activity.



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

Epinecidin-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2316

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.

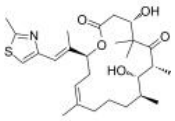
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epothilone D

(KOS 862)

Cat. No.: HY-15278

Epothilone D (KOS 862) is a potent **microtubule** stabilizer.



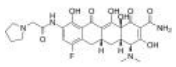
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Eravacycline

(TP-434)

Cat. No.: HY-16980

Eravacycline is a potent and broad-spectrum **antibacterial** agent.



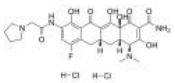
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eravacycline dihydrochloride

(TP-434 dihydrochloride; TP-434-046)

Cat. No.: HY-16980A

Eravacycline dihydrochloride (TP-434 dihydrochloride) is a potent and broad-spectrum **antibacterial** agent.



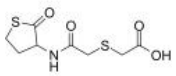
Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Erdosteine

(RV 144)

Cat. No.: HY-B0289

Erdosteine inhibits lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced **NF-κB** activation. Erdosteine has muco-modulatory, anti-bacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant effects.



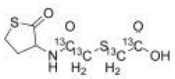
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Erdosteine-13C4

(RV 144-13C4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0289S

Erdosteine-13C4 (RV 144-13C4) is a 13C-labeled Erdosteine. Erdosteine inhibits lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced **NF-κB** activation. Erdosteine has muco-modulatory, anti-bacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant effects.

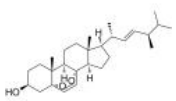


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ergosterol peroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N3845

Ergosterol peroxide is a steroid derivative and can be isolated from a variety of fungi, yeast, lichens or sponges. Ergosterol peroxide has anti-tumour, proapoptotic, anti-inflammatory, anti-mycobacterial, and anti-proliferative activities.

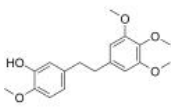


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erianin

Cat. No.: HY-N0517

Erianin, often used as an antipyretic and analgesic agent, could inhibit IDO-induced tumor angiogenesis.

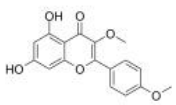


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ermanin

Cat. No.: HY-N3848

Ermanin is a flavonoid isolated from Tanacetum microphyllum. Ermanin potently inhibits **iNOS**, **COX-2** activities, and inhibits platelet aggregation. Ermanin has anti-inflammatory, anti-tuberculous and anti-viral/bacterial properties.



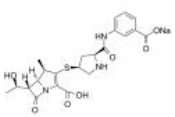
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ertapenem sodium

(L-749345; MK-826)

Cat. No.: HY-13625

Ertapenem sodium (L-749345), a long-acting Carbapenem, is a β-lactam antibiotic with a broad antibacterial spectrum.

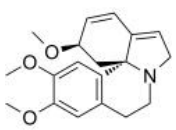


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Erysotrine

Cat. No.: HY-N3852

Erysotrine, isolated from seed pods of Erythrina latissima, shows antibacterial activities.

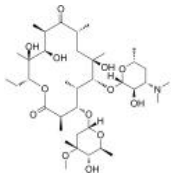


Purity: 91.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Erythromycin

Cat. No.: HY-B0220

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

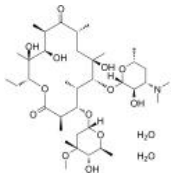


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Erythromycin A dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0220E

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

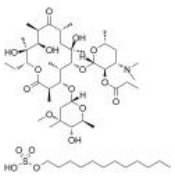


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erythromycin estolate

Cat. No.: HY-N7121

Erythromycin estolate, erythromycin derivative, is a macrolide antibiotic used in the treatment of a wide variety of bacterial infections. Erythromycin estolate causes several cases of liver injury which mostly include cholestatic hepatitis.



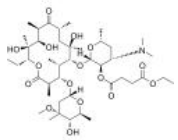
Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate

(Erythromycin ethyl succinate; EES)

Cat. No.: HY-B0957

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**.



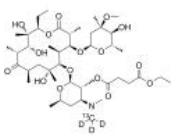
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Erythromycin ethylsuccinate-13C,d3

(Erythromycin ethyl succinate-13C,d3; EES-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0957S

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.

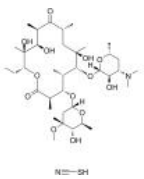


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erythromycin thiocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-B0220D

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

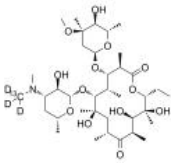


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

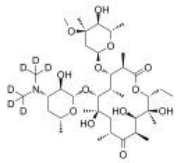


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Essential oils, Melaleuca alternifolia

Cat. No.: HY-N9694

Essential oils, Melaleuca alternifolia is extracted from the leaves of Melaleuca alternifolia, has bactericidal and anti-inflammatory activies.

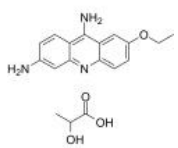
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ethacridine lactate

(Acrinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B2174

Ethacridine lactate (Acrinol) is a widely used antiseptic and abortifacient. Ethacridine lactate is effective against Staphylococcus aureus and other gram-positive cocci. Ethacridine lactate is also a poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase (PARG) inhibitor.

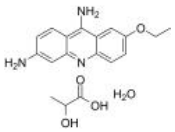


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ethacridine lactate monohydrate

(Acrinol monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0889

Ethacridine lactate (Acrinol) monohydrate is a widely used antiseptic and abortifacient. Ethacridine lactate monohydrate is effective against Staphylococcus aureus and other gram-positive cocci.

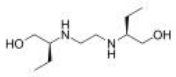


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ethambutol

(Emb) Cat. No.: HY-B0535

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

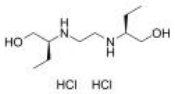


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

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.

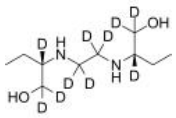


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

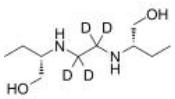


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

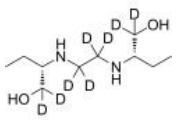


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ethambutol-d8

(Emb-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B0535S2

Ethambutol-d8 is deuterium labeled Ethambutol.

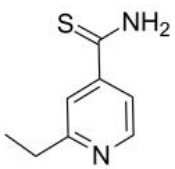


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

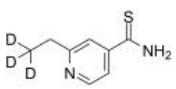


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

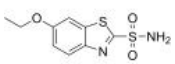


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethoxzolamide

(Redupresin; L-643786; PNU-4191) Cat. No.: HY-B1480

Ethoxzolamide is a **carbonic anhydrase** inhibitor with K_i of 1 nM.

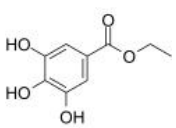


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ethyl gallate

Cat. No.: HY-N0525

Ethyl gallate is a nonflavonoid phenolic compound and also a scavenger of hydrogen peroxide.

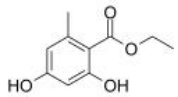


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

Ethyl Orsellinate

Cat. No.: HY-W000427

Ethyl orsellinate is a lichen metabolite and a derivative of lecanoric acid with antiproliferative and antitumour activities. Ethyl Orsellinate is against A. salina for the cytotoxic activity with an LC_{50} of 495 μM.



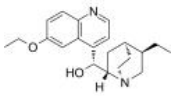
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethylhydrocupreine

(Optochin)

Cat. No.: HY-136429

Ethylhydrocupreine (Optochin) is a quinine derivate with antimicrobial activity against **S. pneumoniae**. Ethylhydrocupreine also possesses antimalarial activity against **Plasmodium falciparum**, with an IC_{50} of 25.75 nM.



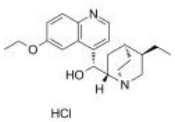
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ethylhydrocupreine hydrochloride

(Optochin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-136429A

Ethylhydrocupreine hydrochloride (Optochin hydrochloride) is a quinine derivate with antimicrobial activity against **S. pneumoniae**.



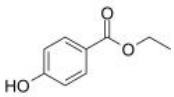
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ethylparaben

(Ethyl parahydroxybenzoate; Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0934

Ethylparaben is the ethyl ester of p-hydroxybenzoic acid, used as an antifungal preservative. and food additive.



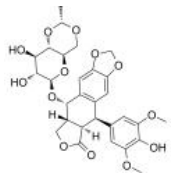
Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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**.



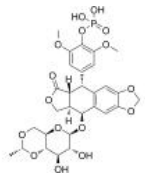
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Etoposide phosphate

(BMY-40481)

Cat. No.: HY-13630

Etoposide phosphate (BMY-40481) is a potent **anti-cancer** chemotherapy agent and a selective **topoisomerase II** inhibitor to prevent re-ligation of DNA strands.



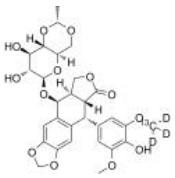
Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

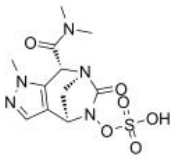


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 biothreat pathogens.

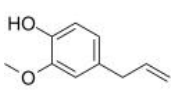


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eugenol

Cat. No.: HY-N0337

Eugenol is an essential oil found in cloves with antibacterial, anthelmintic and antioxidant activity. Eugenol is shown to inhibit lipid peroxidation.



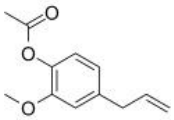
Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Eugenol acetate

(Eugenyl acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-W014612

Eugenol acetate (Eugenyl acetate), a major phytochemical constituent of the essential oil exhibits antibacterial, antioxidant, and anti-virulence activities.

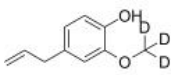


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Eugenol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0337S

Eugenol-d3 is the deuterium labeled Eugenol. Eugenol is an essential oil found in cloves with antibacterial, anthelmintic and antioxidant activity. Eugenol is shown to inhibit lipid peroxidation.

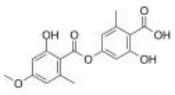


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Evernic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-121362

Evernic Acid is a secondary metabolite generated by lichens, including Ramalina, Evernia, and Hypogymnia, and several studies have described its anticancer, antifungal, and antimicrobial effects. Neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory effects.



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

Evocarpine

Cat. No.: HY-N2060

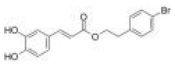
Evocarpine, a quinolone alkaloid that could be isolated from Evodiae fructus, inhibitss Ca^{2+} influx through voltage-dependent calcium channels. Antimycobacterial activity.

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

F-17

Cat. No.: HY-115969

F-17 is a potential inhibitor of **virulence factor**. F-17 shows very significant inhibitory effect on biofilm, elastase, pyocyanin, and swarming motility. F-17 also shows a good binding effect on LasR and PqsR. F-17 has no obvious cytotoxicity.



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

FAAL-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146003

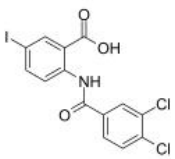
FAAL-IN-1 (compound 32) is a selective inhibitor of **fatty acyl-AMP ligase (FAAL)**, with a K_i of 0.7 μM for **FAAL28**. FAAL-IN-1 shows antimycobacterial activity.

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

FabG1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143473

FabG1-IN-1 (Compound 29) is a potent **MabA** (**FabG1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 38 μM.

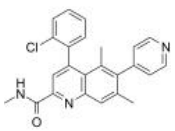


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FadD32 Inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-119369

FadD32 Inhibitor-1 is a potent **FadD32** inhibitor with anti-tubercular activity.



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

Farnesol

Cat. No.: HY-Y0248A

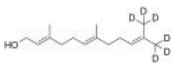
Farnesol is a sesquiterpene alcohol that modulates cell-to-cell communication in Candida albicans, and has the activity in inhibiting bacteria.

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.



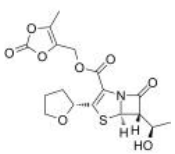
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Faropenem 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.

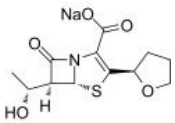


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

Faropenem sodium

Cat. No.: HY-76260

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

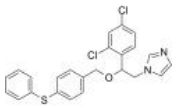


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Fenticonazole

Cat. No.: HY-W115276

Fenticonazole is an imidazole derivative with antibacterial and antifungal activity. Fenticonazole has the potential for the research of mixed vaginitis.

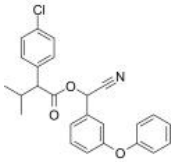


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenvalerate

Cat. No.: HY-B2006

Fenvalerate is a potent **protein phosphatase 2B (calcineurin)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2-4 nM for PP2B-Aα. Fenvalerate is a pyrethroid ester insecticide and acaricide.

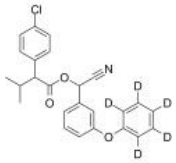


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fenvalerate-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B2006S

Fenvalerate-d5 is the deuterium labeled Fenvalerate. Fenvalerate is a potent **protein phosphatase 2B (calcineurin)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2-4 nM for PP2B-Aα. Fenvalerate is a pyrethroid ester insecticide and acaricide.

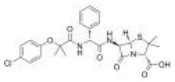


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fibracillin

Cat. No.: HY-101593

Fibracillin is a penicillin **antibiotic**.



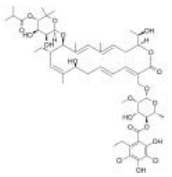
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fidaxomicin

(OPT-80; PAR-101)

Cat. No.: HY-17580

Fidaxomicin (OPT-80), a macrocyclic **RNA polymerase** inhibitor, has a narrow spectrum of activity. Fidaxomicin selectively eradicates pathogenic Clostridium difficile with minimal disruption to the multiple species of bacteria that make up the normal, healthy intestinal flora.

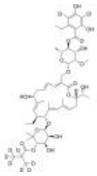


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fidaxomicin-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17580S

Fidaxomicin-D7 (OPT-80-D7) is the deuterium labeled Fidaxomicin. Fidaxomicin (OPT-80), a macrocyclic **RNA polymerase** inhibitor, has a narrow spectrum of activity.

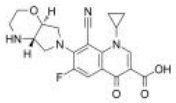


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Finafloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-13451

Finafloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antimicrobial agent that exhibits optimum efficacy in slightly acidic environments.



Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flagelin 22

(Flagellin 22)

Cat. No.: HY-P1568

Flagelin 22 (Flagellin 22), a fragment of bacterial flagellin, is an effective elicitor in both plants and algae.

QRLSTGSRINSAKDDAAGLQIA

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

Flagelin 22 TFA

(Flagellin 22 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1568A

Flagelin 22 TFA (Flagellin 22 TFA), a fragment of bacterial flagellin, is an effective elicitor in both plants and algae.

QRLSTGSRINSAKDDAAGLQIA (TFA salt)

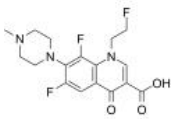
Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fleroxacin

(RO 23-6240; AM-833)

Cat. No.: HY-B0414

Fleroxacin (RO 23-6240) is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial fluoroquinolone.

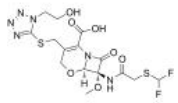


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Flomoxef

Cat. No.: HY-B0706

Flomoxef is a oxacephem group antibiotic, with excellent activity against various Gram-positive bacteria.

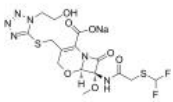


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flomoxef sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0706A

Flomoxef sodium is a oxacephem group antibiotic, with excellent activity against various Gram-positive bacteria.

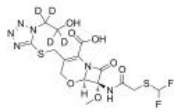


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Flomoxef-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0706S

Flomoxef-d4 is the deuterium labeled Flomoxef. Flomoxef is a oxacephem group antibiotic, with excellent activity against various Gram-positive bacteria.



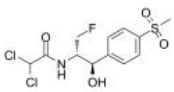
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Florfenicol

((-)-Florfenicol; SCH-25298)

Cat. No.: HY-B1374

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.



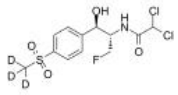
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Florfenicol-d3

((-)-Florfenicol-d3; SCH-25298-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1374S1

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.



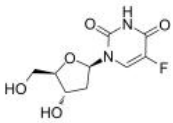
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Floxuridine

(5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside)

Cat. No.: HY-B0097

Floxuridine (5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside) is a pyrimidine analog and known as an **oncology antimetabolite**.

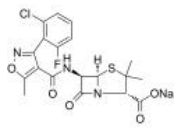


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Flucloxacillin sodium

Cat. No.: HY-A0246A

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



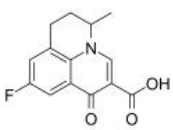
Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Flumequine

(R-802)

Cat. No.: HY-B0526

Flumequine (R-802) is a quinolone antibiotic, and acts as a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 15 μM (3.92 μg/mL).

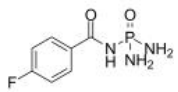


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Flurofamide

Cat. No.: HY-100956

Flurofamide is a potent bacterial **urease** inhibitor with potential in the treatment of infection induced urinary stones.

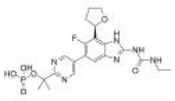


Purity: ≥92.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fobrepodacin

(SPR720; pVXc-486) Cat. No.: HY-135655A

Fobrepodacin (SPR720) is an orally active and potent phosphate prodrug of SPR719 (VXc-486; HY-12930). Fobrepodacin has potent **bactericidal** activities in vivo.

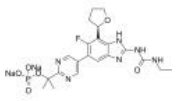


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fobrepodacin disodium

(SPR720 disodium; pVXc-486 disodium) Cat. No.: HY-135655

Fobrepodacin (SPR720) disodium is an orally active and potent phosphate prodrug of SPR719 (VXc-486; HY-12930). Fobrepodacin disodium has potent **bactericidal** activities in vivo.

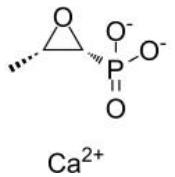


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosfomycin calcium

(MK-0955 calcium) Cat. No.: HY-B1075

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

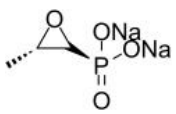


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fosfomycin sodium

(MK-0955 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-W016420

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

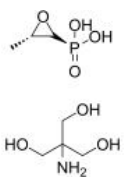


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Fosfomycin tromethamine

(MK-0955 tromethamine) Cat. No.: HY-B0609

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

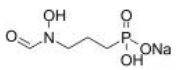


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosmidomycin sodium salt

(FR-31564) Cat. No.: HY-112853

Fosmidomycin sodium salt is a phosphonic acid antibiotic and a antimalarial drug, which is active against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.

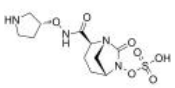


Purity: 95.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FPI-1465

Cat. No.: HY-139744

FPI-1465 acts a dual inhibitor of **serine-β-Lactamases** and Penicillin-binding proteins (**PBPs**).FPI-1465 inhibits PBP2 (IC_{50}=1.0 μg/mL). FPI-1465 exhibits activity against β-lactamase CTX-M-15 and OXA-48 with K_ds of 0.011 and 5.3 μM, respectively.

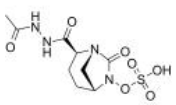


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FPI-1523

Cat. No.: HY-139745A

FPI-1523, a derivative of Avibactam, is a potent **β-lactamase** inhibitor, with K_ds of 4 nM and 34 nM for **CTX-M-15** and **OXA-48**, respectively. FPI-1523 also inhibits **PBP2**, with an IC_{50} of 3.2 μM. FPI-1523 exhibits considerable antimicrobial activity.

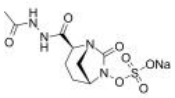


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FPI-1523 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-139745

FPI-1523 sodium, a derivative of Avibactam, is a potent **β-lactamase** inhibitor, with K_ds of 4 nM and 34 nM for **CTX-M-15** and **OXA-48**, respectively. FPI-1523 sodium also inhibits **PBP2**, with an IC_{50} of 3.2 μM. FPI-1523 sodium exhibits considerable antimicrobial activity.

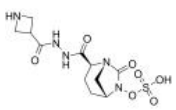


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FPI-1602

Cat. No.: HY-139746

FPI-1602 is a **β-lactamase** inhibitor. FPI-1602 displays marked antimicrobial activity against P. aeruginosa, E. coli, and Enterobacter spp..



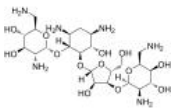
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Framycetin

(Neomycin B; Fradiomycin B)

Cat. No.: HY-17624

Framycetin (Neomycin B), an aminoglycoside antibiotic, is a potent **RNase P cleavage activity** inhibitor with a K_i of 35 μM. Framycetin competes for specific divalent metal ion binding sites in RNase P RNA. Framycetin inhibits **hammerhead ribozyme** with a K_i of 13.5 μM.



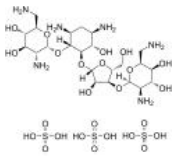
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg (16.27 mM * 1 mL in 0.9% NaCl)

Framycetin sulfate

(Neomycin B sulfate; Fradiomycin B sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-17624A

Framycetin sulfate (Neomycin B sulfate), an aminoglycoside antibiotic, is a potent **RNase P cleavage activity** inhibitor with a K_i of 35 μM. Framycetin sulfate competes for specific divalent metal ion binding sites in RNase P RNA.

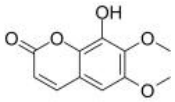


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fraxidin

Cat. No.: HY-N3907

Fraxidin is a class of coumarin isolated from the roots of Jatropha podagrica, exhibits antibacterial activity against **Bacillus subtilis** with an inhibition zone of 12 mm at a concentration of 20 μg/disk.

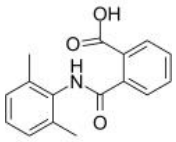


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Ftaxilide

Cat. No.: HY-B1040

Ftaxilide is a novel antituberculosis agent.

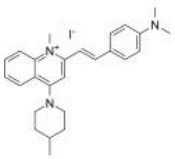


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FtsZ-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146595

FtsZ-IN-1 is a potent **FtsZ** inhibitor with quinolinium ring. FtsZ-IN-1 has stronger antibacterial activity against Gram-positive bacteria with **MIC**s of 0.5-8 μg/mL. FtsZ-IN-1 significantly causes cell elongation of B. subtilis by enhancing FtsZ polymerization.



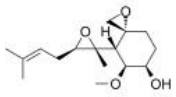
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fumagillol

((-)-Fumagillol)

Cat. No.: HY-103643

Fumagillol is a direct precursor of fumagillin. Fumagillin, as an antimicrobial agent, is a potent and selective inhibitor of angiogenesis.



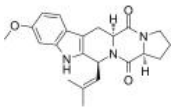
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Fumitremorgin C

(12α-Fumitremorgin C)

Cat. No.: HY-N2143

Fumitremorgin C is a potent and selective **ABCG2/BRCP** inhibitor.



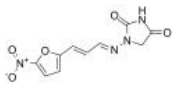
Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 μg, 1 mg

Furagin

(Furazidine; Furazidin)

Cat. No.: HY-77036

Furagin, nitrofurantoin analog, is an anti-bacterial agent. Furagin is 2-substituted 5-nitrofuran, chemically and structurally similar to well-known antibacterial compound nitrofurantoin.



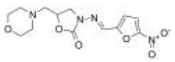
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Furaltadone

(Altafur)

Cat. No.: HY-B1148A

Furaltadone, a nitrofuran drug, has the potential for the study in infections of chickens with salmonella enteritidis. Furaltadone is inhibitory and bactericidal in vitro for staphylococci .



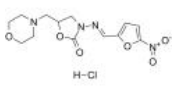
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Furaltadone hydrochloride

(Altafur hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1148

Furaltadone hydrochloride, a nitrofuran drug, has the potential for the study in infections of chickens with salmonella enteritidis. Furaltadone is inhibitory and bactericidal in vitro for staphylococci .

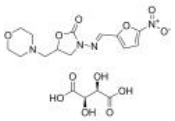


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Furaltadone L-tartrate

(Altafur L-tartrate) Cat. No.: HY-B1148B

Furaltadone L-tartrate (Altafur L-tartrate), a nitrofuran drug, has the potential for the study in infections of chickens with salmonella enteritidis. Furaltadone is inhibitory and bactericidal in vitro for staphylococci .

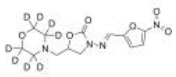


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Furaltadone-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B1148AS2

Furaltadone-d8 (Altafur-d8) is the deuterium labeled Furaltadone. Furaltadone, a nitrofuran drug, has the potential for the study in infections of chickens with salmonella enteritidis. Furaltadone is inhibitory and bactericidal in vitro for staphylococci .

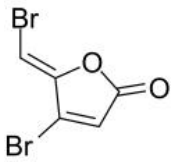


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Furanone C-30

Cat. No.: HY-131011

Furanone C-30 is a quorum sensing inhibitor. Furanone C-30 can effectively inhibit **bacterial** biofilm formation by S. mutans and its luxSmutant strain.

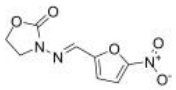


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Furazolidone

Cat. No.: HY-B1336

Furazolidone is a nitrofuran derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial activity, inhibits AML1-ETO transformed cells with IC50 value of 12.7 μM. Target: Antibacterial Furazolidone is a novel therapeutic strategy in AML patients.

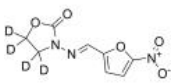


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Furazolidone-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B1336S

Furazolidone-d4 is deuterium labeled Furazolidone.

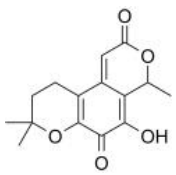


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fuscin

Cat. No.: HY-111321

Fuscin, a fungal metabolite, **CCR5 receptor** antagonist with anti-HIV effects. Fuscin is a **respiration** and **oxidative phosphorylation** inhibitor, and also a mitochondrial SH-dependent transport-linked functions inhibitor.

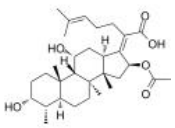


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fusidic acid

(Fusidate; SQ-16603) Cat. No.: HY-B1350

Fusidic acid (Fusidate) a bacteriostatic antibiotic produced from the Fusidium coccineum fungus, belongs to the class of steroids. Fusidic acid has no corticosteroid effects.

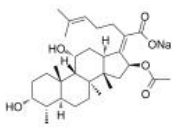


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fusidic acid sodium salt

(Sodium fusidate; SQ-16360) Cat. No.: HY-B1350A

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.

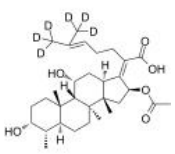


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fusidic acid-d6

(Fusidate-d6; SQ-16603-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B1350S

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.

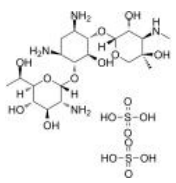


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

G-418 disulfate

(Geneticin sulfate; Antibiotic G-418 sulfate) Cat. No.: HY-17561

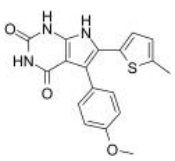
G-418 disulfate (Geneticin sulfate), is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, inhibits protein synthesis in eukaryotes and prokaryotes. G-418 disulfate is commonly used as a selective agent for eukaryotic cells.



Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

G0507

Cat. No.: HY-124658

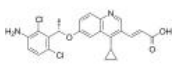


G0507, a pyrrolopyrimidinedione compound, is a potent **LolCDE ABC Transporter** inhibitor. G0507 is a inhibitor of **Escherichia coli** growth and induces the extracytoplasmic σE stress response. G0507 acts as a chemical probe to dissect lipoprotein trafficking in Gram-negative bacteria.

Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

G092

Cat. No.: HY-145417

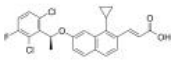


G092 is a potent inhibitor of **MsbA**. MsbA is an ABC transporter. Transmembrane ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters are crucial cellular machines that move molecules small and large across membranes. G092 has the potential for the research of antimicrobial drugs.

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

G247

Cat. No.: HY-145416

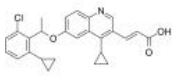


G247 is a specific **MsbA** inhibitor. G247 acts as a transmembrane domains (TMDs) wedge, symmetrically increasing nucleotide-binding domains (NBDs) separation and preventing conformational transition of MsbA. G247 suppresses ATPase activity by increasing inter-NBD distance.

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

G907

Cat. No.: HY-125176

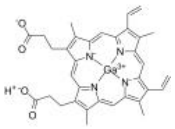


G907 is a selective small-molecule antagonist of **ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter, MsbA**. It inhibits purified E. coli MsbA in amphipols with an IC_{50} of 18 nM.

Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ga(III) protoporphyrin IX

Cat. No.: HY-136476D

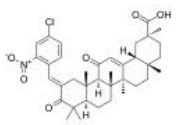


Ga(III)protoporphyrin-IX is a model for the key interporphyrin interactions in malaria pigment. Ga(III)protoporphyrin-IX acts as a potent antibacterial against gram-negative, gram-positive, and acid-fast bacteria.

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

GA-O-02

Cat. No.: HY-145853

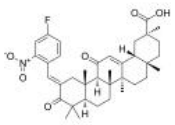


GA-O-02, a 18β-Glycyrrhetinic acid derivative, is a potent antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory agent. GA-O-02 exerts anti-inflammation through the inhibition of NO, pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines.

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

GA-O-06

Cat. No.: HY-145854

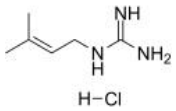


GA-O-06, a 18β-Glycyrrhetinic acid derivative, is a potent antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory agent. GA-O-06 exerts anti-inflammation through the inhibition of NO, pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines.

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

Galegine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0930B



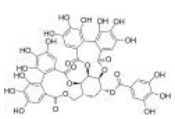
Galegine hydrochloride, a guanidine derivative, contributes to weight loss in mice. Guanidine hydrochloride is the compound derived from G. officinalis, which gave rise to the biguanides, metformin and phenformin.

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

Galloyl-bis-HHDP glucose

(HeT)

Cat. No.: HY-N10140



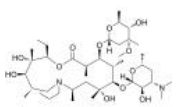
Galloyl-bis-HHDP glucose (HeT) is an ellagitannin, which exhibits phytoprotective effects against Pseudomonas viridiflava.

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

Gamithromycin

(ML-1709460)

Cat. No.: HY-108365



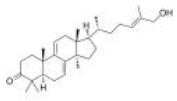
Gamithromycin is an **antimicrobial** agent which can inhibit the growth of MmmSC strains B237 and Tan8 with **MICs** of 0.00012 and 0.00006 μg/mL, respectively.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ganoderol A

Cat. No.: HY-N3925

Ganoderol A is a terpenoid extracted from Ganoderma lucidum with antimicrobial activities. Ganoderol A inhibits cholesterol synthesis pathway and has significant anti-inflammatory activity and protection against ultraviolet A (UVA) damage.



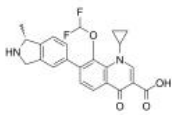
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Garenoxacin

(BMS284756)

Cat. No.: HY-17460

Garenoxacin (BMS284756) is a quinolone antibiotic for the treatment of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections.



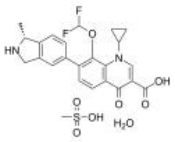
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Garenoxacin Mesylate hydrate

(BMS284756 Mesylate hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17460A

Garenoxacin Mesylate hydrate (BMS284756 Mesylate hydrate) is a novel oral des-fluoro(6) quinolone with potent antimicrobial activity, against common respiratory pathogens, including resistant strains.

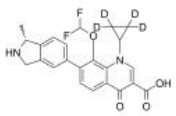


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Garenoxacin-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17460S

Garenoxacin-d4 (BMS284756-d4) is the deuterium labeled Garenoxacin. Garenoxacin (BMS284756) is a quinolone antibiotic for the treatment of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections.

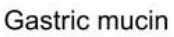


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 500 μg

Gastric mucin

Cat. No.: HY-B2196

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.



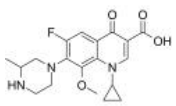
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

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.

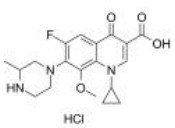


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.



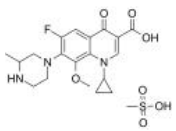
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

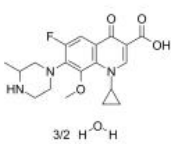


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

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.

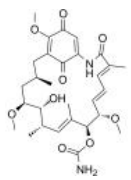


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



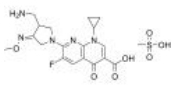
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gemifloxacin mesylate

(SB-265805S; LB-20304a)

Cat. No.: HY-B1050

Gemifloxacin mesylate is an oral broad-spectrum quinolone antibacterial agent, used in the treatment of acute bacterial exacerbation of chronic bronchitis, and mild-to-moderate pneumonia.



Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 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_{50} of 0.57 mM.

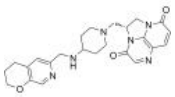
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Gepotidacin

(GSK2140944)

Cat. No.: HY-16742

Gepotidacin (GSK2140944) is a novel triazaacenaphthylene bacterial type II **topoisomerase** inhibitor.



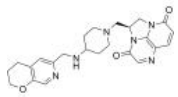
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gepotidacin S enantiomer

(GSK2140944 S enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-16742A

Gepotidacin S enantiomer is an S enantionmer of gepotidacin.

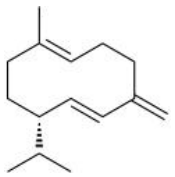


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Germacrene D

Cat. No.: HY-125685

Germacrene D is isolated from Bursera species. Germacrene D has **antibacterial** and **antifungal** activities and can be used as an adjuvant agent in the application of aminoglycosides and azoles.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 µg, 500 µg

Ginkgolic Acid (C13:0) (Ginkgolic acid (13:0); Ginkgoneolic Acid; 6-Tridecylsalicylic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0078

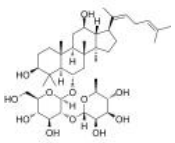
Ginkgolic Acid (C13:0) is a natural anticariogenic agent in that it exhibits antimicrobial activity against S. mutans and suppresses the specific virulence factors associated with its cariogenicity. IC50 value: Inhibiting the biofilm formation of S.

Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ginsenoside Rg4

Cat. No.: HY-N6580

Ginsenoside Rg4 is a major protopanaxatriol type ginsenoside isolated from the leaves of Panax ginseng C. A. Meyer.



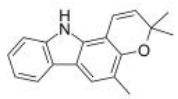
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Girinimbine

(Girinimbin)

Cat. No.: HY-N9488

Girinimbine (Girinimbin) is a carbazole alkaloid with a variety of biological effects. Girinimbine can induce **apoptosis**, and has antitrypanosomal, antiplatelet activity, antibacterial activity, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and antitumor activities.

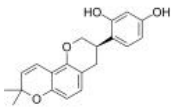


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glabridin

Cat. No.: HY-N0393

Glabridin is a natural isoflavan from Glycyrrhiza glabra, binds to and activates **PPARγ**, with an EC_{50} of 6115 nM.

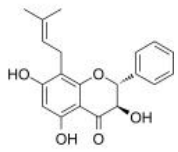


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Glepidotin B

Cat. No.: HY-N3947

Glepidotin B is a dihydroflavonol compound isolated from the extracts of American licorice, Glycyrrhiza lepidota (Leguminosae). Glepidotin B is an antimicrobial agent.



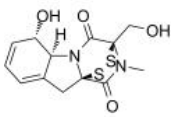
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 .

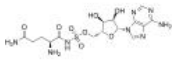


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Gln-AMS

Cat. No.: HY-112861

Gln-AMS is an aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases **(AARS)** inhibitor, which binds the A-domain within the NRPS enzymes.

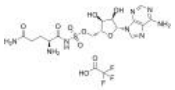


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gln-AMS TFA

Cat. No.: HY-112861A

Gln-AMS (TFA) is a type Ia **aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase (AARS)** inhibitor. Gln-AMS inhibits **glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase (GlnRS)** with a K_i of 1.32 μM.

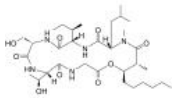


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Globomycin

Cat. No.: HY-P2233

Globomycin is a lipopeptide antibiotic and a **signal peptidase II (LspA)** inhibitor. Globomycin inhibits processing of the prolipoprotein by binding irreversibly to the peptidase.

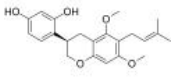


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Glyasperin D

Cat. No.: HY-N6975

Glyasperin D is a flavonoid isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis, and possesses weaker anti-Helicobacter pylori activity.



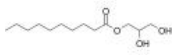
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glyceryl monocaprate

(Monocaprin)

Cat. No.: HY-135117

Glyceryl monocaprate (Monolaurin) is a 1-monoglyceride of capric acid against gram-positive **bacterial** infections. Glyceryl monocaprate (Monolaurin) has inhibitory effect on **Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)** and offers an effective treatment for herpes labialiss.



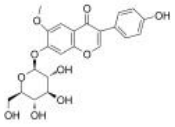
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Glycitin

(Glycitein 7-O-β-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0012

Glycitin is a natural isoflavone isolated from legumes; promotes the proliferation of bone marrow stromal cells and osteoblasts and suppresses bone turnover.Glycitin is antibacterial, antiviral and estrogenic.

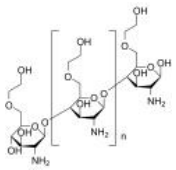


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Glycol chitosan

Cat. No.: HY-135969

Glycol chitosan is a chitosan derivative with ethylene glycol branches. Glycol chitosan enhances membrane permeability and leadkage in Glycine max Harosoy 63W cells. Glycol chitosan is biocompatible and biodegradable.

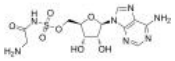


Purity: 61.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

GlyRS-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-108940

GlyRS-IN-1 is a **glycyl-tRNA synthase** (**GlyRS**) inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2017066459 A1. GlyRS-IN-1 can also inhibit the growth of **bacteria**.



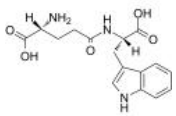
Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Golotimod

(SCV 07; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan)

Cat. No.: HY-14743

Golotimod (SCV-07), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.

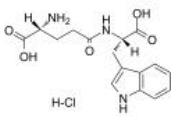


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Golotimod hydrochloride (SCV 07 hydrochloride; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14743B

Golotimod hydrochloride (SCV 07 hydrochloride), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.



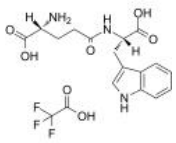
Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Golotimod TFA

(SCV 07 TFA; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-14743A

Golotimod TFA (SCV 07 TFA), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.

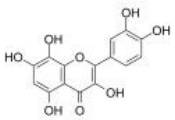


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gossypetin

Cat. No.: HY-119917

Gossypetin is a hexahydroxylated flavonoid and is a potent **mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase (MKK)3** and **MKK6** inhibitor with strongly attenuates the **MKK3/6-p38** signaling pathway, has various pharmacological activities, including antioxidant, antibacterial...



Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Gramicidin

Cat. No.: HY-P0163

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

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

Gramicidin A

Cat. No.: HY-P2324

Gramicidin A is a peptide component of gramicidin, an **antibiotic** mixture originally isolated from B. brevis. Gramicidin A is a highly hydrophobic channel-forming ionophore that forms channels in model membranes that are permeable to monovalent cations.

Purity: ≥92.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Gramicidin C

Cat. No.: HY-P2328

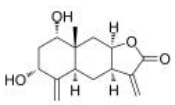
Gramicidin C is a naturally occuring polypeptide antibiotic isolated from B. brevis var. G.B.

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

Granilin

Cat. No.: HY-N9357

Granilin, a sesquiterpene lactone, can be found in the flower buds of Carpesium triste. Granilin can be used as the bactericide and fungicide.



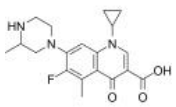
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Grepafloxacin

(OPC-17116; dl-Grepafloxacin)

Cat. No.: HY-A0147

Grepafloxacin (OPC-17116) is an oral actively fluoroquinolone **antibiotic** with potent activity against community-acquired respiratory pathogens including Streptococcus pneumonia. Grepafloxacin has high tissue penetration and a promising pharmacodynamic profile.

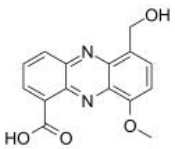


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Griseoluteic acid

Cat. No.: HY-118651

Griseoluteic acid, a phenazine antibiotic, is originally isolated from S. griseoluteus. Griseoluteic acid is a breakdown product of griseolutein A and B.

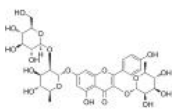


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Grosvenorine

Cat. No.: HY-N3031

Grosvenorine is the major flavonoid compound of the fruits of Siraitia grosvenorii. Grosvenorine exhibits good antibacterial and antioxidant activities.

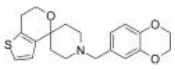


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK2200150A

Cat. No.: HY-112091

GSK2200150A, identified by high-throughput screening (HTS) campaign, is an anti-tuberculosis (TB) agent.

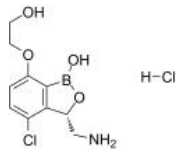


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GSK656

Cat. No.: HY-107775

GSK656 is a potent antitubercular agent, acting as an inhibitor of **Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) leucyl-tRNA synthetase (LeuRS)**, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 μM.

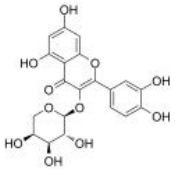


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Guaijaverin

Cat. No.: HY-N2224

Guaijaverin is a **urease** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 120 μM. Guaijaverin shows antioxidant and anti-Streptococcus mutans activities.



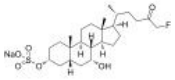
Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Gut restricted-7

(GR-7)

Cat. No.: HY-135747

Gut restricted-7 (GR-7) is a potent, covalent and orally active pan-**bile salt hydrolase (BSH)** inhibitor. Gut restricted-7 has a tissue-selective and is restricted to the gut. Gut restricted-7 decreases gut bacterial **BSHs** and decreases deconjugated bile acid levels in feces of mice.

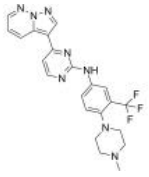


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW779439X

Cat. No.: HY-103645

GW779439X is a pyrazolopyridazine identified in an inhibitor of the S. aureus PASTA kinase **Stk1**. GW779439X potentiates the activity of β-lactam antibiotics against various MRSA and MSSA isolates, some even crossing the breakpoint from resistant to sensitive.

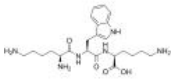


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

H-Lys-Trp-Lys-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P1350

H-Lys-Trp-Lys-OH is a small molecule peptide which displays antibacterial and antiviral activities extracted from patent CN 104072579 A, Compound AMP12.

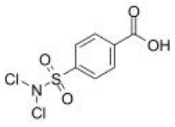


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Halazone

Cat. No.: HY-B1386

Halazone is an atypical antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative and a **carbonic anhydrase II** inhibitor with a K_d value of 1.45 μM. Halazone protects **sodium channels** from inactivation. Halazone is widely used for disinfection of drinking water.



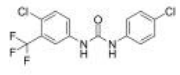
Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Halocarban

(Cloflucarban)

Cat. No.: HY-116587

Halocarban is a chemical with antibacterial properties sometimes used in deodorant and soap.

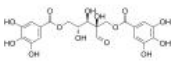


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hamamelitannin

Cat. No.: HY-N4117

Hamamelitannin, a polyphenol extracted from the bark of Hamamelis virginiana, is a **quorum-sensing (QS)** inhibitor. Hamamelitannin increases antibiotic susceptibility of staphylococcus aureus biofilms by affecting peptidoglycan biosynthesis and eDNA release.

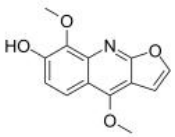


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Haplopine

Cat. No.: HY-N3989

Haplopine possesses photo-activated antimicrobial and DNA binding activities.



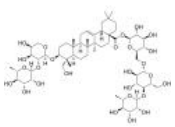
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hederacoside C

(Kalopanaxsaponin B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0253

Hederacoside C is a principal active ingredient of Hedera helix leaf that can treat respiratory disorders, because of its expectorant, bronchodilator, antibacterial, and bronchospasmolytic effects.



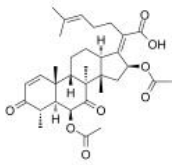
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg

Helvolic acid

(Fumigacin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6728

Helvolic acid (Fumigacin) is an **antibiotic** isolated from Xylaria sp, active against the Gram-positive bacteria.

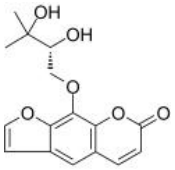


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Heraclenol

Cat. No.: HY-N4052

Heraclenol, a coumarin, is isolated from the fruits of Angelica lucida, and exhibits antibacterial activities.

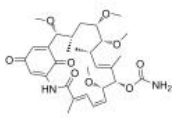


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Herbimycin A

Cat. No.: HY-108486

Herbimycin A, an ansamycin **antibiotic**, acts as a **Src family kinase** inhibitor. Herbimycin A binds to the SH domain and inhibits the activity of $p60^{v\text{-}src}$ and $p210^{BCR\text{-}ABL}$ Herbimycin A inhibits Hsp90 and impairs recovery from heat shock.

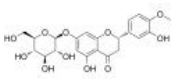


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hesperetin 7-O-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-125130

Hesperetin 7-O-glucoside is produced by the enzymatic conversion of Hesperidin. Hesperetin 7-O-glucoside is a potent **human HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor and also effectively inhibits the growth of **Helicobacter pylori**. Antihypertensive effect.



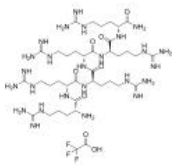
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hexa-D-arginine TFA

(Furin Inhibitor II TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1028A

Hexa-D-arginine TFA (Furin Inhibitor II TFA) is a stable **furin** inhibitor with K_i values 106 nM, 580 nM and 13.2 μM for **furin**, PACE4 and prohormone convertase-1 (PC1), respectively. Hexa-D-arginine TFA blocks Pseudomonas exotoxin A and anthrax toxins toxicity in vitro and in vivo.



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

Hexahydrofarnesyl acetone

(6,10,14-Trimethyl-2-pentadecanone)

Cat. No.: HY-N3074

Hexahydrofarnesyl acetone (6,10,14-Trimethyl-2-pentadecanone), a sesquiterpene isolated from Launaea mucronata, is the major constituents of the essential oil. Hexahydrofarnesyl acetone has antibacterial, anti-nociceptive and anti-inflammation activities.

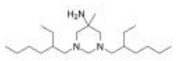
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Hexetidine

(NSC-17764)

Cat. No.: HY-B0996

Hexetidine is an orally active antiseptic with broad **antibacterial** and antifungal activity. Hexetidine give important potential for treatment of oral infections.



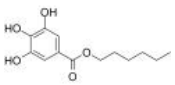
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hexyl gallate

(Hexyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-135652

Hexyl gallates (Hexyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate) shows antibacterial activity and inhibits the production of rhamnolipid and pyocyanin by inhibiting RhlR.



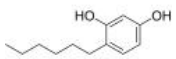
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Hexylresorcinol

(4-Hexylresorcinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0986

Hexylresorcinol (4-Hexylresorcinol) is a natural compound found in plants with antimicrobial, anthelmintic, antiseptic and antitumor activities. Hexylresorcinol can induce **apoptosis** in squamous carcinoma cells.



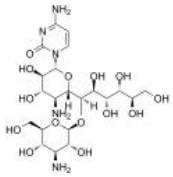
Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Hikizimycin

(Anthelmycin)

Cat. No.: HY-127156

Hikizimycin is a potent anthelmintic and antibacterial natural product.

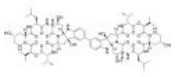


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Himastatin

Cat. No.: HY-N144684

Himastatin is a antitumor antibiotic produced by a strain of S. hygroscopicus sp. Himastatin is a dimeric cyclohexadepsipeptide containing piperazic acid and a unique central aromatic core.

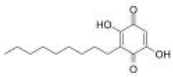


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Homoembelin

Cat. No.: HY-N8221

Homoembelin is an antimicrobial compound and has the potential for MDR bacterial infection research.



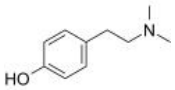
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hordenine

(Ordenina; Peyocactine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0113

Hordenine, an alkaloid found in plants, inhibits melanogenesis by suppression of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) production.



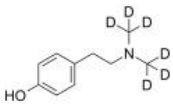
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Hordenine-d6

(Ordenina-d6; Peyocactine-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0113S

Hordenine-d6 (Ordenina-d6) is the deuterium labeled Hordenine. Hordenine, an alkaloid found in plants, inhibits melanogenesis by suppression of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) production.

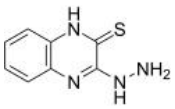


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

HPi1

Cat. No.: HY-120536

HPi1 is a potent, selective and orally active antimicrobial against **Helicobacter pylori** with an IC_{50} of 0.24 μM and an MIC of 0.08-0.16 μg/mL. HPi1 is inactive against other bacteria, including the gut commensals Lactobacillus casei, Lactobacillus reuteri, and Bifidobacterium longum.



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

Human β-defensin-1

(HβD-1)

Cat. No.: HY-P2315

Human β-defensin-1 (HβD-1) is a cysteine-rich cationic **skin-antimicrobial peptide (SAP)** produced by all epithelial surfaces, but also by circulatory cells and cells of the reproductive tract. Human β-defensin-1 has antimicrobial activities against a broad-sperm bacteria.

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

Human β-defensin-2

(HβD-2)

Cat. No.: HY-P2313

Human β-defensin-2 (HβD-2) is a small cysteine-rich cationic **skin-antimicrobial peptide (SAP)** produced by a number of epithelial cells.

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

Human β-defensin-3

(HβD-3)

Cat. No.: HY-P2312

Human β-defensin-3 (HβD-3) is an antibiotic **anti-microbial peptide** produced by epithelial cells with antimicrobial activities and reduces the effect of inflammatory cytokine responses. Human β-defensin-3 is against different microbes with IC_{90} values of 6-25 μg/ml.</br>.

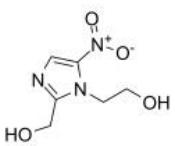
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxymetronidazole

(Metronidazole-OH)

Cat. No.: HY-136440

Hydroxymetronidazole (Metronidazole-OH) is a metabolite of Metronidazole belonging to the class of nitroimidazoles. Hydroxymetronidazole can be used for the research of certain **bacterial** and **protozoal** diseases in poultry, swine dysentery and genital trichomoniasis in cattle.

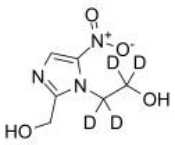


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxymetronidazole-d4

(Metronidazole-OH-d4) Cat. No.: HY-136440S

Hydroxymetronidazole-d4 (Metronidazole-OH-d4) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxymetronidazole. Hydroxymetronidazole (Metronidazole-OH) is a metabolite of Metronidazole belonging to the class of nitroimidazoles.

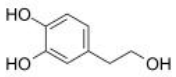


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Hydroxytyrosol

(DOPET; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol; 3-Hydroxytyrosol) Cat. No.: HY-N0570

Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.

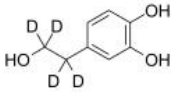


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydroxytyrosol-d4 (DOPET-d4; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol-d4; 3-Hydroxytyrosol-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-N0570S

Hydroxytyrosol-d4 (DOPET-d4) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxytyrosol. Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound drawn from the olive tree and its leaves with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.

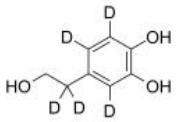


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Hydroxytyrosol-d5 (DOPET-d5; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol-d5; 3-Hydroxytyrosol-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-N0570S1

Hydroxytyrosol-d5 (DOPET-d5) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxytyrosol. Hydroxytyrosol (DOPET) is a phenolic compound drawn from the olive tree and its leaves with anti-oxidant, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumour effects.

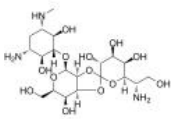


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hygromycin B

(Hygrovetine) Cat. No.: HY-B0490

Hygromycin B is an aminoglycoside antibiotic active against prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

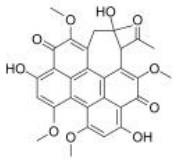


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Hypocrellin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2575

Hypocrellin A, a naturally occurring **PKC** inhibitor, has many biological and pharmacological properties, such as antitumour, antiviral, antibacterial, and antileishmanial activities. Hypocrellin A is a promising photosensitizer for anticancer photodynamic therapy (PDT).

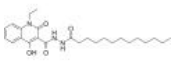


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

I2906

Cat. No.: HY-76293

I2906 showed antimycobacterial and cytotoxic activity against mycobacterium tuberculosis. IC50 Value: Target: Antibacterial Under in vitro conditions, I2906 showed excellent antimycobacterial activities and low cytotoxicity. In a murine model infected with M.

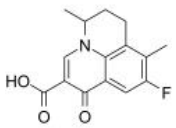


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ibafloxacine

(R835; S25930) Cat. No.: HY-U00214

Ibafloxacine (R835) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic agent that is developed exclusively for veterinary use.

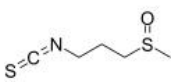


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iberin

(NSC 321801) Cat. No.: HY-101413

Iberin (NSC 321801), a sulfoxide analogue of sulforaphane, is a naturally occurring member of isothiocyanate family. Iberin inhibits cell survival with an IC_{50} of 2.3 μM in HL60 cell. Iberin induces **apoptosis**.

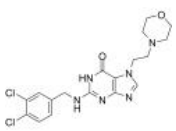


Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg (61.25 mM * 100 μL in Ethanol),

Ibezapolstat

(ACX-362E; GLS-362E) Cat. No.: HY-128357

Ibezapolstat (ACX-362E) is a first-in-class, orally active **DNA polymerase IIIC (pol IIIC)** inhibitor, with a K_i of 0.325 μM for the DNA pol IIIC from C. difficile. Ibezapolstat is developed for the research of C. difficile infection(CDI).

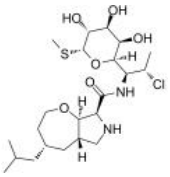


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iboxamycin

Cat. No.: HY-139798

Iboxamycin is a potent **antibiotic** candidate bearing a fused bicyclic amino acid residue. Iboxamycin is orally bioavailable, safe and effective in treating both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections in mice.



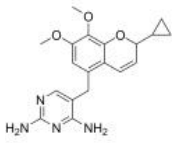
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iclaprim

(AR-100)

Cat. No.: HY-101479

Iclaprim is a new selective bacterial **Dihydrofolate** inhibitor, which can inhibit the growth of S. aureus (**MRSA**) with an MIC_{90} of 0.06 μg/mL.

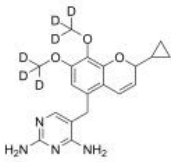


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iclaprim-d6

Cat. No.: HY-101479S

Iclaprim-d6 (AR-100-d6) is the deuterium labeled Iclaprim. Iclaprim is a new selective bacterial **Dihydrofolate** inhibitor, which can inhibit the growth of S. aureus (**MRSA**) with an MIC_{90} of 0.06 μg/mL.



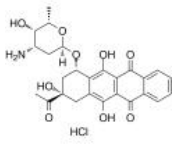
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Idarubicin hydrochloride

(4-Demethoxydaunorubicin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17381

Idarubicin hydrochloride is an anthracycline antileukemic drug. It inhibits the **topoisomerase II** interfering with the replication of DNA and RNA transcription. Idarubicin hydrochloride inhibits the growth of **bacteria** and **yeasts**.

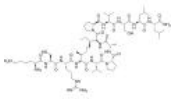


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

IDR-1

Cat. No.: HY-P2320

IDR-1 is an antimicrobial peptide that is active against **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria**. IDR-1 counters infection by selective modulation of innate immunity without obvious toxicities.

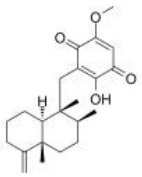


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ilimaquinone

Cat. No.: HY-119500

Ilimaquinone, a marine sponge metabolite, displays anticancer activity via GADD153-mediated pathway. Ilimaquinone can induce vesiculation of the Golgi apparatus. Ilimaquinone exerts anti-HIV, anti-microbial, anti-inflammatory, and effects.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

iMAC2

Cat. No.: HY-103272

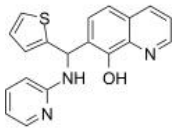
iMAC2 is a potent **MAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 28 nM and an LD_{50} of 15000 nM. iMAC2 shows **anti-apoptotic** effect. iMAC2 blocks cytochrome c release.

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

IMB-XH1

Cat. No.: HY-12826

IMB-XH1 is an inhibitor of myeloid cell factor 1 (**Mcl-1**). IMB-XH1 is a non-competitive **Delhi metallo-β-lactamase** (**NDM-1**) inhibitor. The IC_{50}s of IMB-XH1 against metallo-β-lactamases NDM-1, IMP-4, ImiS and L1 are 0.4637 μM, 3.980 μM, 0.2287 μM and 1.158 μM, respectively.

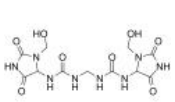


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Imidazolidinyl urea

Cat. No.: HY-B1158

Imidazolidinyl urea is an antimicrobial preservative used in cosmetics, acts as a formaldehyde releaser.



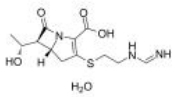
Purity: 95.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

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 β-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

Indolicidin

Cat. No.: HY-P0261

Indolicidin is a potent **antimicrobial** peptide purified from the cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils.

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

Indolicidin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0261A

Indolicidin acetate is a potent antimicrobial peptide purified from the cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils.

Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indolicidin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0261B

Indolicidin TFA is a potent antimicrobial peptide purified from the cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils.

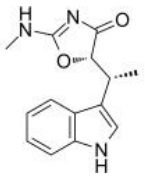
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 (Ca>Mg>Sr=Ba). Ionomycin (SQ23377) promotes **apoptosis**.

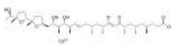
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg (14.1 mM * 1 mL in Ethanol)

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 (Ca>Mg>Sr=Ba). Ionomycin (SQ23377) promotes **apoptosis**.



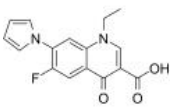
Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Irloxacin

(Pirfloxacin)

Cat. No.: HY-105033

Irloxacin (Pirfloxacin) is a quinolone antibacterial agent. Irloxacin shows greater activity with an acid pH. Irloxacin has a good in vitro antimicrobial spectrum against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Orally active.



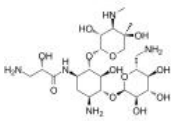
Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



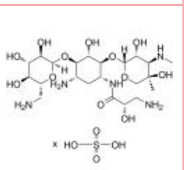
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



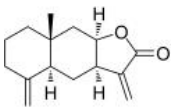
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoalantolactone

((+)-Isoalantolactone; Isohelenin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0780

Isoalantolactone is an **apoptosis** inducer, which also acts as an alkylating agent.

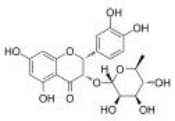


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Isoastilbin

Cat. No.: HY-N4005

Isoastilbin is a dihydroflavonol glycoside compound in Rhizoma Smilacis glabrae and Astragalus membranaceus. Isoastilbin inhibits **glucosyltransferase (GTase)** with an IC_{50} value of 54.3 μg/mL, and also inhibits **tyrosinase** activity.

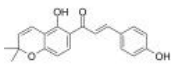


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isobavachromene

Cat. No.: HY-N2208A

Isobavachromene is an **antibacterial** agent.



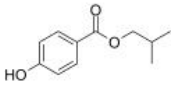
Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isobutylparaben

(Isobutyl 4-hydroxybenzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-W015026

Isobutylparaben (Isobutyl 4-hydroxybenzoate) is a constitutive **androstane receptor (CAR)** activator. Isobutylparaben has a broad-spectrum **antimicrobial** activity and widely used in personal care products and cosmetics.

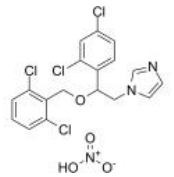


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

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.

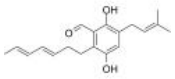


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isodihydroauroglaucin

Cat. No.: HY-N10282

Isodihydroauroglaucin, a fungal metabolite, shows antibacterial activity.



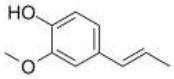
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoeugenol

(iso-Eugenol)

Cat. No.: HY-N1952

Isoeugenol is an essential oil constituent of nutmeg, clove, and cinnamon. Isoeugenol inhibits growth of Escherichia coli and Listeria innocua with MICs of 0.6 mg/mL and 1 mg/mL, respectively.

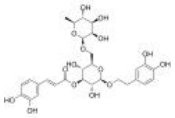


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Isoforsythiaside

Cat. No.: HY-N2594

Isoforsythiaside is an antioxidant and antibacterial phenylethanoid glycoside with MICs of 40.83, 40.83, and 81.66 μg/mL for Escherichia coli(E. coli), Pseudomonas aeruginosa(PAO), and Staphylococcus aureus (SA), respectively.

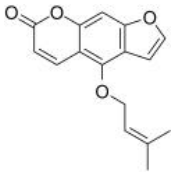


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isoimperatorin

Cat. No.: HY-N0286

Isoimperatorin is a methanolic extract of the roots of Angelica dahurica shows significant inhibitory effects on acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) with the IC_{50} of 74.6 μM.



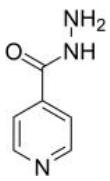
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isoniazid

(INH; Isonicotinic acid hydrazide; Isonicotinic hydrazide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0329

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.

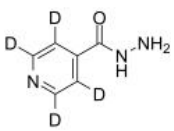


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.

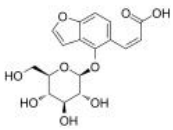


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Isopsoralenoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7504

Isopsoralenoside is a benzofuran glycoside from Psoralea corylifolia. Isopsoralenoside can be quickly metabolized to Psoralen (HY-N0053) in digestive tract contents.

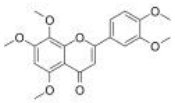


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isosinensetin

Cat. No.: HY-N1941

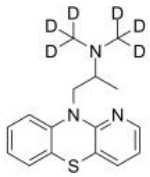
Isosinensetin, a polymethoxylated flavone extracted from pericarpium citri reticulatae viride, exhibits inhibition on **P-glycoprotein (P-gp)** in MDR1-MDCKII cells.



Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Isothipendyl-d6

Cat. No.: HY-A0178S

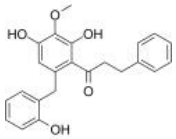


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Isouvaretin

Cat. No.: HY-N10130

A mixture of uvaretin (HY-N10129) and isouvaretin exhibits significant antibacterial activity against B. subtilis (EC_{50} 8.7 μM) and S. epidermidis (IC_{50} 7.9 μM).

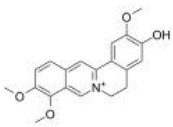


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Jatrorrhizine

Cat. No.: HY-N0749

Jatrorrhizine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

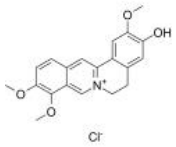


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0740

Jatrorrhizine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

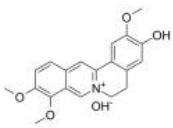


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N0749A

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

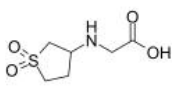


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

JFD01307SC

Cat. No.: HY-W028047

JFD01307SC is a **glutamine synthetase** inhibitor and anti-tuberculosis agent. JFD01307SC acts as a mimic of L-Glutamate and thus target enzymes involved in glutamine biosynthesis.

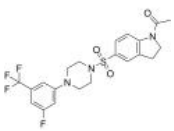


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JH-LPH-28

Cat. No.: HY-130837

JH-LPH-28, a sulfonyl piperazine analog, is a potent UDP-2,3-diacylglucosamine pyrophosphate hydrolase **LpxH** inhibitor. JH-LPH-28 displays outstanding **antibiotic** activity with a MIC value of 0.83 μg/mL.

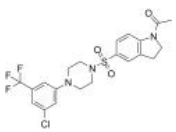


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JH-LPH-33

Cat. No.: HY-130838

JH-LPH-33, a sulfonyl piperazine analog, is a potent UDP-2,3-diacylglucosamine pyrophosphate hydrolase **LpxH** inhibitor. JH-LPH-33 displays outstanding **antibiotic** activity with a MIC value of 0.66 μg/mL.



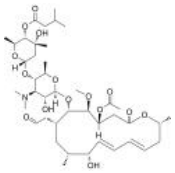
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

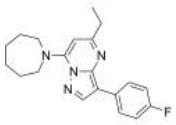


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

JPD447

Cat. No.: HY-139628

JPD447, a MAC-0547630 derivative, is a novel class of **UppS** inhibitor to potentiate β-lactam antibiotics.



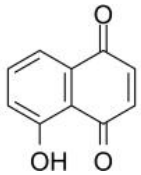
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Juglone

(5-Hydroxy-1,4-naphthalenedione)

Cat. No.: HY-N6949

Juglone is a yellow pigment found in black walnut (Juglans regia). Juglone also shows **antimicrobial** activity.

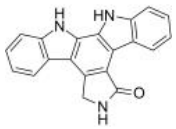


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

K-252c

Cat. No.: HY-N6736

K-252c, a staurosporine analog isolated from Nocardiopsis sp., is a cell-permeable **PKC** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2.45 μM. K-252c induces apoptosis in human chronic myelogenous leukemia cancer cells. K-252c also inhibits β-lactamase, chymotrypsin, and malate dehydrogenase.



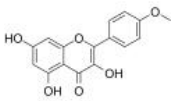
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferide

(Kaempferol 4'-O-methyl ether)

Cat. No.: HY-15449

Kaempferide is an O-methylated flavonol, a type of chemical compound. It can be found in Kaempferia galanga (aromatic ginger).



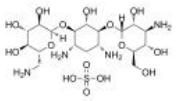
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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**.

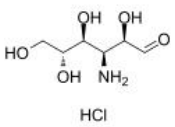


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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 **MIC**s of 25 and 60 μg/mL, respectively.

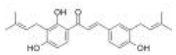


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kanzonol C

Cat. No.: HY-N4181

Kanzonol C, a flavonoid isolated from the twigs of Dorstenia barteri (Moraceae), has potential to treat bacterial and fungal infections.



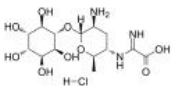
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.



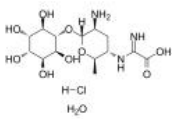
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

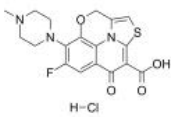


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

KB-5246

Cat. No.: HY-19081

KB-5246 is a tetracyclic quinolone and displays antibacterial activities.



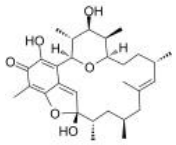
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kendomycin

((-)-TAN2162)

Cat. No.: HY-121300

Kendomycin ((−)-TAN 2162) is a polyketide **antibiotic** with remarkable antibacterial and cancer cells cytotoxic activities. Kendomycin tends to be bacteriostatic rather than bactericidal and inhibits the growth of the.

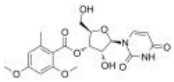


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kipukasin D

Cat. No.: HY-N7609

Kipukasin D is an natural nucleoside derived from Aspergillus versicolor with antibacterial activity.



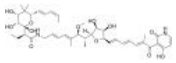
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Kirromycin

(Mocimycin; Delvomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-122386

Kirromycin (Mocimycin) is an antibiotic produced by Streptomyces ramocissimus. Kirromycin is a **bacterial protein synthesis** inhibitor that immobilizes elongation factor Tu (EF-Tu) on the elongating ribosome.

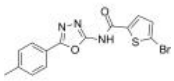


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KKL-10

Cat. No.: HY-101865

KKL-10 is a small-molecule **ribosome rescue** inhibitor with broad-spectrum antimicrobial activity against bacteria.

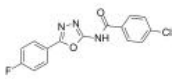


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KKL-35

Cat. No.: HY-101866

KKL-35 is a **trans-translation tagging reaction** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.9 μM.

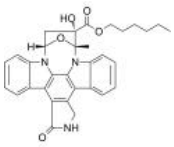


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KT5720

Cat. No.: HY-N6789

KT5720 is a cell-permeable, potent, specific, reversible, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **protein kinase A (PKA)**, with a K_i of 60 nM.

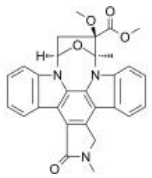


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 μg, 100 μg

KT5823

Cat. No.: HY-N6791

KT5823, a selective the cGMP-dependent protein kinase (**PKG**) inhibitor with an K_i value of 0.23 μM, it also inhibits **PKA** and **PKC** with K_i values of 10 μM and 4 μM, respectively.

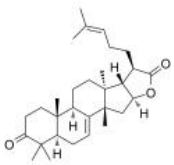


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Kulactone

Cat. No.: HY-N9343

Kulactone, a natural bioflavonoid and an inhibitor against **jRdRp**, possesses antifungal, antibacterial and antiplasmodial activities. Kulactone exhibit no crossing through Blood Brain Barrier (BBB).

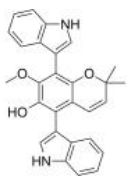


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Kumbicin C

Cat. No.: HY-122467

Kumbicin C is a bis-indolyl benzenoid compound from an Australian soil fungus, Aspergillus kumbius. Kumbicin C inhibits the growth of mouse myeloma cells and the Gram-positive bacterium Bacillus subtilis.

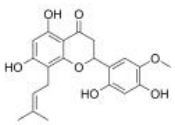


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kushenol W

Cat. No.: HY-N8097

Kushenol W is a prenylated flavonoid that can be isolated from the root of Sophora flavescens. Kushenol W has antimicrobial effect, with a MIC of 10 μg/mL for Staphylococcus aureus.

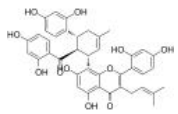


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Kuwanon G

Cat. No.: HY-N4247

Kuwanon G is a flavonoid isolated from Morus alba, acts as a **bombesin receptor** antagonist, with potential antimicrobial activity.

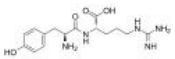


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Kyotorphin

Cat. No.: HY-122381

Kyotorphin is an endogenou neuroactive dipeptide with analgesic properties. Kyotorphin possesses anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial activity. Kyotorphin levels in cerebro-spinal fluid correlate negatively with the progression of neurodegeneration in Alzheimer's Disease patients.

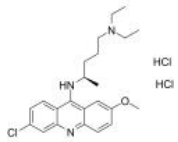


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

l-Atabrine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13735C

l-Atabrine dihydrochloride is a less active enantiomer of quinacrine which displays antiprion activity.



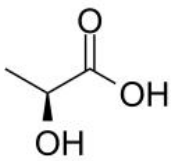
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

L-Lactic acid

((S)-2-Hydroxypropanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0479

L-Lactic acid is a buildiing block which can be used as a precursor for the production of the bioplastic polymer poly-lactic acid.

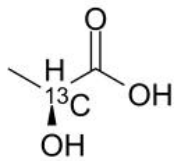


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Lactic acid-2-13C1

Cat. No.: HY-Y0479S3

L-Lactic acid-2-13C1 is the 13C-labeled L-Lactic acid. L-Lactic acid is a buildiing block which can be used as a precursor for the production of the bioplastic polymer poly-lactic acid.

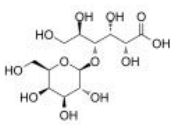


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lactobionic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7059

Lactobionic acid is a bionic acid naturally found in the Caspian Sea yogurt and chemically constituted of a gluconic acid bonded to a galactose. Lactobionic acid has antioxidant, antimicrobial, chelating, stabilizer, acidulant, and moisturizing properties.

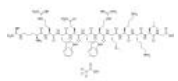


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Lactoferricin B (4-14), bovine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2323

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.



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

Lactoferrin (17-41)

(Lactoferricin B; Lfcin B)

Cat. No.: HY-P1791

Lactoferrin 17-41 (Lactoferricin B), a peptide corresponding to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gramnegative bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi.

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

Lactoferrin (17-41) (acetate)

(Lactoferricin B acetate; Lfcin B acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P1791B

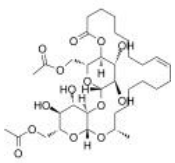
Lactoferrin 17-41 (Lactoferricin B) acetate, a peptide corresponding to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gramnegative bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi.

Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lactonic sophorolipid

Cat. No.: HY-137371

Lactonic sophorolipid is a natural antimicrobial surfactant for oral hygiene. Lactonic sophorolipid, a potential anticancer agent, induces **apoptosis** in human HepG2 cells through the caspase-3 pathway.



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

LAH4

Cat. No.: HY-P0311

LAH4, an alpha-helix of the designed amphipathic peptide antibiotic, exhibits potent **antimicrobial**, **nucleic acid transfection** and cell penetration activities. LAH4 possesses high plasmid DNA delivery capacities.

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

LAH4 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0311A

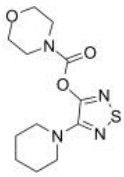
LAH4 TFA, an alpha-helix of the designed amphipathic peptide antibiotic, exhibits potent **antimicrobial**, **nucleic acid transfection** and cell penetration activities. LAH4 TFA possesses high plasmid DNA delivery capacities.

Purity: 96.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lalistat 1

Cat. No.: HY-116815

Lalistat 1 is a potent, selective, and competitive inhibitor of **lysosomal acid lipase (LAL)** and against purified human LAL (phLAL) with an IC_{50} of 68 nM.



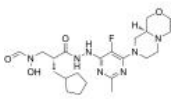
Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Lanopepden

(GSK 1322322)

Cat. No.: HY-12480

Lanopepden (GSK 1322322) is a peptide deformylase inhibitor active against Staphylococcus aureus strains with MICs of 1 and 1 mg/L for ATCC 29213 and ATCC 25923 strain, respectively.



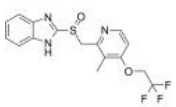
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg

Lansoprazole

(AG-1749)

Cat. No.: HY-13662

Lansoprazole (AG 1749) is an orally active proton pump inhibitor which prevents the stomach from producing acid. Lansoprazole (AG 1749) is a potent brain penetrant **neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase)** inhibitor (exosome inhibitor).

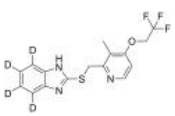


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Lansoprazole Sulfide D4

Cat. No.: HY-W013186S

Lansoprazole Sulfide D4 is a deuterium labeled Lansoprazole Sulfide. Lansoprazole Sulfide is an active metabolite of the **proton pump** inhibitor Lansoprazole.



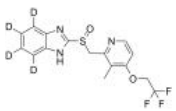
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lansoprazole-d4

(AG-1749-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-13662S

Lansoprazole D4 (AG-1749 D4) is a deuterium labeled Lansoprazole. Lansoprazole is a **proton pump** inhibitor which prevents the stomach from producing acid.

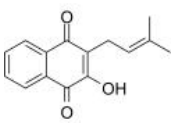


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lapachol

Cat. No.: HY-N6961

Lapachol is a naphthoquinone that was first isolated from Tabebuia avellanedae (Bignoniaceae).



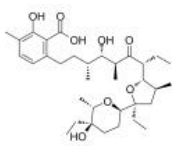
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lasalocid

(Lasalocid-A; Ionophore X-537A; Antibiotic X-537A)

Cat. No.: HY-B1071

Lasalocid (Lasalocid-A; Ionophore X-537A; Antibiotic X-537A) is an antibacterial agent and a coccidiostat, used in the feed additives.

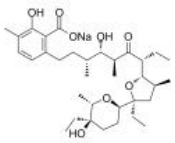


Purity: 96.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lasalocid sodium (Lasalocid-A sodium; Ionophore X-537A sodium; Antibiotic X-537A sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1071A

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.

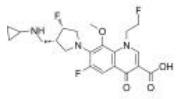


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lascufloxacin (KRP-AM1977X)

Cat. No.: HY-16745

Lascufloxacin (KRP-AM1977X) is a potent and orally active fluoroquinolone antibacterial agent. Lascufloxacin potently inhibits infections caused by various pathogens, including quinolone-resistant strains.



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

Lauric acid

Cat. No.: HY-Y0366

Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC_{50}s for P. acnes, S.aureus, S. epidermidis, are 2, 6, 4 μg/mL, respectively.

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

Lauric acid-13C

Cat. No.: HY-Y0366S

Lauric acid-13C is the 13C labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC_{50}s for P. acnes, S.aureus, S. epidermidis, are 2, 6, 4 μg/mL, respectively.

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

Lauric acid-13C-1

Cat. No.: HY-Y0366S4

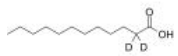
Lauric acid-13C-1 is the deuterium labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC50s for P. acnes, S.aureus, S. epidermidis, are 2, 6, 4 μg/mL, respectively.

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

Lauric acid-d2

Cat. No.: HY-Y0366S2

Lauric acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC50s for P. acnes, S.aureus, S. epidermidis, are 2, 6, 4 μg/mL, respectively.

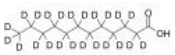


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lauric acid-d23

Cat. No.: HY-Y0366S1

Lauric acid-d23 is the deuterium labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC_{50}s for P. acnes, S.aureus, S. epidermidis, are 2, 6, 4 μg/mL, respectively.

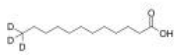


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lauric acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-Y0366S3

Lauric acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC_{50}s for P. acnes, S.aureus, S. epidermidis, are 2, 6, 4 μg/mL, respectively.



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

Lauric acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-Y0366S5

Lauric acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Lauric acid. Lauric acid is a middle chain-free fatty acid with strong bactericidal properties. The EC50s for P. acnes, S.aureus, S. epidermidis, are 2, 6, 4 μg/mL, respectively.

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

Lauryl-LF 11

Cat. No.: HY-P1062

Lauryl-LF 11, N-terminally acylated analogue of LF11, is a peptide with **antibacterial** activity.

FQWQRNIRKVR

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

Lauryl-LF 11 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1062A

Lauryl-LF 11 TFA, N-terminally acylated analogue of LF11, is a peptide with **antibacterial** activity.

FQWQRNIRKVR (TFA salt)

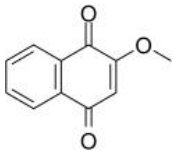
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lawsone methyl ether

(2-Methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-N7116

Lawsone methyl ether (2-Methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone), isolated from Impatiens balsamina L. and Swertia calycina, exhibits potent antifungal and antibacterial activities.

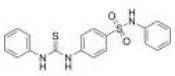


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LED209

Cat. No.: HY-19748

LED209 is a potent small molecule inhibitor of bacterial receptor QseC, is a potent prodrug that is highly selective for QseC. Target: Antibacterial LED209 has desirable pharmacokinetics and does not present toxicity in vitro and in rodents.

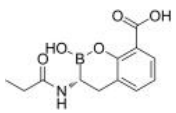


Purity: 95.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Ledaborbactam

Cat. No.: HY-132823

Iedaborbactam, as a **beta-lactamase** inhibitor (WO2015191907, Example 62), can be used for the research of bacterial infections.



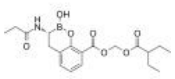
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ledaborbactam etzadroxil

(VNRX-7145)

Cat. No.: HY-132824

Ledaborbactam etzadroxil (VNRX-7145) is an orally active **Ambler class A, C, and D β-lactamase enzymes** inhibitor.



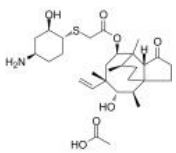
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lefamulin acetate

(BC-3781 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-16908A

Lefamulin acetate (BC-3781 acetate) is an orally active antibiotic for **community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (CABP)** treatment.

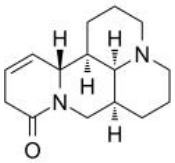


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lehmannine

Cat. No.: HY-N8091

Lehmannine is a quinolizidine **bioalkaloid** isolated from S. alopecuroides L, has antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor activities.



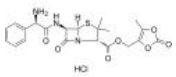
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lenampicillin hydrochloride

(KBT 1585 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100500

Lenampicillin hydrochloride (KBT 1585 hydrochloride) is an orally active prodrug of Ampicillin and is an effective **beta-lactam antibacterial** agent that inhibits bacterial penicillin-binding proteins (transpeptidase).

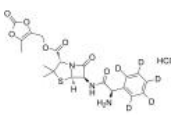


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lenampicillin-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100500S

Lenampicillin-d5 (KBT 1585-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lenampicillin hydrochloride.

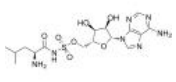


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Leu-AMS

Cat. No.: HY-108900

Leu-AMS (compound 6), a leucine analogue, is a potent inhibitor of **leucyl-tRNA synthetase** (**LRS**) with an IC_{50} of 22.34 nM, which inhibits the catalytic activity of LRS but did not affect the leucine-induced mTORC1 activation.



Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Leucomycin

(Kitasamycin) Cat. No.: HY-N7112

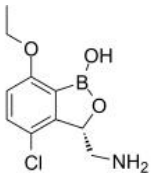
Leucomycin (kitasamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic produced by Streptomyces kitasatoensis.

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

LeuRS-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-139987

LeuRS-IN-1 is a potent, orally active M. tuberculosis leucyl-tRNA synthetase (M.tb **LeuRS**) inhibitor. LeuRS-IN-1 has IC_{50} and **Kd** values of 0.06 μM, 0.075 μM for M.tb LeuRS, respectively.

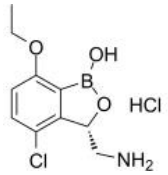


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LeuRS-IN-1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-139987A

LeuRS-IN-1 hydrochloride is a potent, orally active M. tuberculosis leucyl-tRNA synthetase (M.tb **LeuRS**) inhibitor. LeuRS-IN-1 hydrochloride has IC_{50} and **Kd** values of 0.06 μM, 0.075 μM for M.tb LeuRS, respectively.

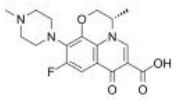


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levofloxacin

((-)-Ofloxacin) Cat. No.: HY-B0330

Levofloxacin, a synthetic fluoroquinolone, is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.

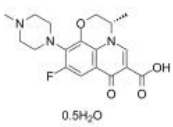


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g

Levofloxacin hydrate

(Levofloxacin hemihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0330A

Levofloxacin hydrate is an antibacterial agent that inhibits the supercoiling activity of bacterial DNA gyrase, halting DNA replication.

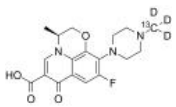


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g

Levofloxacin-13C,d3

((-)-Ofloxacin-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0330S2

Levofloxacin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.

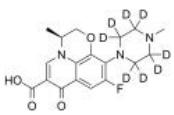


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levofloxacin-d8

((-)-Ofloxacin-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B0330S

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.

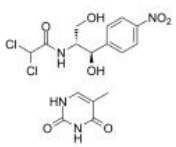


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Levomecol

Cat. No.: HY-111903

Levomecol (Chloramphenicol), made up of Chloramphenicol, Methyluracil, is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is derived from the bacterium Streptomyces venezuelae.

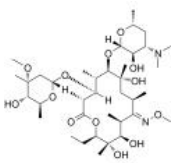


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lexithromycin

(Erythromycin A 9-methoxime; Wy 48314) Cat. No.: HY-105932

Lexithromycin is an erythromycin A derivative, with **antibacterial** activity.



Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LF11

Cat. No.: HY-P1063

LF11 is a peptide with **antibacterial** activity.

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

LF11 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1063A

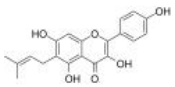
LF11 TFA is a peptide with **antibacterial** activity.

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

Licoflavonol

Cat. No.: HY-N6583

Licoflavonol, a minor flavone from the roots of Glycyrrhiza uralensis, is an inhibitor of the Salmonella type III secretion system (T3SS).

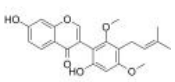


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Licoricone

Cat. No.: HY-N3386

Licoricone is an flavonoid extracted from licorice, exhibits anti-helicobacter pylori activity against the CLAR and AMOX-resistant strain as well as four CLAR (AMOX)-sensitive strains.



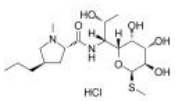
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

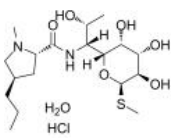


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

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.

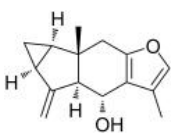


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Lindenenol

Cat. No.: HY-N2061

Lindenenol is isolated from Radix linderae, with antioxidant and antibacterial activities.



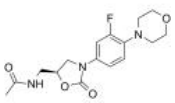
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.



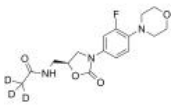
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

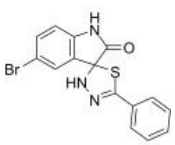


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lipofermata

Cat. No.: HY-116788

Lipofermata is a fatty acid transport protein 2 **(FATP2)** inhibitor. Lipofermata shows fatty acid transport inhibition with an IC_{50} of 4.84 μM in Caco-2 cells. Lipofermata, an analog of spiro-indoline-thadiazole, shows zinc-specific suppression of **antibacterial** activity.



Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

LL-37 scrambled peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1513

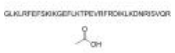
LL-37 scrambled peptide is a scrambled version of cathelicidin anti-microbial peptide LL-37. LL-37 scrambled peptide can be used as a negative control of LL-37 peptide studies.

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

LL-37 scrambled peptide acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1513A

LL-37 scrambled peptide acetate is a scrambled version of cathelicidin anti-microbial peptide LL-37. LL-37 scrambled peptide acetate can be used as a negative control of LL-37 peptide studies.



Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

LL-37, acetylated,amidated

Cat. No.: HY-P1884

LL-37, acetylated, amidated is a cathelicidin peptide LL-37 acetylated on the N-terminus and amidated on the C-terminus.

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

LL-37, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1222

LL-37, human is a 37-residue, amphipathic, cathelicidin-derived antimicrobial peptide, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity. LL-37, human could help protect the cornea from infection and modulates wound healing.

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

LL-37, human acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1222B

LL-37, human acetate is a 37-residue, amphipathic, cathelicidin-derived antimicrobial peptide, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity. LL-37, human acetate could help protect the cornea from infection and modulates wound healing.

Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LL-37, human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1222A

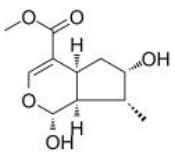
LL-37, human TFA is a 37-residue, amphipathic, cathelicidin-derived antimicrobial peptide, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity. LL-37, human TFA could help protect the cornea from infection and modulates wound healing.

Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loganetin

Cat. No.: HY-N3373

Loganetin is a non-toxic natural product that may be applied in the antibacterial drug development for treating multidrug-resistant Gram negative infections.

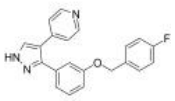


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

LolCDE-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-130839

LolCDE-IN-1 is an inhibitor of the **Lol proteins (LolCDE) complex**, with antibacterial activity.

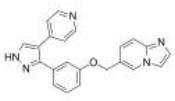


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LolCDE-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-130840

LolCDE-IN-2 is a potent **Lol protein (LolCDE)** inhibitor. LolCDE-IN-2 inhibits E. coli MG1655 with a MIC of 2 μg/ml. Antibacterial activity.



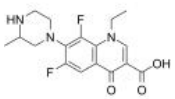
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

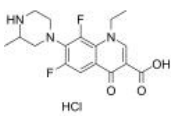


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

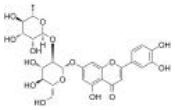


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Lonicerin

Cat. No.: HY-N4136

Lonicerin is an anti-**algE (alginate secretion protein)** flavonoid with inhibitory activity for P. aeruginosa. Lonicerin prevents inflammation and apoptosis in LPS-induced acute lung injury.

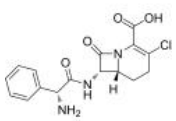


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Loracarbef

Cat. No.: HY-B1682

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

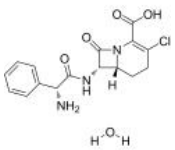


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

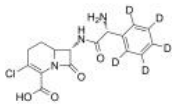


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

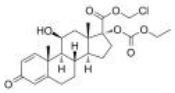


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

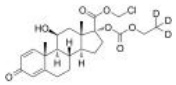


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

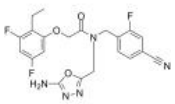


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LpxA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141838

LpxA-IN-1 is a novel **UDP-N-acetylglucosamine acyltransferase (LpxA)** inhibitor (IC_{50} 2 nM) with activity against Pseudomonas aeruginosa (MIC 8 μg/mL).

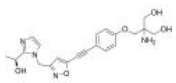


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LpxC-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-131907

LpxC-IN-5 is a potent non-hydroxamate **LpxC (UDP-3-O-acyl-N-acetylglucosamine deacetylase)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 20 nM.

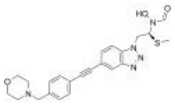


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LpxC-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-146650

LpxC-IN-9 (compound 19) is a potent **LpxC** inhibitor. LpxC-IN-9 has antibacterial and hypotensive effects.

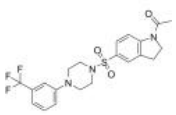


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LpxH-IN-AZ1

Cat. No.: HY-130836

LpxH-IN-AZ1, a sulfonyl piperazine compound, is a potent UDP-2,3-diacylglucosamine pyrophosphate hydrolase **LpxH** inhibitor. LpxH-IN-AZ1 is a potent inhibitor of Klebsiella pneumoniae LpxH with IC_{50} of 0.36 μM .

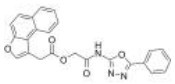


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LtaS-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135813

LtaS-IN-1 (compound 1771) is a potent small-molecule inhibitor of **Lipoteichoic acid (LTA) synthesis** in multidrug-resistant (MDR) E. faecium and by altering the cell wall morphology.

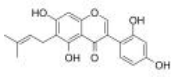


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Luteone

Cat. No.: HY-N3353

Luteone is a natural isoflavone, with antioxidant, antibacterial and antifung activities.

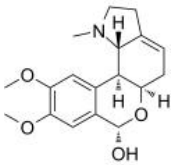


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lycorenine

Cat. No.: HY-N6050

Lycorenine is an alkaloid that has vasodepressor action. Lycorenine also exhibits anticancer and antibacterial activities.

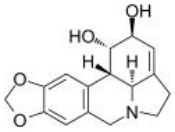


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lycorine

Cat. No.: HY-N0288

Lycorine is a natural alkaloid extracted from the Amaryllidaceae plant. Lycorine is a potent and orally active **SCAP** inhibitor with a K_d value 15.24 nM. Lycorine downregulates the SCAP protein level without changing its transcription.

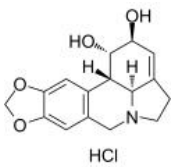


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Lycorine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0289

Lycorine hydrochloride is the main active ingredient of the herbal medicine derived from Lycoris radia and is also a melanoma vasculogenic inhibitor and has anti-tumor activity. Lycorine hydrochloride effectively inhibits mitotic proliferation of Hey1B cells (IC_{50} of 1.2 μM).

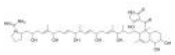


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

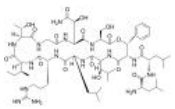


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lysobactin

Cat. No.: HY-P2108

Lysobactin, 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-acteyl muramyl-L-alanine amidase.

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

Lysozyme
(Muramidase)

Cat. No.: HY-P1068

Lysozyme is an antimicrobial enzyme produced by animals that forms part of the innate immune system.

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

Lysozyme from chicken egg white

Cat. No.: HY-B2237

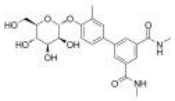
Lysozyme from chicken egg white is a **bactericidal** enzyme present in chicken eggs, and it lyses gram-positive bacteria. IC50 & Target: Bacteria **In Vitro:** Lysozyme is an ubiquitous enzyme.

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

M4284

Cat. No.: HY-120568

M4284 is a selective and orally active biphenyl mannoside **FimH** antagonist. M4284 has activities against different UPEC (Urinary tract infections (UTI) caused by uropathogenic E. coli) strains in different host genetic backgrounds and gut microbial community contexts.

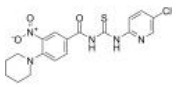


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

MAC-545496

Cat. No.: HY-130613

MAC-545496 is a nanomolar inhibitor of **glycopeptide-resistance-associated protein R (GraR)**. MAC-545496 displays strong binding affinity to the full-length **GraR** protein (K_d ≤ 0.1 nM).

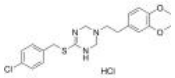


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MAC13243

Cat. No.: HY-14456A

MAC13243, an antibacterial agent, is an inhibitor of bacterial lipoprotein targeting chaperone, **LolA**. MAC13243 is an antibacterial agent with Gram-negative selectivity.

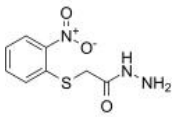


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MAC13772

Cat. No.: HY-116872

MAC13772 is a potent inhibitor of the enzyme **BioA** (IC_{50}=250 nM), the antepenultimate step in biotin biosynthesis. MAC13772 is a novel antibacterial compound.



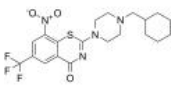
Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Macozinone

(PBTZ169)

Cat. No.: HY-12903

Macozinone (PBTZ169) is a bactericidal benzothiazinone and a potent **DprE1** (decaprenylphosphoryl-β-d-ribose 2′-oxidase) inhibitor. Macozinone inhibits the essential flavoprotein DprE1 by forming a covalent bond with the active-site Cys387 residue.

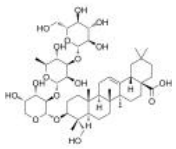


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Macranthoside A

Cat. No.: HY-107313

Macranthoside A is a triterpene glycoside with anti-microbially activity.

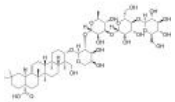


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Macranthoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N5008

Macranthoside B, isolated from Flos Lonicerae, possesses anti-bacterial activity.



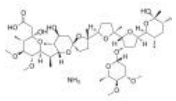
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Maduramicin ammonium

(Maduramycin ammonium)

Cat. No.: HY-N7071A

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

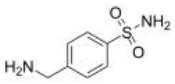


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

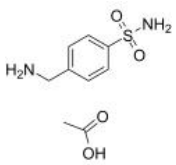


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

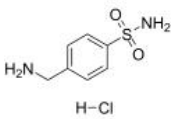


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

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**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Magainin 1 TFA

(Magainin I TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0269A

Magainin 1 TFA (Magainin I TFA) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of Xenopus laevis. Magainin 1 TFA exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive **bacteria**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Magainin 2

(Magainin II)

Cat. No.: HY-P0270

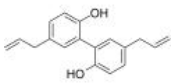
Magainin 2 (Magainin II) is an **antimicrobial peptide (AMP)** isolated from the skin of the African clawed frog **Xenopus laevis**. Magainin 2 displays antibiotic activity against numerous gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.

Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Magnolol

Cat. No.: HY-N0163

Magnolol, a natural lignan isolated from the stem bark of Magnolia officinalis, is a dual agonist of both **RXRα** and **PPARγ**, with EC_{50} values of 10.4 μM and 17.7 μM, respectively.

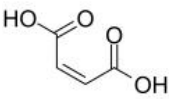


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Maleic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-Y0367

Maleic Acid is a Glutamate Decarboxylase (GAD) inhibitor of **E. coli** and **L. monocytogenes**.



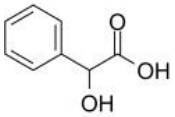
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Mandelic acid

((±)-Mandelic acid; DL-Mandelic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-W015591

Mandelic acid ((±)-Mandelic acid), an alpha-hydroxycarboxylic acid, has been widely used as an intermediate of pharmaceutical and fine chemicals.

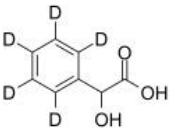


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mandelic acid-2,3,4,5,6-d5 ((±)-Mandelic acid-2,3,4,5,6-d5; DL-Mandelic acid-2,3,4,5,6-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-W015591S

Mandelic acid-2,3,4,5,6-d5 ((±)-Mandelic acid-2,3,4,5,6-d5) is the deuterium labeled Mandelic acid. Mandelic acid ((±)-Mandelic acid), an alpha-hydroxycarboxylic acid, has been widely used as an intermediate of pharmaceutical and fine chemicals.

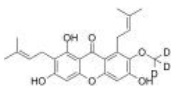


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 1 g

Mangostin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0328S

alpha-Mangostin-d3 (α-Mangostin-d3) is the deuterium labeled alpha-Mangostin. alpha-Mangostin (α-Mangostin) is a dietary xanthone with broad biological activities, such as antioxidant, anti-allergic, antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects.

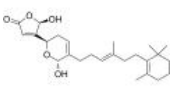


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Manoalide

Cat. No.: HY-N7487

Manoalide is a potent Phospholipase A2 (**PLA2**) and Phospholipase C (**PLC**) inhibitor. Manoalide, a sesterpenoid compound, displays anti-inflammatory and antibacterial activities.

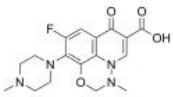


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Marbofloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-B0126

Marbofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent, which has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity and good efficacy.

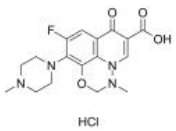


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Marbofloxacin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0126A

Marbofloxacin hydrochloride is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent, which has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity and good efficacy.

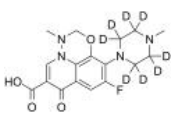


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Marbofloxacin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0126S

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.



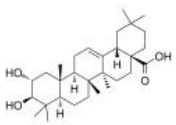
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maslinic acid

(Crategolic acid; 2α-Hydroxyoleanolic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0629

Maslinic acid can inhibit the DNA-binding activity of **NF-κB p65** and abolish the phosphorylation of **IκB-α**, which is required for p65 activation.

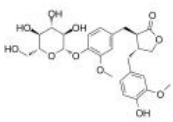


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Matairesinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7996

Matairesinoside is a lignan with antibacterial and antioxidant activities. Matairesinoside also shows virus-cell fusion inhibitory activity.

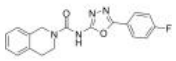


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MBX-4132

Cat. No.: HY-112565

MBX-4132, a member of a chemical class called oxadiazoles that inhibit trans translation by binding to the bacterial ribosome.

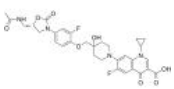


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MCB-3681

Cat. No.: HY-111902

MCB-3681 is the antibacterial Oxaquin's active substance, active against gram-positive bacterium.



Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MDP1

Cat. No.: HY-P3328

MDP1, a Melittin-derived peptide, alters the integrity of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial membranes and kills the bacteria via membrane damages.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MDP1 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P3328A

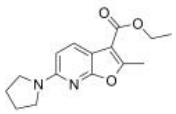
MDP1 acetate, a Melittin-derived peptide, alters the integrity of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial membranes and kills the bacteria via membrane damages.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MDRTB-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-126140

MDRTB-IN-1 (5aα) is an antibiotic which is against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv with a **MIC_{90}** value of 10.5 μM.



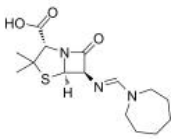
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mecillinam

(Amdinocillin; FL 1060)

Cat. No.: HY-A0269

Mecillinam (Amdinocillin), the β-lactam antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of activity against gram-negative organisms.



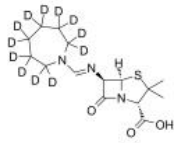
Purity: 92.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

Mecillinam-d12

(Amdinocillin-d12; FL 1060-d12)

Cat. No.: HY-A0269S

Mecillinam-d12 is deuterium labeled Mecillinam. Mecillinam (Amdinocillin), the β-lactam antibiotic, has a broad spectrum of activity against gram-negative organisms.

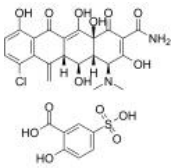


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meclocycline Sulfosalicylate Salt

Cat. No.: HY-B1366

Meclocycline Sulfosalicylate Salt is a tetracycline antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activities, preventing skin bacterial infections such as acne vulgaris.



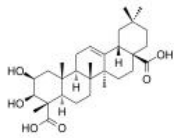
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Medicagenic acid

(Castanogenin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2472

Medicagenic acid (Castanogenin) is isolated from the roots of Herniaria glabra L, exhibits potent fungistatic effects against several plant pathogens and human dermatophytes.

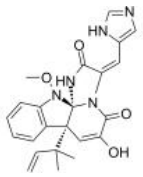


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Meleagrin

Cat. No.: HY-N6797

Meleagrin is a roquefortine C-derived alkaloid produced by fungi of the genus Penicillium and has antimicrobial and anti-proliferative activities. Meleagrin is a class of **FabI** inhibitor.



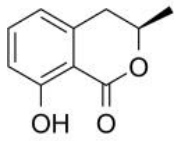
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Mellein

((R)-Mellein)

Cat. No.: HY-N3300

Mellein is an antibiotic isolated from culture fluids of this Aspergillus.



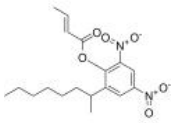
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meptyldinocap

(2,4-DNOPC)

Cat. No.: HY-17522

Meptyldinocap (2,4-DNOPC) is a novel powdery mildew (Erysiphe necator) fungicide which shows protectant and post-infective activities.

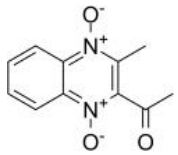


Purity: 95.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mequindox

Cat. No.: HY-131102

Mequindox is an antimicrobial agent. Mequindox acts as an inhibitor of **DNA synthesis**. Mequindox induces genotoxicity and carcinogenicity in mice.



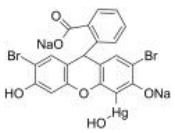
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Merbromin

(Mercury dibromofluorescein disodium salt; ZP1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0961

Merbromin acts as a topical antiseptic for minor cuts and scrapes and as a biological dye. Merbromin is a potent inhibitor against Zika virus (ZIKV) replication. Merbromin shows anti-ZIKV potency through ZIKVpro inhibition.



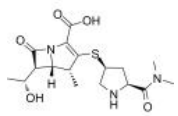
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Meropenem

(SM 7338)

Cat. No.: HY-13678

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. influenzae** (MIC value of 0.03-0.12 mg/mL), and **H.**.

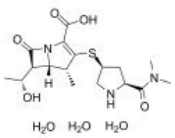


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.**.

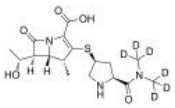


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.**.

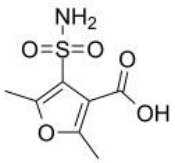


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Metallo β-lactamase ligand 1

Cat. No.: HY-136306

Metallo-beta-lactamase ligand 1 is a class B **β-lactamase** inhibitor with antibacterial activity extracted from patent WO2019221122A1, compound A.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144259

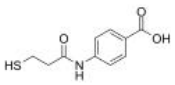
Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-4 (compound 40) is a potent **metallo-β-lactamases (MBL)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.1 μM (VIM-1), 1.3 μM (NDM-1), and 5.0 μM (IMP-7), respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144261

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-3 (compound 35) is a potent **metallo-β-lactamases (MBL)** inhibitor. Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-3 shows high activity against **VIM-1** and **NDM-1**, with IC_{50} of 0.6 and 1.0 μM, respectively. Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-3 does not show inhibition of IMP-7.

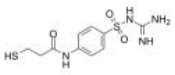


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144262

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-4 (compound 40) is a potent **metallo-β-lactamases (MBL)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.5 μM (VIM-1), 2.1 μM (NDM-1), and 3.3 μM (IMP-7), respectively.

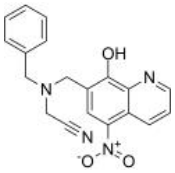


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144659

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-5 (compound 5c) is a potent **metallo-β-lactamases (MBL)** inhibitor. Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-5 shows inhibitory activity against MBLs NDM-1 and VIM-1. Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-5 inhibits HUVECs with an IC_{50} of 45 μg/mL.

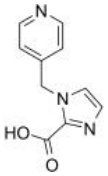


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-143414

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-6 is a potent **VIM**-Type **metallo-β-lactamase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.56 μM, 29.50 μM and 5.78 μM for VIM-2, VIM-1 and VIM-5.

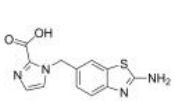


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-143415

Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-7 is a potent VIM-Type metallo-β-lactamase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.019 μM, 13.64 μM, 0.38 μM for VIM-2, VIM-1 and VIM-5. Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-7 potentiate antibacterial activity of Meropenem against the Gram-negative bacterial strains.

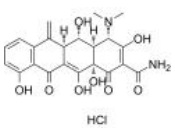


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methacycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0449

Methacycline hydrochloride is a tetracycline **antibiotic** and can inhibits bacterial protein synthesis. Methacycline hydrochloride is a potent **epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)** inhibitor.

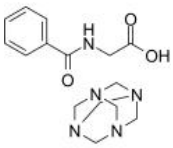


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Methenamine hippurate

(Hexamine hippurate) Cat. No.: HY-B1691

Methenamine hippurate (Hexamine hippurate) is an orally active urinary antiseptic agent with a wide antibacterial spectrum. Methenamine hippurate is effective against most common urinary tract pathogens.

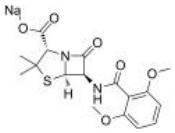


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

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.

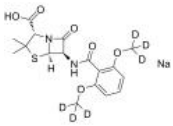


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

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.

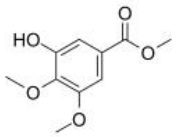


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Methyl 3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxybenzoate

Cat. No.: HY-N3287

Methyl 3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxybenzoate is a gallic acid derivant isolated from myricaria Laxiflora. Methyl 3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxybenzoate shows obvious antimicrobial activities.

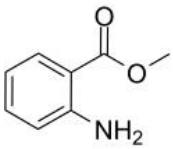


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyl anthranilate

Cat. No.: HY-77342

Methyl anthranilate, a plant spice extract, is a quorum sensing inhibitor and anti-biofilm agent against Aeromonas sobria. Methyl anthranilate has been widely employed for the preparation of edible flavor and food additives in food processing industries.

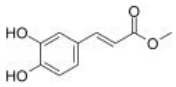


Purity: 97.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Methyl caffeate

Cat. No.: HY-N6005

Methyl caffeate, an antimicrobial agent, shows moderate antimicrobial and prominent antimycobacterial activities.

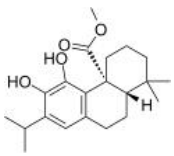


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Methyl carnosate

Cat. No.: HY-136150

Methyl camosate is a diterpene isolated from Salvia officinalis or Rosmarinus officinalis. Methyl camosate has potent antioxidant and anti-bacterial activity.

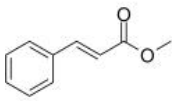


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Methyl cinnamate

(Methyl 3-phenylpropenoate) Cat. No.: HY-W017212

Methyl cinnamate (Methyl 3-phenylpropenoate), an active component of Zanthoxylum armatum, is a widely used natural flavor compound. Methyl cinnamate (Methyl 3-phenylpropenoate) possesses antimicrobial activity and is a **tyrosinase** inhibitor that can prevent food browning.

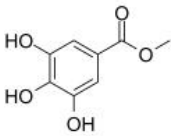


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Methyl gallate

(Gallincin; NSC 363001) Cat. No.: HY-N2010

Methyl gallate is a plant phenolic with antioxidant, anticancer, and anti-inflammatory activities. Methyl gallate also shows **bacterial** inhibition activity. Methyl gallate also has anti-**HIV-1** and **HIV-1** enzyme inhibitory activities.

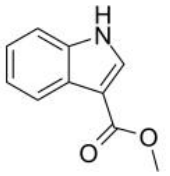


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Methyl indole-3-carboxylate

Cat. No.: HY-79635

Methyl indole-3-carboxylate is a natural product isolated from Sorangium cellulosum strain Soce895. Methyl indole-3-carboxylate shows a weak activity against the Gram-positive Nocardia sp with a MIC value of 33.33 μg/mL.



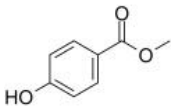
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Methyl Paraben

(Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0349

Methyl Paraben, isolated from the barks of Tsuga dumosa the methyl ester of p-hydroxybenzoic acid, is a standardized chemical allergen. Methyl Paraben is a stable, non-volatile compound used as an antimicrobial preservative in foods, drugs and cosmetics.

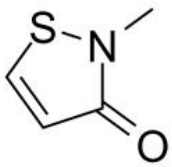


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Methylisothiazolinone

Cat. No.: HY-W010520

Methylisothiazolinone is a synthetic biocide and preservative that can be widely used in both industrial and consumer products. Methylisothiazolinone as a preservative in cosmetic and toiletrie products.

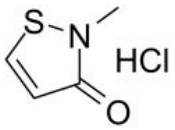


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylisothiazolinone hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W010243

Methylisothiazolinone hydrochloride is the constituent of the biocide Kathon CG. Methylisothiazolinone hydrochloride is an isothiazolone derivative widely used as a preservative. Methylisothiazolinone hydrochloride is also a moderate sensitizer and reacts with GSH.

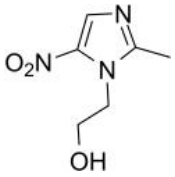


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

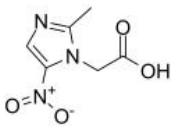


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

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**.



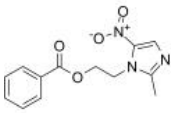
Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Metronidazole Benzoate

(Benzoyl metronidazole)

Cat. No.: HY-122975

Metronidazole Benzoate, derives from a metronidazole and a benzoic acid, has a role as an antibacterial, antimicrobial, antiparasitic, and antitrichomonal agent.

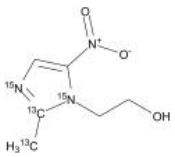


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

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.

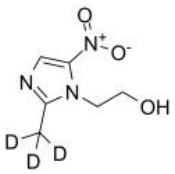


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metronidazole-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0318S2

Metronidazole-d3 is deuterium labeled Metronidazole.

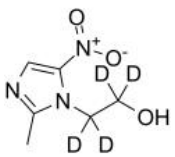


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



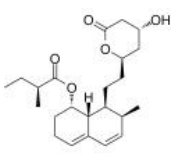
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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_0/G_1 phase.

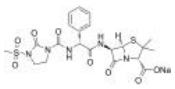


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

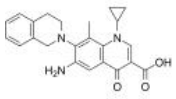


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

MF 5137

Cat. No.: HY-100289

MF 5137 is a potent **antibacterial** agent.

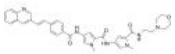


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MGB-BP-3

Cat. No.: HY-U00035

MGB-BP-3 is an antibiotic that has been shown to be active against a broad range of important multi-resistant Gram-positive pathogens.



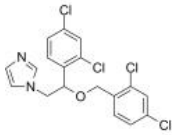
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Miconazole

(R18134)

Cat. No.: HY-B0454

Miconazole (R18134) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole also has antibacterial effects.



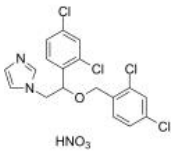
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Miconazole nitrate

(R18134 nitrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0454A

Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.



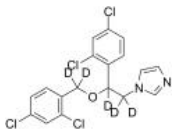
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.



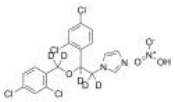
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



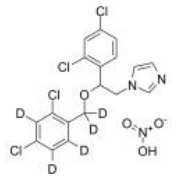
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzyloxy-d5)

(R18134-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzyloxy-d5))

Cat. No.: HY-B0454AS

Miconazole-d5 nitrate (2,4-Dichlorobenzyloxy-d5) is the deuterium labeled Miconazole nitrate. Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.

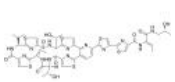


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Micrococcin P1

Cat. No.: HY-125728

Micrococcin P1 is a macrocyclic peptide antibiotic and is a potent **hepatitis C virus (HCV)** inhibitor with an EC_{50} range of 0.1-0.5 μM. Micrococcin P1 has in vitro antibacterial activity against Gram-positive **bacterial** strains. The MIC values of Micrococcin P1 against **S.**.



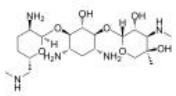
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Micronomicin

(Gentamicin C2b; Antibiotic XK-62-2; Sagamicin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1915

Micronomicin (Gentamicin C2b) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, with antibacterial and bactericidal activities.

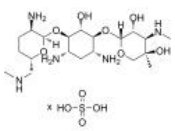


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

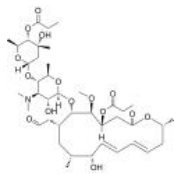


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Midecamycin (SF-837; Antibiotic SF-837)

Cat. No.: HY-B1908

Midecamycin, an acetoxy-substituted macrolide antibiotic, is tested against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

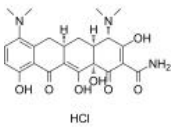


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Minocycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17412

Minocycline hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum tetracycline antibiotic, acting by binding to the **bacterial** 30S ribosomal subunit and inhibiting **protein synthesis**.

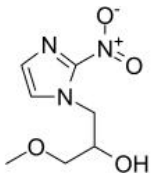


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Misonidazole (Ro 7-0582; SR 1354)

Cat. No.: HY-105061

Misonidazole (Ro 7-0582; SR 1354) is a hypoxic tumor cell radiosensitizer. Misonidazole also has antimicrobial effects.

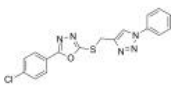


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML338

Cat. No.: HY-136348

ML338 is a selective small molecule inhibitor probe of **non-replicating Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacilli** and is against the non-replicating M. tuberculosis with IC_{90} and IC_{99} values of 1 μM and 4 μM, respectively by CFU.

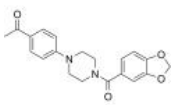


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML406

Cat. No.: HY-124781

ML406 is a small molecule probe that shows **anti-tubercular** activity via **M.tuberculosis BioA** (**DAPA synthase**) enzyme inhibition with an IC_{50} of 30 nM. M.tuberculosis BioA is an enzyme involved in biotin biosynthesis in M.tuberculosis.

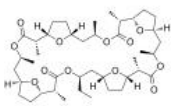


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Monactin

Cat. No.: HY-111525

Monactin is a mactrotetralide antibiotic and a non-selective ionophore for monovalent cations, including potassium, sodium, and lithium. Monactin is isolated from Streptomyces and has antiproliferative activity.

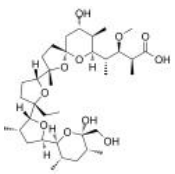


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Monensin

Cat. No.: HY-N4302

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.

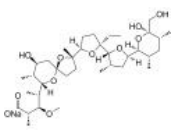


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Monensin sodium salt (Monensin A sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-N0150

Monensin sodium salt is an antibiotic secreted by the bacteria Streptomyces cinnamonensis. Monensin sodium salt is an ionophore that mediates Na^+/H^+ exchange. Monensin sodium salt causes a marked enlargement of the multivesicular bodies (MVBs) and regulates exosome secretion.

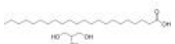


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Monobehenin

Cat. No.: HY-20349

Monobehenin, an bacterial biofilm formation inhibitor, has strong inhibitory activity toward bacterial biofilm formation of S. mutans, X. oryzae, and Y. enterocolitica in a strain specific manner.

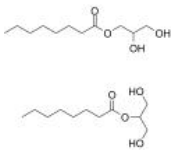


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Monocaprylin

(Glyceryl monocaprylate; Sefsol 318) Cat. No.: HY-138650

Monocaprylin (Glyceryl monocaprylate), a monoglyceride of caprylic acid, exhibits an excellent **antibacterial** activity. Monocaprylin inhibits a variety of foodborne pathogenic and spoilage microorganisms and has the potential for an alternative food preservative research.

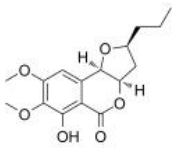


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Monocerin

Cat. No.: HY-N6294

Monocerin is an isocoumarin derivative. Monocerin is isolated from Microdochium bolleyi, an endophytic fungus from Fagonia cretica.

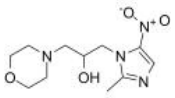


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Morinidazole

Cat. No.: HY-15781

Morinidazole is a novel 5-nitroimidazole antimicrobial drug that undergoes extensive metabolism in humans via N+-glucuronidation and sulfation, for the treatment of bacterial infections including appendicitis and pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) caused by...

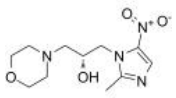


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Morinidazole (R enantiomer)

(R-Morinidazole) Cat. No.: HY-15781A

Morinidazole R enantiomer is the R-enantiomer of Morinidazole. Morinidazole is a new 5-nitroimidazole class antimicrobial agent. Morinidazole R enantiomer is the less active enantiomer.

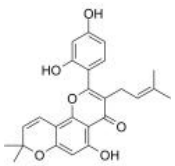


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Morusin

(Mulberrochromene) Cat. No.: HY-N0622

Morusin is a prenylated flavonoid isolated from M. australis with various biological activities, such as antitumor, antioxidant, and anti-bacteria property. Morusin could inhibit **NF-κB** and **STAT3** activity.

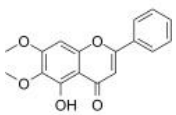


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Mosloflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N2036

Mosloflavone is a flavonoid isolated from Scutellaria baicalensis Georgi with anti-EV71 activity. Mosloflavone inhibits VP2 virus replication and protein expression during the initial stage of virus infection and inhibits viral VP2 capsid protein synthesis.

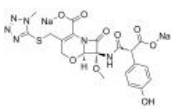


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Moxalactam sodium salt

(Latamoxef sodium; Lamoxactam sodium; LY-127935 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B1484

Moxalactam sodium salt (Latamoxef sodium) is an antibiotic compound more effective against Escherichia coli and Pseudomonas aeruginosathan cephalosporins.

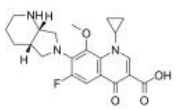


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Moxifloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-66011A

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.

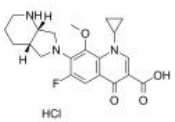


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride

(BAY 12-8039) Cat. No.: HY-66011

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.

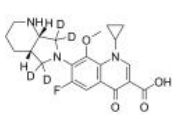


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Moxifloxacin-d4

Cat. No.: HY-66011AS

Moxifloxacin-d4 is the deuterium labeled Moxifloxacin. 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.

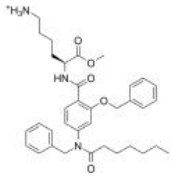


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MraY-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144728

MraY-IN-1 (compound 12a) is a potent **MraY** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 140 μM. MraY-IN-1 has antimicrobial activity against Escherichia coli K12, Bacillus subtilis W23 and Pseudomonas fluorescens Pf-5 with MIC_{50}s of 7 μg/mL, 12 μg/mL and 46 μg/mL, respectively.

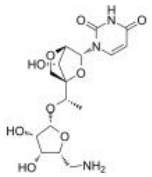


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MraY-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146426

MraY-IN-2 (compound 6) is a potent **MurNAc-pentapeptide translocase (MraY)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 4.5 μM. MraY-IN-2 can be used for researching anti-bacteria.



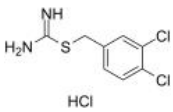
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MreB Perturbing Compound A22 hydrochloride

(A22 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-118773

MreB Perturbing Compound A22 hydrochloride is a benzylisothiourea compound that interacts with the ATP binding site of MreB rapidly and reversibly.

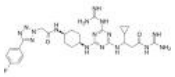


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRL-494

Cat. No.: HY-128773

MRL-494, an antibacterial agent, is a inhibitor of **β-barrel assembly machine A (BamA)** impervious to efflux and the outer membrane permeability barrier. MRL-494 can inhibits Gram-positive (MIC of 12.5 μM for **Staphylococcus aureus** COL) and Gram-negative (MIC of 25 μM for **E.**.

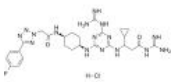


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRL-494 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-128773A

MRL-494 hydrochloride, an antibacterial agent, is a inhibitor of **β-barrel assembly machine A (BamA)** impervious to efflux and the outer membrane permeability barrier.

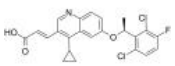


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MsbA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144279

MsbA-IN-1 is a highly potent **MsbA** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 4 nM. MsbA-IN-1 has activity against wild-type E. coli with **MIC** of 79 μM. MsbA-IN-1 possesses sufficient permeability across the fully intact outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria to inhibit MsbA.

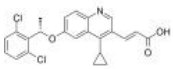


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MsbA-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144280

MsbA-IN-2 (compound 12) is a potent lipopolysaccharide transporter **MsbA** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM for E. coli MsbA.

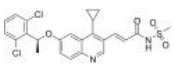


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MsbA-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144281

MsbA-IN-3 (compound 31) is a potent and highly selective **MsbA** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2 nM. MsbA-IN-3 has inhibitory activity against Escherichia coli with a MIC of 35 μM.

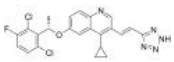


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MsbA-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144282

MsbA-IN-4 (compound 32) is a potent and highly selective **MsbA** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 3 nM. MsbA-IN-4 has inhibitory activity against Escherichia coli with a MIC of 12 μM.

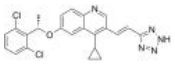


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MsbA-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144284

MsbA-IN-5 (compound 40) is a potent and highly selective **MsbA** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2 nM. MsbA-IN-5 has inhibitory activity against Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, and Enterobacter cloacae with MICs of 12 μM, 12 μM and 25 μM, respectively.

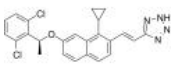


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MsbA-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-130004

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.

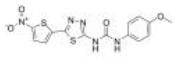


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mt KARI-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146298

Mt KARI-IN-1 (Lead compound) is a potent **Mycobacterium tuberculosis ketol-acid reductoisomerase (Mtb KARI)** inhibitor with a K_i value of 3.06 μM.

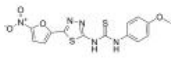


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mt KARI-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146299

Mt KARI-IN-2 (compound 5b) is a potent **Mycobacterium tuberculosis ketol-acid reductoisomerase (Mtb KARI)** inhibitor with a K_i value of 2.02 μM. Mt KARI-IN-2 has inhibitory activity against Mtb H37Rv (MIC = 0.78 μM) and low cytotoxicity (HEK IC_{50} > 86 μg/mL).

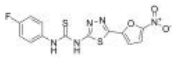


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mt KARI-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146300

Mt KARI-IN-4 (compound 5c) is a potent **Mycobacterium tuberculosis ketol-acid reductoisomerase (Mtb KARI)** inhibitor with a K_i value of 5.48 μM. Mt KARI-IN-4 has inhibitory activity against Mtb H37Rv (MIC = 0.78 μM) and low cytotoxicity (HEK IC_{50} > 72 μg/mL).

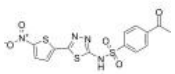


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mt KARI-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-146301

Mt KARI-IN-5 (compound 6c) is a potent **Mycobacterium tuberculosis ketol-acid reductoisomerase (Mtb KARI)** inhibitor with a K_i value of 4.72 μM. Mt KARI-IN-5 has inhibitory activity against Mtb H37Rv (MIC = 1.56 μM) and low cytotoxicity (HEK IC_{50} > 64 μg/mL).

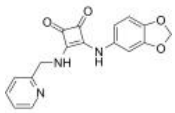


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mtb ATP synthase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146388

Mtb ATP synthase-IN-1 (compound 6ab) is a potent **Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) ATP synthase** inhibitor, with MIC of 0.452-0.499 μg/mL against Mtb.

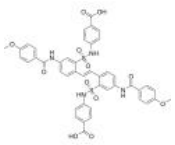


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtbHU-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-114439

MtbHU-IN-1 is an inhibitor of Mycobacterium tuberculosis nucleoid-associated protein HU **(MtbHU)**, with a K_d of 98 nM for binding to WT MtbHU.

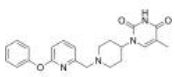


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144663

MtTMPK-IN-1 (compound 3) is a potent **Mycobacterium tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2.5 μM. MtTMPK-IN-1 has moderate to weak activity against Mtb H37Rv and low cytotoxicity in human fibroblast cells MRC-5.

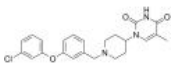


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144664

MtTMPK-IN-2 (compound 15) is a potent **Mycobacterium tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 1.1 μM. MtTMPK-IN-2 has inhibitory activity against Mtb H37Rv (MIC = 12.5 μM).

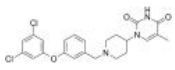


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144665

MtTMPK-IN-3 (compound 25) is a potent **Mycobacterium tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.12 μM. MtTMPK-IN-3 has inhibitory activity against Mtb H37Rv (MIC = 12.5 μM).

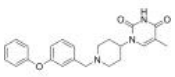


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-143452

MtTMPK-IN-4 (compound 2), a para-piperidine, is a potent **mycobacterium tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.1 μM. MtTMPK-IN-4 is a potent **tyrosinase** inhibitor. MtTMPK-IN-4 is a potent antibacterial agent.

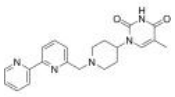


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-146699

MtTMPK-IN-5 (compound 17) is a potent **M. tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtbTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 34 μM. MtTMPK-IN-5 combines favorable enzyme inhibitory activity with significant activity against M. tuberculosis (MIC = 12.5 μM).

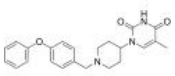


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-146700

MtTMPK-IN-6 (compound 1) is a potent **M. tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtbTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 29 μM. MtTMPK-IN-6 can be used for researching tuberculosis.

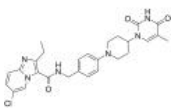


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-146701

MtTMPK-IN-7 (compound 26) is a moderate **M. tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtbTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 47 μM. MtTMPK-IN-7 has sub-micromolar activity against mycobacteria (MICs = 2.3~4.7 μM) without significant cytotoxicity.

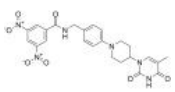


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-146702

MtTMPK-IN-8 (compound 27) is a moderate **M. tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtbTMPK)** inhibitor. MtTMPK-IN-8 has sub-micromolar activity against mycobacteria (MICs = 0.78~9.4 μM) without significant cytotoxicity. MtTMPK-IN-8 can be used for researching tuberculosis.

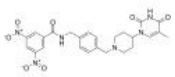


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MtTMPK-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-146703

MtTMPK-IN-9 (compound 28) is a moderate **M. tuberculosis thymidylate kinase (MtbTMPK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 48 μM. MtTMPK-IN-9 has sub-micromolar activity against mycobacteria (MICs = 6.25~9.4 μM) without significant cytotoxicity.

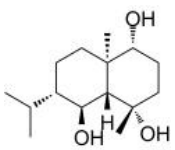


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mucrolidin

Cat. No.: HY-N3241

Mucrolidin is an eudesmane-type sesquiterpenoid isolated from aerial parts of homalomena occulta. Mucrolidin exhibits weak antibacterial activities when it compares to Rifampicin (HY-B0272).

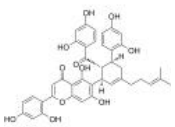


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Multicaulisin

Cat. No.: HY-N3515

Multicaulisin, a new Diels-Alder type adduct from Morus multicaulis roots, potently effects against Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) isolates. Multicaulisin is an antibacterial drug and has the potential for MRSA infections research.



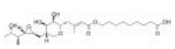
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Mupirocin

(BRL-4910A; Pseudomonic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0958

Mupirocin (BRL-4910A) is an orally active antibiotic isolated from Pseudomonas fluorescens. Mupirocin (BRL-4910A) apparently exerts its antimicrobial activity by reversibly inhibiting isoleucyl-transfer RNA, thereby inhibiting bacterial protein and RNA synthesis.

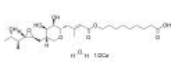


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mupirocin calcium hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N7068

Mupirocin calcium hydrate is an orally active antibiotic isolated from Pseudomonas fluorescens. Mupirocin calcium hydrate apparently exerts its antimicrobial activity by reversibly inhibiting isoleucyl-transfer RNA, thereby inhibiting bacterial protein and RNA synthesis.

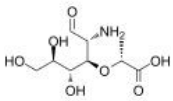


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Muramic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W011916

Muramic acid is a component in many Gram-positive bacterial cell walls, as marker for Gram-positive bacteria.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Murepavadin TFA

(POL7080 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1674A

Murepavadin (TFA), a 14-amino-acid cyclic peptide, is a highly potent, specific antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

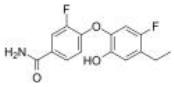
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MUT056399

(Fab-001)

Cat. No.: HY-18169

MUT056399 (Fab-001) is a highly potent inhibitor of the **FabI enzyme** of both S. aureus and E. coli with 50% inhibitory concentration IC_{50}s of 12 nM and 58 nM, respectively.

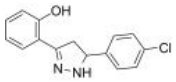


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mycobactin-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145301

Mycobactin-IN-1 (compound 44), a pyrazoline analogue, is a **mycobactin biosynthesis** inhibitor against mycobacteria. Mycobactin-IN-1 binds to salicyl-AMP ligase (MbtA), a key enzyme in the mycobactin biosynthetic pathway.

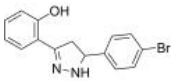


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mycobactin-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145302

Mycobactin-IN-2 (compound 49) is a **mycobactin** biosynthesis inhibitor against mycobacteria. Mycobactin-IN-2 binds to salicyl-AMP ligase (MbtA), a key enzyme in the mycobactin biosynthetic pathway.



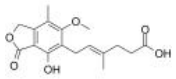
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mycophenolic acid

(Mycophenolate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0421

Mycophenolic acid is a potent uncompetitive inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (**IMPDH**) inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 0.24 μM. Mycophenolic acid demonstrates antiviral effects against a wide range of RNA viruses including **influenza**.



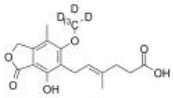
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3

(Mycophenolate 13C,D3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0421S1

Mycophenolic acid 13C,D3 (Mycophenolate 13C,D3) is deuterium labeled Mycophenolic acid 13C. Mycophenolic acid is an an immunosuppresant drug and has potent anti-proliferative activity.



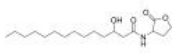
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-(3-Hydroxytetradecanoyl)-DL-homoserine lactone

(N-(3-oxodecanoyl)-homoserine lactone)

Cat. No.: HY-123087

N-(3-Hydroxytetradecanoyl)-DL-homoserine lactone (N-(3-oxodecanoyl)-homoserine lactone) is a member of N-Acyl homoserine lactone (AHL) from V. alginolyticus strains.



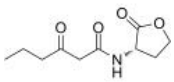
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-(3-Oxohexanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone

(OHHL; N-(3-Oxohexanoyl)homoserine lactone)

Cat. No.: HY-W008806

N-(β-ketocaproyl)-L-Homoserine lactone is a component of quorum regulatory sensing.

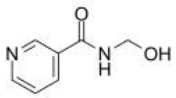


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-(Hydroxymethyl)nicotinamide

Cat. No.: HY-116993

N-(Hydroxymethyl)nicotinamide is an antimicrobic agent.

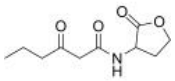


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 g

N-(Ketocaproyl)-DL-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-129405

N-(Ketocaproyl)-DL-homoserine lactone is a natural, very active ligand of LuxR.
N-(Ketocaproyl)-DL-homoserine lactone is a quorum sensing (QS) autoinducer.



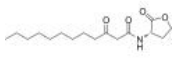
Purity: 97.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

N-3-oxo-dodecanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

(OdDHL)

Cat. No.: HY-114544A

N-3-oxo-dodecanoyl-L-Homoserine lactone (3-oxo-C12-HSL) is a bacterial quorum-sensing signaling molecule produced by **P. aeruginosa** and strains of the **B. cepacia** complex.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-3-Oxo-tetradecanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

(oxo-C14-HSL)

Cat. No.: HY-116536

N-3-Oxo-tetradecanoyl-L-homoserine lactone (oxo-C14-HSL) is a **rhizobacterial** inducer and can improve basic defense against nematodes.

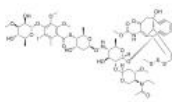
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Acetyl-Calicheamicin

(N-Acetyl-Calicheamicin γ; N-Acetyl-γ-calicheamicin)

Cat. No.: HY-19791

N-Acetyl-Calicheamicin is a potent enediyne antitumor antibiotic. Target: Antibacterial
N-Acetyl-Calicheamicin is a a derivative of Calicheamicin.



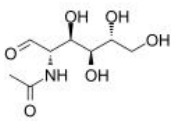
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Acetyl-D-mannosamine

(N-Acetylmannosamine; ManNAc)

Cat. No.: HY-128850

N-Acetyl-D-mannosamine (ManNAc) is an essential precursor of N-acetylneuraminic acid (NeuAc), the specific monomer of bacterial capsular polysialic acid (PA).

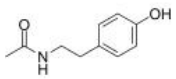


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

N-Acetyltyramine

Cat. No.: HY-120504

N-Acetyltyramine is a quorum-sensing inhibitor (QSI) compound produced by V. alginolyticus M3-10. N-Acetyltyramine is capable of inhibiting the QS of C. violaceum ATCC 12472. N-acetyltyramine reverses resistance in Doxorubicin-resistant leukemia P388 cells.

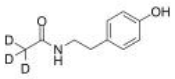


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Acetyltyramine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-120504S

N-Acetyltyramine-d3 is the deuterium labeled N-Acetyltyramine. N-Acetyltyramine is a quorum-sensing inhibitor (QSI) compound produced by V. alginolyticus M3-10. N-Acetyltyramine is capable of inhibiting the QS of C. violaceum ATCC 12472.

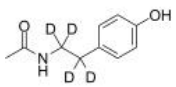


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

N-Acetyltyramine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-120504S1

N-Acetyltyramine-d4 is the deuterium labeled N-Acetyltyramine. N-Acetyltyramine is a quorum-sensing inhibitor (QSI) compound produced by V. alginolyticus M3-10. N-Acetyltyramine is capable of inhibiting the QS of C. violaceum ATCC 12472.



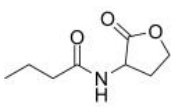
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Butanoyl-DL-homoserine lactone

((Rac)-C4-HSL)

Cat. No.: HY-113764

N-Butanoyl-DL-homoserine lactone ((Rac)-C4-HSL) is a racemic mixture of N-Butanoyl-D-homoserine lactone and N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone. N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone is a cleavable ADC linker used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).



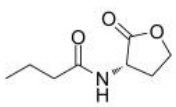
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

(C4-HSL; N-Butyryl-L-homoserine lactone)

Cat. No.: HY-114816

N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone (C4-HSL) is a cleavable **ADC linker** used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).
N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone has **antibacterial** activity and is used in antibacterial biofilm.

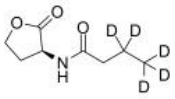


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

N-butyryl-L-Homoserine lactone-d5

Cat. No.: HY-114816S

N-butyryl-L-Homoserine lactone-d5 is the deuterium labeled N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone. N-Butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone (C4-HSL) is a cleavable **ADC linker** used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

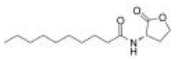


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Decanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-136409

N-Decanoyl-L-homoserine lactone is a member of N-acyl-homoserine lactone family. N-Acylhomoserine lactones (AHL) regulate gene expression in **Gram-negative bacteria**, such as Echerichia and Salmonella, and are involved in quorum sensing, cell to cell communication among bacteria.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Decyl-N,N-dimethyldecan-1-aminium chloride

(Didecyldimethylammonium chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-W042181

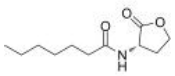
N-Decyl-N,N-dimethyldecan-1-aminium chloride (Didecyldimethylammonium chloride) is a dialkyl-quaternary ammonium compound that is used in numerous products for its bactericidal, virucidal and fungicidal properties.

Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Heptanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-115393A

N-Heptanoyl-L-homoserine lactone is a member of N-acyl-homoserine lactone family.

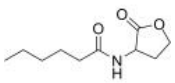


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Hexanoyl-DL-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-W045071

N-Hexanoyl-DL-homoserine lactone is a bacterial quorum sensing molecule produced in the rhizosphere.

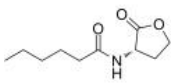


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Hexanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-133685

N-Hexanoyl-L-homoserine lactone is a short-chained N-acyl homoserine lactone (AHL). Diatoms are frequently found in association with Proteobacteria, many members of which employ cell-to-cell communication via AHLs in aquatic habitats.

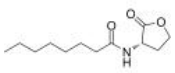


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Octanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-124237A

N-octanoyl-L-Homoserine lactone is a small diffusible signaling molecule involved in **quorum sensing**, thereby controlling gene expression and affecting cellular metabolism.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Tetradecanoyl-L-homoserine lactone

Cat. No.: HY-133684

N-Tetradecanoyl-L-homoserine lactone is a short-chained N-acyl homoserine lactone (AHL). Diatoms are frequently found in association with Proteobacteria, many members of which employ cell-to-cell communication via AHLs in aquatic habitats.

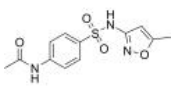
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole

(Acetylsulfamethoxazole)

Cat. No.: HY-W013266

N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole (Acetylsulfamethoxazole) is a **metabolite** of Sulfamethoxazole (HY-B0322). Sulfamethoxazole is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic, used for bacterial infections.



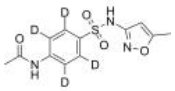
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole-d4

(Acetylsulfamethoxazole-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-W013266S

N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole-d4 (Acetylsulfamethoxazole-d4) is the deuterium labeled N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole. N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole (Acetylsulfamethoxazole) is a **metabolite** of Sulfamethoxazole (HY-B0322).

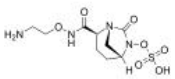


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

Nacubactam

(OP0595 free acid) Cat. No.: HY-109008

Nacubactam (OP0595 free acid) is a potent **non-β-lactam-β-lactamase** inhibitor with activity against class A and class C β-lactamases.

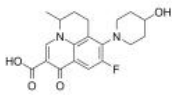


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nadifloxacin

(OPC7251) Cat. No.: HY-B0506

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.

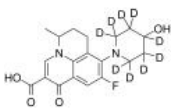


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nadifloxacin-d9

(OPC7251-d9) Cat. No.: HY-B0506S

Nadifloxacin-d9 (OPC7251-d9) is the deuterium labeled Nadifloxacin. Nadifloxacin(OPC7251) is a topical fluoroquinolone antibiotic for the treatment of acne vulgaris.

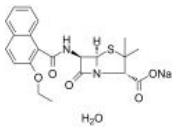


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nafcillin sodium monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0555A

Nafcillin sodium monohydrate, an antibiotic, is a reversible inhibitor of **β-lactamase**. Nafcillin sodium monohydrate can be used for the research of staphylococcal infections.

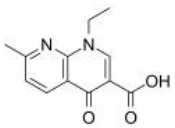


Purity: 95.27%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

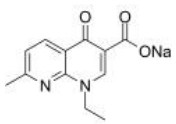


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

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.

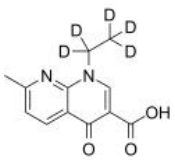


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

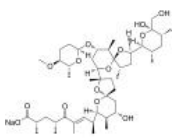


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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.

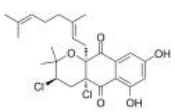


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

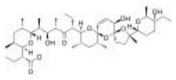


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

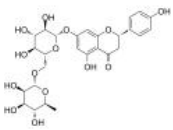


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Narirutin

Cat. No.: HY-N0804

Narirutin, one of the active constituents isolated from Citrus unshiu, has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities. Narirutin is a **shikimate kinase** inhibitor with anti-tubercular potency.

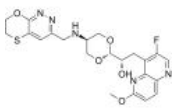


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

NBTIs-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-132923

NBTIs-IN-4 demonstrates potent antibacterial activity against diverse Gram-positive pathogens, inhibition of both DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV, a low frequency of resistance.

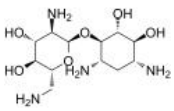


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neamine

Cat. No.: HY-N7449

Neamine, a degradation product of Neomycin, is a broad-spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic. Neamine is an anti-angiogenesis agent targeting **angiogenin**. Neamine has potent antibacterial, antitumor and neuroprotective activities.

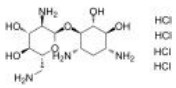


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neamine tetrahydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-115349

Neamine tetrahydrochloride, a degradation product of Neomycin, is a broad-spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic. Neamine tetrahydrochloride is an anti-angiogenesis agent targeting **angiogenin**.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neocarzinostatin

Cat. No.: HY-111183

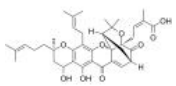
Neocarzinostatin, a potent **DNA-damaging**, anti-tumor antibiotic, recognizes double-stranded DNA bulge and induces DNA double strand breaks (**DSBs**). Neocarzinostatin induces **apoptosis**. Neocarzinostatin has potential for EpCAM-positive cancers treatment .

Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Neogambogic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2058

Neogambogic acid, an active ingredient in garcinia, induces apoptosis and has anticancer effect. Neogambogic acid has significant inhibitory activity toward methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA).

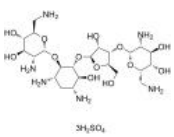


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Neomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B0470

Neomycin sulfate, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, exerts **antibacterial** activity through irreversible binding of the nuclear 30S ribosomal subunit, thereby blocking bacterial protein synthesis. Neomycin sulfate is a known **phospholipase C (PLC)** inhibitor.

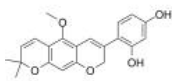


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 25 g

Neorauflavene

Cat. No.: HY-N3199

Neorauflavene is a phenolic neorautanenia isoflavanoid isolated from Neorautanenia edulis. Neorauflavene shows antibacterial activities against **E. faecalis**, **S. suis**, **S. agalactiae**, **P. aeruginosa**, **B. subtilis**, and **R. anatipestifer**.

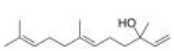


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nerolidol

Cat. No.: HY-N1944

Nerolidol is a natural membrane-active sesquiterpene, with antitumor, antibacterial, antifungal and antiparasitic activity.



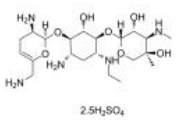
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Netilmicin sulfate

(SCH-20569 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0086

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.

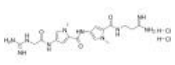


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Netropsin dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N6800A

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.

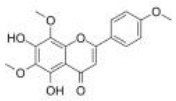


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Nevadensin

Cat. No.: HY-N1377

Nevadensin is a naturally occurring selective inhibitor of human carboxylesterase 1 **(hCE1)** with an IC_{50} of 2.64 μM. Nevadensin has a variety of pharmacological effects such as anti-mycobacterium tuberculosis activities, antitussive, anti-inflammatory and anti-hypertensive.



Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

NH125

Cat. No.: HY-100576

NH125 is a potent and selective inhibitor of eukaryotic elongation factor 2 kinase **(eEF-2K/CaMKIII)**, also can induce eEF2 phosphorylation, with an IC_{50} of 60 nM for eEF-2K.

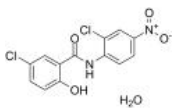
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Niclosamide monohydrate

(BAY2353 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0497B

Niclosamide monohydrate is an inhibitor of **STAT3** with IC_{50} of 0.25 μM in HeLa cells and inhibits DNA replication in a cell-free assay.



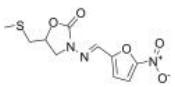
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Nifuratel

(NF 113; SAP 113; Methylmercadone)

Cat. No.: HY-A0059

Nifuratel(NF 113, SAP 113) is a broad antibacterial spectrum agent, which is used as an antibacterial, antifungal, and antiprotozoal (Trichomonas). IC50 Value: 0.125-1 μg/mL(MIC, A.

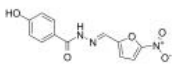


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nifuroxazide

Cat. No.: HY-B1436

Nifuroxazide is an effective inhibitor of **STAT3**, also exerts potent anti-tumor and anti-metastasis activity.

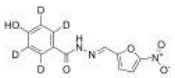


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Nifuroxazide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B1436S

Nifuroxazide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Nifuroxazide. Nifuroxazide is an effective inhibitor of **STAT3**, also exerts potent anti-tumor and anti-metastasis activity.



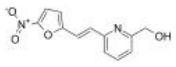
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Nifurpirinol

(P-7138)

Cat. No.: HY-135470

Nifurpirinol (P-7138) is a nitroaromatic **antibiotic** 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.

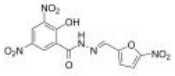


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nifursol

Cat. No.: HY-B1703

Nifursol is a potent and orally active **veterinary antibiotic** for the prevention of histomoniasis. Nifursol rapidly metabolizes to form the metabolic marker 3,5-dinitrosalicyclic acid hydrazide (DNSAH) which can persist for a long time.

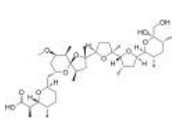


Purity: 97.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Nigericin

Cat. No.: HY-127019

Nigericin is an **antibiotic** derived from Streptomyces hygroscopicus that act as a **K^+/H^+ ionophore**, promoting K^+/H^+ exchange across mitochondrial membranes.Nigericin can be a **NLRP3** activator that induces the release of IL-1β as a NALP3-dependent manner.

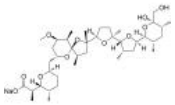


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nigericin sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-100381

Nigericin sodium salt is an antibiotic from Streptomyces hygroscopicus that works by acting as an H^+, K^+, and Pb^{2+} ionophore, a **NLRP3** activator.



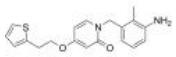
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nilofabicin

(CG-400549)

Cat. No.: HY-111071

Nilofabicin is an enoyl-(acyl-carrier protein) reductase (FabI) inhibitor. Nilofabicin had an MIC(90) of 0.5 microg/ml for Staphylococcus aureus strains and was more potent than either linezolid or vancomycin.

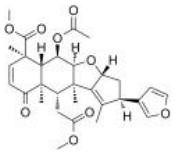


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Nimbin

Cat. No.: HY-N3187

Nimbin is a intermediate limonoid isolated from Azadirachta. Nimbin prevents **tau** aggregation and increases cell viability. Nimbin is effective inhibits the **envelope protein of dengue virus**.

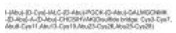


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nisin

Cat. No.: HY-P1607

Nisin is a bacteriocin produced by a group of Gram-positive bacteria that belongs to Lactococcus and Streptococcus species.

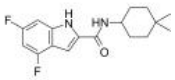


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

NITD-349

Cat. No.: HY-109588

NITD-349 is an **MmpL3** inhibitor that shows highly potent anti-mycobacterial activity with **MIC_{50}** of 23 nM against virulent Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv.

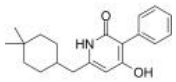


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NITD-916

Cat. No.: HY-122643

NITD-916, a 4-hydroxy-2-pyridone derivative, is an orally active and highly lipophilic **mycobacterial enoyl reductase InhA** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 570 nM. NITD-916 forms a ternary complex with **InhA** and NADH to block access to the fatty acyl substrate binding pocket.



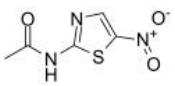
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nithiamide

(CL-5279; Aminitrozole)

Cat. No.: HY-B0992

Nithiamide is a non-5-nitroimidazole drugs, is a antibiotic used in veterinary.

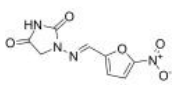


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nitrofurantoin

Cat. No.: HY-A0090

Nitrofurantoin is a potent and orally active broad-spectrum beta-lactamase **antimicrobial** agent. Nitrofurantoin acts as an **antibiotic** and can be used for the study of urinary tract infections (UTIs), including cystitis and kidney infections.



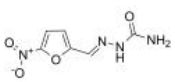
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Nitrofurazone

(Nitrofural)

Cat. No.: HY-B0226

Nitrofurazone (Nitrofural) is a bactericidal compound used as an antibiotic most commonly in the form of ointments.



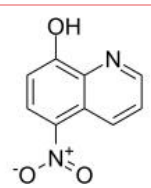
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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 Fe2+ and Zn2+ ions from the biofilm matrix.

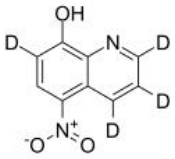


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

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 Fe2+ and Zn2+ ions from the biofilm matrix.

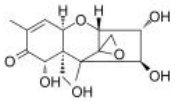


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

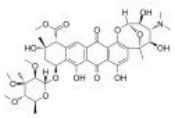


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nogalamycin

Cat. No.: HY-105846

Nogalamycin is an anthracyclinone 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

Nonacosane

Cat. No.: HY-N5127

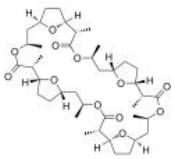
Nonacosane, isolated from Baphia massaiensis, exhibits weak activities against E. coli, B. subtilis, P. aeruginosa and S. aureus.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 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^+, and NH_4^+**. Nonactin is able to uncouple the oxidative phosphorylation (**OXPHOS**) of mitochondria.

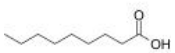


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Nonanoic acid

(Pelargonic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N7057

Nonanoic acid is a naturally-occurring saturated fatty acid with nine carbon atoms. Nonanoic acid significantly reduces bacterial translocation, enhances antibacterial activity, and remarkably increases the secretion of porcine β-defensins 1 (pBD-1) and pBD-2.

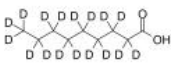


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Nonanoic acid-d17

(Pelargonic acid-d17) Cat. No.: HY-N7057S

Nonanoic acid-d17 is the deuterium labeled Nonanoic acid. Nonanoic acid is a naturally-occurring saturated fatty acid with nine carbon atoms.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nonanoic acid-d3

(Pelargonic acid-d3) Cat. No.: HY-N7057S1

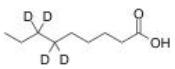
Nonanoic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Nonanoic acid. Nonanoic acid is a naturally-occurring saturated fatty acid with nine carbon atoms.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nonanoic acid-d4

(Pelargonic acid-d4) Cat. No.: HY-N7057S2

Nonanoic acid-d4 is the deuterium labeled Nonanoic acid. Nonanoic acid is a naturally-occurring saturated fatty acid with nine carbon atoms.

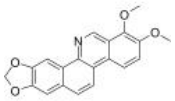


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norchelerythrine

Cat. No.: HY-N7505

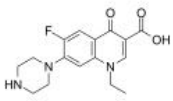
Norchelerythrine is an alkaloid isolated from the roots of Zanthoxylum capense with **antibacterial** activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Norfloxacin
(MK-0366) Cat. No.: HY-B0132

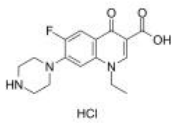
Norfloxacin (MK-0366) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.



Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Norfloxacin hydrochloride
(MK-0366 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0132A

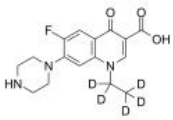
Norfloxacin hydrochloride (MK-0366 hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Norfloxacin-d5
Cat. No.: HY-B0132S

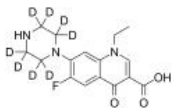
Norfloxacin-d5 is a deuterium labeled Norfloxacin. Norfloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic that inhibits the growth of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria** (MICs = 4 μg/mL and 1 μg/mL for **S. aureus** and **P. aeruginosa**, respectively).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norfloxacin-d8
(MK-0366-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B0132S1

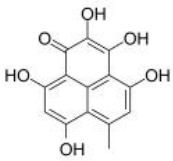
Norfloxacin-d8 (MK-0366-d8) is the deuterium labeled Norfloxacin. Norfloxacin (MK-0366) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Norfunalenone
Cat. No.: HY-N10259

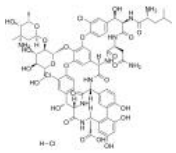
Norfunalenone exhibits weak cytotoxic activity in mouse myeloma NS-1 cell line (ATCC TIB-18) with an IC_{50} of 70 μM. Norfunalenone also exhibits weak antibacterial activity against B. subtilis (MIC=100 μg/mL; IC_{50}=265 μM).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norvancomycin hydrochloride
(Desmethyl-vancomycin hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1924

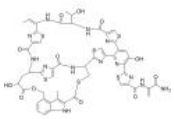
Norvancomycin hydrochloride is applicable for endocarditis, osteomyelitis, pneumonia, sepsis or soft tissue infections caused by Staphylococcus (including Methicillin-resistant strains and multidrug-resistant microbial strains). Target: Antibacterial.



Purity: 95.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 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 regiospecific 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

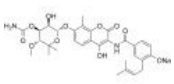
Nourseothricin sulfate
(Streptothricin sulfate) Cat. No.: HY-129065

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
(Albamycin; Cathomycin) Cat. No.: HY-B0425A

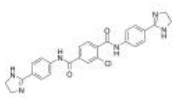
Novobiocin Sodium (Albamycin; Cathomycin) is an orally active **antibiotic** compound derived from Streptomyces niveus and a potent **DNA gyrase** inhibitor by binding the ATP-binding site in the ATPase subunit.



Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

NSC-60339
Cat. No.: HY-119172

NSC-60339, an **efflux pump** inhibitor and a substrate of AcrAB-TolC, is a polybasic terephthalic acid derivative studied as a potential cancer chemotherapeutic agent.



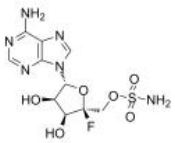
Purity: 95.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nucleocidin

(4'-Fluoro-5'-O-sulfamoyladenosine; NSC 521007)

Cat. No.: HY-100496

Nucleocidin is an antitrypanosomal antibiotic, inhibiting the transfer of labeled amino acid from S-RNA to protein.

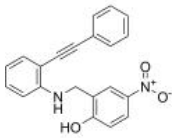


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NusB-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146463

NusB-IN-1 (Compound 22r) is a potent, orally active bacterial **rRNA synthesis** inhibitor. NusB-IN-1 shows antimicrobial activity against MRSA and VRSA.

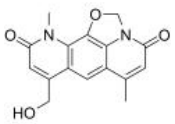


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 the bacterial cell death.

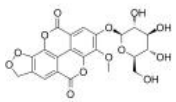


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nyssoside

Cat. No.: HY-120315

Nyssoside, a ellagic acid derivative, has significant antioxidant activity and shows antibacterial activity against different pathogenic bacteria.



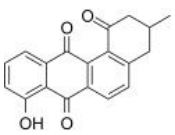
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ochromycinone

((Rac)-STA-21)

Cat. No.: HY-18061

Ochromycinone ((Rac)-STA-21) is a natural antibiotic and a **STAT3** inhibitor. Ochromycinone can inhibits **STAT3** DNA binding activity, **STAT3** dimerization. Ochromycinone has anticancer and antimicrobial activity.



Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Octanal

Cat. No.: HY-N8015

Octanal is an aromatic aldehyde, with antioxidant and antimicrobial activities. Octanal shows cytotoxicity against Hela cells.

Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g, 5 g

Octenidine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B2170A

Octenidine dihydrochloride is an effective antiseptic compound for skin mucous membranes and wounds.

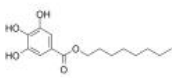
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Octyl gallate

(n-Octyl gallate; Stabilizer GA 8)

Cat. No.: HY-N2011

Octyl gallate (Progallin O) is widely used as a food additive, with antimicrobial and antioxidant activity. Octyl gallate (Progallin O) shows selective and sensitive fluorescent property.



Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Oenothein B

Cat. No.: HY-N7765

Oenothein B is a dimeric macrocyclic ellagitannin and has widely pharmacological activities, including antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, anti-HCV, and antitumor properties. Oenothein B is a potent and specific inhibitor of **poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase**.

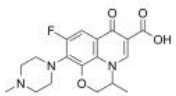
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ofloxacin

(Hoe-280)

Cat. No.: HY-B0125

Ofloxacin (Hoe-280) is a fluoroquinolone whose primary mechanism of action is inhibition of bacterial DNA gyrase.

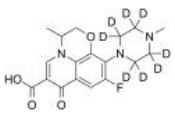


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

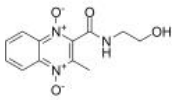


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olaquindox

Cat. No.: HY-N0465

Olaquindox, a quinoxalin derivative, is an orally active antibiotic. Olaquindox stimulates growth and decreases intestinal mucosal immunity of piglets.

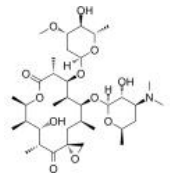


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Oleandomycin

Cat. No.: HY-116010

Oleandomycin is a macrolide antibiotic structurally closely related to Erythromycin. Oleandomycin is similar to Erythromycin with antimicrobial activity.

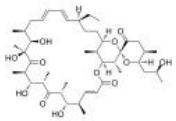


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Oligomycin B

Cat. No.: HY-N6784

Oligomycin B is an antibiotic isolated from marine Streptomyces, used as an eukaryotic **ATP synthase** inhibitor, induces **apoptosis**.

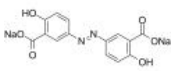


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Olsalazine Disodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0174

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.



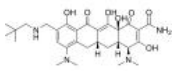
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Omadacycline

(PTK 0796; Amadacycline)

Cat. No.: HY-14865

Omadacycline (PTK 0796), a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline **antibacterial**, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline acts through the inhibition of bacterial **protein synthesis** by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.



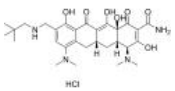
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Omadacycline hydrochloride

(PTK0796 hydrochloride; Amadacycline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14865C

Omadacycline (PTK 0796) hydrochloride, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline **antibacterial**, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics.



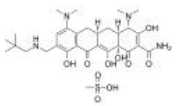
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Omadacycline mesylate

(PTK 0796 mesylate; Amadacycline mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-14865A

Omadacycline (PTK 0796) mesylate, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline **antibacterial**, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline mesylate acts through the inhibition of bacterial **protein synthesis** by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.



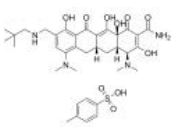
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Omadacycline tosylate

(PTK 0796 tosylate; Amadacycline tosylate)

Cat. No.: HY-14865B

Omadacycline (PTK 0796) tosylate, a first-in-class orally active aminomethylcycline **antibacterial**, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics. Omadacycline tosylate acts through the inhibition of bacterial **protein synthesis** by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.

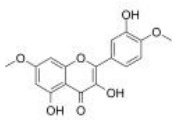


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ombuin

Cat. No.: HY-N3139

Ombuin, isolated from **Zanthoxylum armatum**, displays broad spectrum **antibacterial** effect with MIC ranges from 125 to 500 μg/mL.

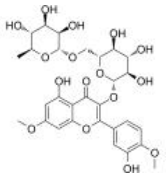


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ombuoside

Cat. No.: HY-N3138

Ombuoside is a glycoside ombuoside isolated from Gynostemma pentaphyllum.Ombuoside has antimicrobial activity against several strains of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and the yeast Candida albicans. Ombuoside has antioxidant effects by scavenging free radicals and ROS.



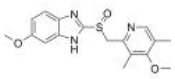
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Omeprazole

(H 16868)

Cat. No.: HY-B0113

Omeprazole (H 16868), a **proton pump** inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders. Omeprazole shows competitive inhibition of **CYP2C19** activity with a K_i of 2 to 6 μM.



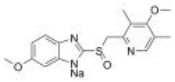
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Omeprazole sodium

(H 16868 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0113A

Omeprazole sodium (H 16868 sodium), a **proton pump** inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders. Omeprazole sodium shows competitive inhibition of **CYP2C19** activity with a K_i of 2 to 6 μM.



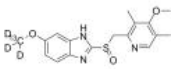
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Omeprazole-13CD3

(H 16868-13CD3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0113S3

Omeprazole-13CD3 (H 16868-13CD3) is a 13C-labeled and deuterium labeled Omeprazole. Omeprazole (H 16868), a **proton pump** inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders.



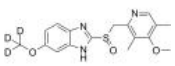
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Omeprazole-d3

(H 16868-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0113S

Omeprazole D3 (H 16868 D3) is deuterium labeled Omeprazole. Omeprazole, a **proton pump** inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders.



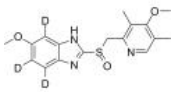
Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Omeprazole-d3-1

(H 16868-d3-1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0113S1

Omeprazole-d3-1 (H 16868-d3-1) is the deuterium labeled Omeprazole. Omeprazole (H 16868), a **proton pump** inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Omiganan

Cat. No.: HY-105048

Omiganan is a cationic antimicrobial peptide. Omiganan as an analogue of indolicidin shows activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria but also Candida spp. isolates. Omiganan can be used for the research of alcohol nose and acne.

Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Omiganan-FITC

Cat. No.: HY-P2292

Omiganan-FITC is a peptide-FITC complex composed of Omiganan and a FITC. Omiganan is a bactericidal and fungicidal cationic peptide being developed as a topical gel for prevention of catheter-associated infections.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Omiganan-FITC TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2292A

Omiganan-FITC TFA is a peptide-FITC complex composed of Omiganan and a FITC. Omiganan is a bactericidal and fungicidal cationic peptide being developed as a topical gel for prevention of catheter-associated infections.

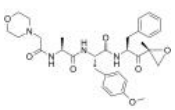
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONX-0914

(PR-957)

Cat. No.: HY-13207

ONX-0914 (PR-957) is a selective inhibitor of low-molecular mass polypeptide-7 **(LMP7)**, the chymotrypsin-like subunit of the immunoproteasome. ONX-0914 blocks cytokine production and attenuates progression of experimental arthritis.

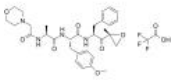


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ONX-0914 TFA

(PR-957 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-13207A

ONX-0914 (PR-957) TFA is a selective inhibitor of low-molecular mass polypeptide-7 **(LMP7)**, the chymotrypsin-like subunit of the immunoproteasome. ONX-0914 TFA blocks cytokine production and attenuates progression of experimental arthritis.

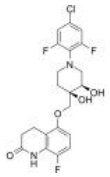


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

OPC-167832

Cat. No.: HY-134940

OPC-167832 is a potent and orally active **dprE1** Inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.258 μM. OPC-167832 has antituberculosis activity and can be used for the research of tuberculosis caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

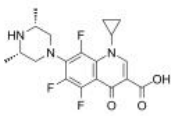


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orbifloxacin

(CP-104354) Cat. No.: HY-B0915

Orbifloxacin is a synthetic broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic which is approved for use in dogs.

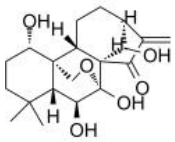


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Oridonin

(NSC-250682; Isodonol) Cat. No.: HY-N0004

Oridonin (NSC-250682), a diterpenoid isolated from Rabdosia rubescens, acts as an inhibitor of **AKT**, with IC_{50}s of 8.4 and 8.9 μM for AKT1 and AKT2; Oridonin possesses anti-tumor, anti-bacterial and anti-inflammatory effects.

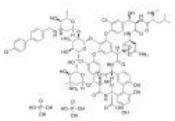


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Oritavancin diphosphate

(LY333328 diphosphate) Cat. No.: HY-B1831A

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.

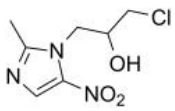


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ornidazole

(Ro 7-0207) Cat. No.: HY-B0508

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.

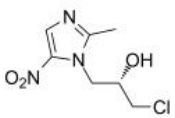


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Ornidazole (Levo-)

((S)-Ornidazole; Levornidazole) Cat. No.: HY-18715

Ornidazole Levo- is the levo-isomer of Ornidazole. Ornidazole is a 5-nitroimidazole derivative with antiprotozoal and antibacterial properties against anaerobic bacteria. Ornidazole Levo- is the less active isomer.

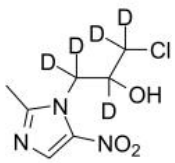


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ornidazole-d5

(Ro 7-0207-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0508S

Ornidazole-d5 is deuterium labeled Ornidazole.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OV-1, sheep

Cat. No.: HY-P1872

OV-1, sheep is an alpha-helical antimicrobial ovispirin peptide derived from SMAP29 peptide (sheep), which inhibits several antibiotic-resistant bacterial strains including mucoid and nonmucoid Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

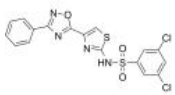
KNLRRIIRKIIHIIKKYG

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OX11

Cat. No.: HY-139982

OX11 is a selective inhibitor of S. pneumoniae, P. aeruginosa, and E. coli bacterial strains.

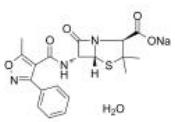


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxacillin sodium monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0465

Oxacillin sodium monohydrate is an antibiotic similar to Flucloxacillin used in resistant staphylococci infections study.

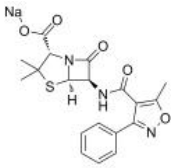


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxacillin sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-B0925

Oxacillin sodium salt is a narrow-spectrum β-lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class.



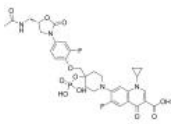
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Oxaquin

(MCB-3837; DNV3837)

Cat. No.: HY-100435

Oxaquin (MCB-3837) is a injectable prodrug that is rapidly converted to the active substance MCB3681 in vivo following intravenous (i.v.) administration, active against Gram-positive bacterial species. Oxaquin (MCB-3837) itself has no antimicrobial effects.

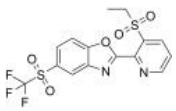


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxazosulfyl

Cat. No.: HY-136330

Oxazosulfyl is a potent agricultural **fungicide**. Oxazosulfyl can be used as an insecticide against major rice pests.

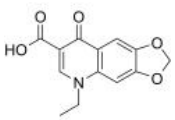


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oxolinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B1002

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.

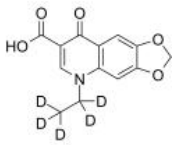


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

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.

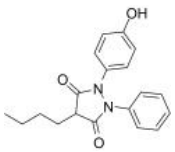


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Oxyphenbutazone

Cat. No.: HY-B1355A

Oxyphenbutazone is a phenylbutazone derivative, with anti-inflammatory effect. Oxyphenbutazone is a non-selective **COX** inhibitor. Oxyphenbutazone selectively kills non-replicating Mycobaterium tuberculosis.

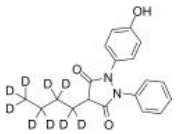


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Oxyphenbutazone-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B1355AS

Oxyphenbutazone-d9 is the deuterium labeled Oxyphenbutazone. Oxyphenbutazone is a phenylbutazone derivative, with anti-inflammatory effect. Oxyphenbutazone is a non-selective **COX** inhibitor. Oxyphenbutazone selectively kills non-replicating Mycobaterium tuberculosis.

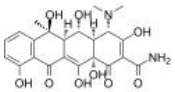


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Oxytetracycline

Cat. No.: HY-B0275

Oxytetracycline is an antibiotic belonging to the tetracycline class. Oxytetracycline potent inhibits **Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria**.

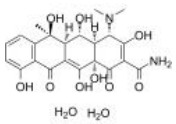


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

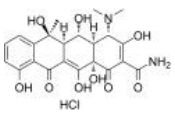


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

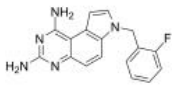


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

OYYF-175

Cat. No.: HY-143408

OYYF-175, an antimicrobial antifolate, is a **dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.36 nM for **Escherichia coli DHFR**. OYYF-175 exhibits potent broad-.



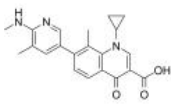
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ozenoxacin

(T-3912)

Cat. No.: HY-14957

Ozenoxacin is a nonfluorinated quinolone antibacterial, which shows potent activities against the main microorganisms isolated from skin and soft tissue infections.



Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 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.

AKRHHGYKRKFH-NH_2

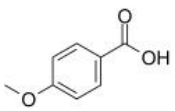
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

p-Anisic acid

(4-Methoxybenzoic acid; Draconic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N1394

p-Anisic acid (4-Methoxybenzoic acid) is one of the isomers of anisic acid, with anti-bacterial and antiseptic properties.

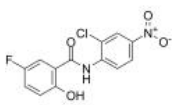


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g

PA3552-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144767

PA3552-IN-1 (compound 15) is an antibiotic adjuvant that restores sensitivity of MDR P. aeruginosa DK2 strain to Polymyxin B. PA3552-IN-1 can reduce PA3552 expression.

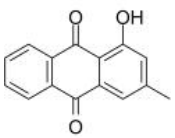


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pachybasin

Cat. No.: HY-N7307

Pachybasin is a major metabolite from culture broth of endophytic coelomyceteous AFKR-18 fungus. Pachybasin showes antimicrobial activities against E. coli, B. subtilis, M. luteus, S. cerevisiae, C. albicans, A. niger, and A. flavus, with MIC values of 64.0 μg/mL, and against S.

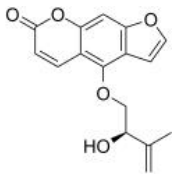


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pangelin

Cat. No.: HY-N8131

Pangelin is a coumarin that can be found in Ducrosia anethifolia. Pangelin exhibits anti-mycobacterial and anti-tumor activities.

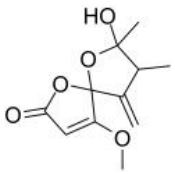


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Papyracillic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N8536

Papyracillic acid, a fungal metabolite, a Penicillic acid analog, is a nonselective herbicide. Papyracillic acid has anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, nematicidal, and phytotoxic effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Parasin I

Cat. No.: HY-P0324

Parasin I is a 19-amino acid histone H2A-derived peptide isolated from the skin of the catfish, and shows antimicrobial activity.

KGRGKQGGKVRAKAKTRSS

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Parasin I TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0324A

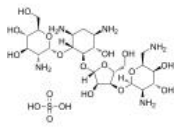
Parasin I (TFA) is a 19-amino acid histone H2A-derived peptide isolated from the skin of the catfish, and shows antimicrobial activity.

Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 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.

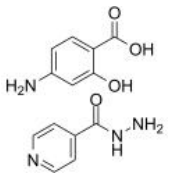


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Pasiniazid (Paraniazide; Pasiniazide; Isonicotinic acid hydrazide p-aminosalicylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1048

Pasiniazid is an anti-TB and anti-leprosy drug, used to treat various types of TB and leprosy.

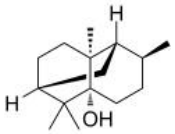


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Patchouli alcohol

Cat. No.: HY-N0207

Patchouli alcohol is a natural tricyclic sesquiterpene extracted from Pogostemon cablin (Blanco) Benth, and exhibits anti-Helicobacter pylori and anti-inflammatory properties.

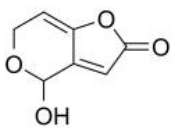


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

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.

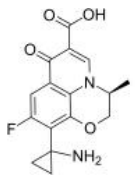


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pazufloxacin (T3761)

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.

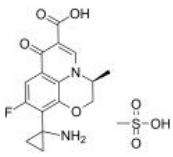


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

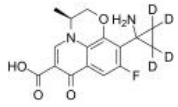


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pazufloxacin-d4 (T3761-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0724BS

Pazufloxacin-d4 is deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin.

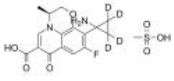


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pazufloxacin-d4 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0724AS

Pazufloxacin-d4 (T-3762-d4) mesylate is the deuterium labeled Pazufloxacin mesylate. Pazufloxacin (T-3761) mesylate is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic.

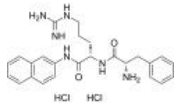


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

PAβN dihydrochloride (MC-207,110 dihydrochloride; Phe-Arg-β-naphthylamide dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101444A

PAβN dihydrochloride (MC-207110 dihydrochloride) is an **efflux pump** inhibitor.



Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

pBD-1

Cat. No.: HY-P2289

pBD-1 is an endogenous and constitutively expressed **antimicrobial peptide (AMP)** from porcine tissues, particularly expresses in pig mucosal epithelial sites. pBD-1 has antimicrobial activities and contributes to mucosal and systemic host defenses in pigs.</br>.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

pBD-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2289A

pBD-1 TFA is an endogenous and constitutively expressed **antimicrobial peptide (AMP)** from porcine tissues, particularly expresses in pig mucosal epithelial sites.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PBP10

Cat. No.: HY-P1116

PBP10 is a cell permeable and selective gelsolin-derived peptide inhibitor of **formyl peptide receptor 2 (FPR2)** over FPR1.

RhB-QRLFQVKGRR-OH

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PBP10 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1116A

PBP10 is a cell permeable and selective gelsolin-derived peptide inhibitor of **formyl peptide receptor 2 (FPR2)** over FPR1.

RhB-QRLFQVKGRR-OH (TFA salt)

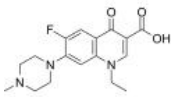
Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pefloxacin

(Pefloxacinium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0147

Pefloxacin is a an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerse) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial infections.



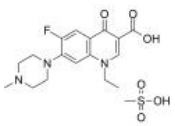
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pefloxacin mesylate

(Pefloxacinium mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0147A

Pefloxacin mesylate is a an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerse) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial infections.



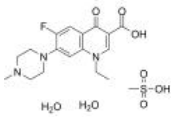
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pefloxacin mesylate dihydrate

(Pefloxacinium mesylate dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0147B

Pefloxacin mesylate dehydrate is a an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerse) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial...

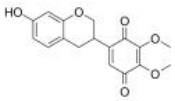


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pendulone

Cat. No.: HY-N7985

Pendulone is a isoflavanquinone with good antiplasmodial activity with an IC_{50} of 7.0 μM. Pendulone also has antileishmanial, antibacterial and anticancer activity.

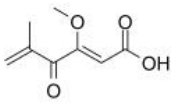


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Penicillic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6777

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.



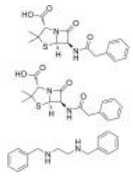
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Penicillin G benzathine

(Benzathine benzylpenicillin)

Cat. No.: HY-N7139A

Penicillin G benzathine (Benzathine benzylpenicillin) is an antibiotic against many bacterial infections.

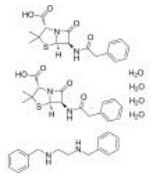


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Penicillin G benzathine tetrahydrate

(Benzathine benzylpenicillin tetrahydrate) Cat. No.: HY-N7139B

Penicillin G benzathine tetrahydrate (Benzathine benzylpenicillin tetrahydrate) is an antibiotic against many bacterial infections.

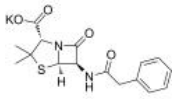


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Penicillin G potassium

(Benzylpenicillin potassium) Cat. No.: HY-17591

Penicillin G potassium is a fast-acting antibiotic; used to treat bacterial infections that affect the blood, heart, lungs, joints, and genital areas.

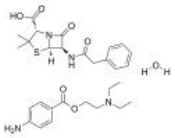


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 250 mg, 5 g

Penicillin G Procaine

(PGP) Cat. No.: HY-N7120

Penicillin G Procaine(PGP), a β-lactam antibiotic, is a crystalline complex produced by chemically combining penicillin G with procaine.

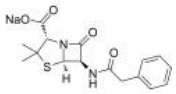


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Penicillin G sodium salt

(Benzylpenicillin sodium salt) Cat. No.: HY-B1463

Penicillin G sodium salt is a typical β-lactam antibiotic.

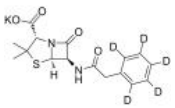


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

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.

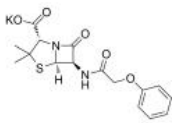


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

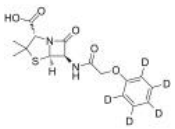


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

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.

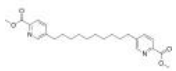


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Penicolinate A

Cat. No.: HY-124301

Penicolinate A is a picolinic acid derivative. Penicolinate A is isolated from endophytic Penicillium sp. BCC16054. Penicolinate A exhibits antimalarial and antitubercular activities.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pentamidine

(MP-601205) Cat. No.: HY-B0537

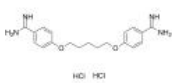
Pentamidine (MP-601205) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine inhibits parasite **Leishmania infantum** with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.

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 biosynthetics. Pentamidine dihydrochloride inhibits parasite **Leishmania infantum** with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.

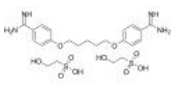


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pentamidine isethionate

(MP-601205 isethionate) Cat. No.: HY-B0537B

Pentamidine isethionate (MP-601205 isethionate) is an antimicrobial agent and interferes with DNA biosynthetics. Pentamidine isethionate inhibits parasite **Leishmania infantum** with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.

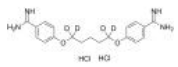


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

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 biosynthetics.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Penthiopyrad

(MTF-753) Cat. No.: HY-17520

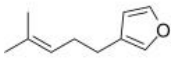
Penthiopyrad(MTF-753) is a carboxamide fungicide used to control a broad spectrum of diseases on large variety of corps; inhibits fungal respiration by binding to mitochondrial respiratory complex Ⅱ.

Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Perillene

Cat. No.: HY-N0827

Perillene is a component of the essential oil, has antibacterial and antitumor effects.

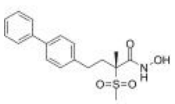


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PF-04753299

Cat. No.: HY-125789

PF-04753299 is a potent and selective **UDP-3-O-(R-3-hydroxymyristol)-N-acetylglucosamine deac etylase (LpxC)** inhibitor. PF-04753299 is bactericidal for the gonococcal isolates.



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

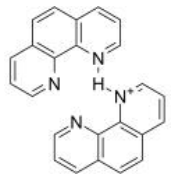
PGLa TFA, a 21-residue peptide, is an antimicrobial peptide. PGLa TFA is a member of the magainin family of antibiotic peptides found in frog skin and its secretions.

Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Ph-Ph+

Cat. No.: HY-144121

Ph-Ph+ is a hemiprotonic compound, which is produced from phenanthroline (ph) dimerization. Ph-Ph+ has antitumor, antibacterial and antifungal activities.

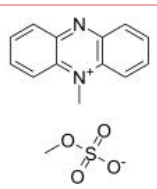


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

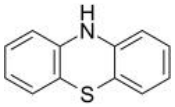


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

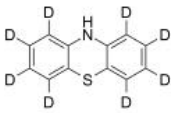


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

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.

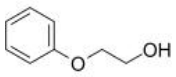


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenoxyethanol

Cat. No.: HY-B1729

Phenoxyethanol has a broad spectrum of **antimicrobial** activity against various gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria. Phenoxyethanol is an **uncouple agent** in oxidative phosphorylation from respiration and competitively inhibits malate dehydrogenase.

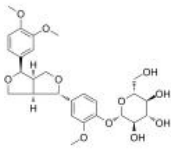


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Phillyrin

Cat. No.: HY-N0482

Phillyrin is isolated from Forsythia suspensa Vahl (Oleaceae), has antibacterial and anti-inflammatory activities. Phillyrin has potential inductive effects on rat **CYP1A2** and **CYP2D1** activities, without affecting CYP2C11 and CYP3A1/2 activities.



Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Phleomycin

Cat. No.: HY-126490

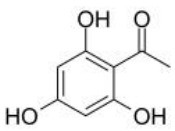
Phleomycin is an anticancer glycopeptide **antibiotic** found in Streptomyces verticillus, which cause DNA cleavage. Phleomycin binds and intercalates DNA to damage the integrity of the double helix, which is similar to Bleomycin (HY-17565A).

Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 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 7α-hydroxylase (**CYP7A1**) activity.

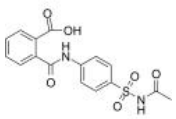


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Phthalylsulfacetamide

Cat. No.: HY-B0967

Phthalylsulfacetamide is a sulfa drug, after oral administration, slowly decompose in the intestine,and release sulfacetamide ,generating antibacterial effect.

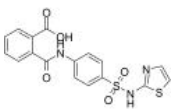


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Phthalylsulfathiazole (N4-Phthalylsulfathiazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1407

Phthalylsulfathiazole is a kind of sulfonamides used as an antibacterial drug.

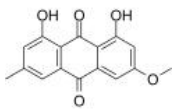


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Physcion (Parietin; Rheochrysidin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0108

Physcion (Parietin) is an anthraquinone isolated from traditional Chinese medicine Radix et Rhizoma Rhei, acts as an inhibitor of **6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase**, with an IC_{50} and a K_d of 38.5 μM and 26.0 μM, respectively.

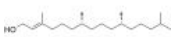


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phytol ((E)-Phytol)

Cat. No.: HY-N3075

Phytol ((E)-Phytol), a diterpene alcohol from chlorophyll widely used as a food additive and in medicinal fields, possesses promising antischistosomal properties.

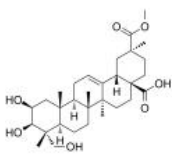


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Phytolaccagenin

Cat. No.: HY-N1433

Phytolaccagenin, a triterpenoid saponin, is the active component of Radix Phytolaccae. Phytolcaccagenin has antifungal activity, anti-inflammatory activity and lower toxicity.

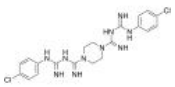


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Picloxydine

Cat. No.: HY-U00120

Picloxydine is a heterocyclic biguanide with **antibacterial** and antiplaque activity.

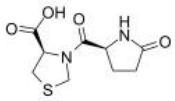


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pidotimod

Cat. No.: HY-B0944

Pidotimod is an orally active dipeptide **immunostimulant** with immunomodulatory properties on the adaptive and the innate immune responses. Pidotimod increases macrophage activity and humoral immune functions.



Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 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**.

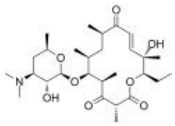
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg (12.03 mM * 200 µL in Ethanol),

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.



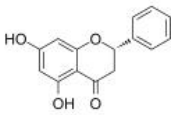
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pinocembrin

((+)-Pinocoembrin; Dihydrochrysin; Galangin flavanone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0575

Pinocembrin ((+)-Pinocoembrin) is a flavonoid found in propolis, acts as a competitive inhibitor of **histidine decarboxylase**, and is an effective anti-allergic agent, with antioxidant, antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties.



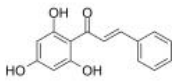
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pinocembrin chalcone

(2',4',6'-Trihydroxychalcone)

Cat. No.: HY-N7515

Pinocembrin chalcone (2',4',6'-Trihydroxychalcone) is an **antibacterial** compound from Helichrysum Trilineatum. Pinocembrin chalcone can prevent gastric ulcers in rats.

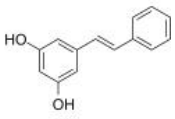


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pinosylvin

Cat. No.: HY-N2387

Pinosylvin is a pre-infectious stilbenoid toxin isolated from the heartwood of Pinus spp, has **anti-bacterial** activities. Pinosylvin is a resveratrol analogue, can induce cell **apoptosis** and **autophapy** in leukemia cells.

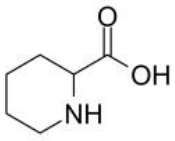


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pipecolic acid

Cat. No.: HY-Y0669

Pipecolic acid, a metabolite of Lysine, is an important precursor of many useful microbial secondary metabolites. Pipecolic acid can be used as a diagnostic marker of Pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy.

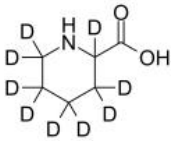


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pipecolic acid-d9

Cat. No.: HY-Y0669S

Pipecolic acid-d9 is the deuterium labeled Pipecolic acid. Pipecolic acid, a metabolite of Lysine, is an important precursor of many useful microbial secondary metabolites. Pipecolic acid can be used as a diagnostic marker of Pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy.

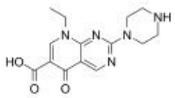


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



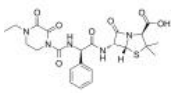
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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 β-lactamase-producing organisms than the other penicillins.



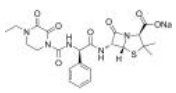
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piperacillin sodium

(Sodium piperacillin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1286

Piperacillin sodium is a broad-spectrum β-lactam antibiotic.



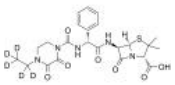
Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.



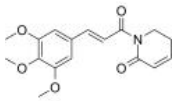
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piperlongumine

(Piplartine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2329

Piperlongumine is a alkaloid, possesses ant-inflammatory, antibacterial, antiangiogenic, antioxidant, antitumor, and antidiabetic activities. Piperlongumine induces ROS, and induces apoptosis in cancer cell lines.

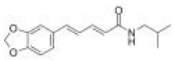


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Piperlonguminine

Cat. No.: HY-126562

Piperlonguminine is an alkaloid amide isolated from the Piper species. Piperlonguminine shows various biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antitumor, neuroprotective, anti-platelet, anti-melanogenic, antifungal and antibacterial activities.



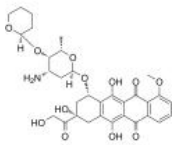
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.



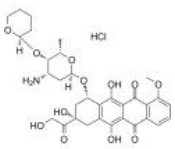
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



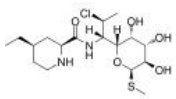
Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

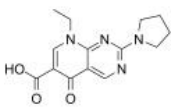


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

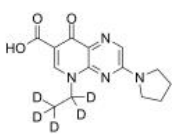


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

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

Piscidin-1 (22-42)

Cat. No.: HY-P1954

Piscidin-1 (22-42) is a highly potent, multi-functional Antimicrobial Peptide (AMP) produced by Orange-spotted grouper (Epinephelus coioides).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Piscidin-1 (22-42) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1954A

Piscidin-1 (22-42) (TFA) is a highly potent, multi-functional Antimicrobial Peptide (AMP) produced by Orange-spotted grouper (Epinephelus coioides).

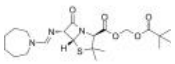
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pivmecillinam

(FL-1039)

Cat. No.: HY-B0810

Pivmecillinam (FL-1039) is an orally active prodrug of mecillinam, an extended-spectrum penicillin antibiotic.



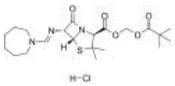
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

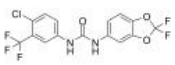


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PK150

Cat. No.: HY-133119

PK150, an analogue of Sorafenib, shows oral bioavailability and antibacterial activity against several pathogenic strains at submicromolar concentrations.

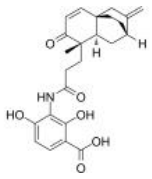


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Platencin

Cat. No.: HY-118512

Platencin is a natural, broad spectrum Gram-positive antibiotic isolated from S. platensis. Platencin inhibits **β-ketoacyl-ACP synthases II and III** (FabF and FabH, respectively) with IC_{50}s of 1.95 and 3.91 μg/ml, respectively.

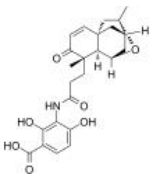


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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 μM).



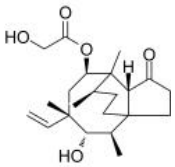
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



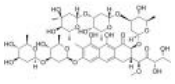
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

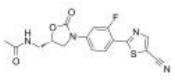


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU-176798

Cat. No.: HY-100306

PNU-176798 is an antimicrobial agent, targeting protein synthesis in a wide spectrum of gram-positive and anaerobic bacteria.

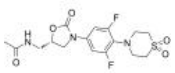


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU288034

Cat. No.: HY-101818

PNU288034 is a potent oxazolidinone antibiotic.

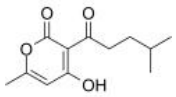


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pogostone

Cat. No.: HY-N1416

Pogostone is isolated from patchouli with anti-bacterial and anti-cancer activities.

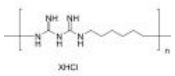


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Poly(hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride (PHMB)

Cat. No.: HY-W017766

Poly(hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride is an antimicrobial agent, which can be used in medical, apparel, and household textile sectors.

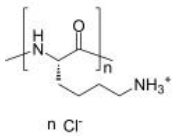


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Poly-L-lysine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-126437A

Poly-L-lysine hydrochloride is a nonspecific attachment factor for cells useful in promoting cell adhesion to solid substrates by enhancing electrostatic interaction between negatively charged ions of the cell membrane and the culture surface.

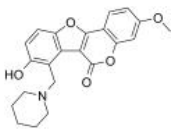


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Polyketide synthase 13-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-139595

Polyketide synthase 13-IN-2 (comp 42) is a **polyketide synthase 13** inhibitor against Mycobacterium tuberculosis, with an MIC of 0.25 μg/mL.

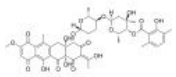


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polyketomycin

Cat. No.: HY-106338

Polyketomycin is a tetracyclic quinone glycoside antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces sp. or Streptomyces diastatochromogenes. Polyketomycin inhibits growth of **Gram-positive bacteria**, and its MIC values is less than 0.2 μg/mL.

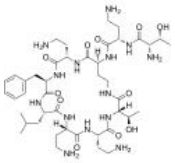


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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 × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polymyxin B nonapeptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-106783A

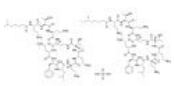
Polymyxin B nonapeptide TFA is a cyclic peptide obtained from Polymyxin B by proteolytic removal of its terminal amino acyl residue.

Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 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 μg/ml.

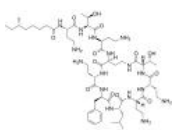


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Polymyxin B1

Cat. No.: HY-A0248A

Polymyxin B1 is a potent antimicrobial lipopeptide first derived from Bacilus polymyxa. Polymyxin B1 is the major component in Polymyxin B (HY-A0248). Polymyxin B1 can induce lysis of bacterial cells through interaction with their membranes.



Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg

Polyoxyethylene stearate

(POES)

Cat. No.: HY-101530

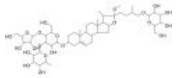
Polyoxyethylene stearate (POES) is a non-ionic emulsifying agent.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Polyphyllin G

Cat. No.: HY-N0817

Polyphyllin G is isolated from the rhizomes of Paris yunnanensis, with antimicrobial and anticancer activity. Polyphyllin G prevents the growth of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria with minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs).



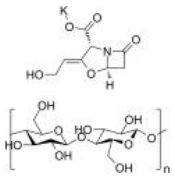
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

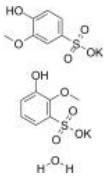


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Potassium guaiacolsulfonate hemihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-107798

Potassium guaiacolsulfonate hemihydrate is an orally active expectorant used for acute respiratory tract infections.



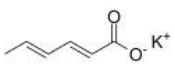
Purity: 97.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.



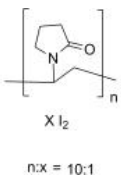
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Povidone iodine

(iodopovidone)

Cat. No.: HY-B2234

Povidone iodine (iodopovidone) displays excellent **antibacterial** activity which can against MRSA and MSSA strains with **MICs** of 31.25 mg/L and 7.82 mg/L, respectively.

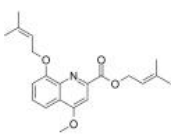


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg(10 mg × mL in Water), 500 mg, 1 g

Ppc-1

Cat. No.: HY-117843

Ppc-1 is a **mitochondrial** uncoupler. Ppc-1 enhances **mitochondrial** oxygen consumption without adverse effects on ATP production. Ppc-1 is a cell-permeate **interleukin-2 (IL-2)** inhibitor.

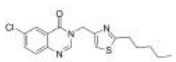


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PqsR-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146705

PqsR-IN-1 (Compound 18) is a potent **PqsR** (Pseudomonas aeruginosa quorum sensing transcriptional regulator) inhibitor. PqsR-IN-1 attenuates pyocyanin production and has very low cytotoxicity.

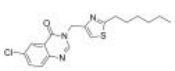


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PqsR-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146706

PqsR-IN-2 (Compound 19) is a potent **PqsR** (Pseudomonas aeruginosa quorum sensing transcriptional regulator) inhibitor. PqsR-IN-1 attenuates pyocyanin production and has very low cytotoxicity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PR-39

Cat. No.: HY-P1259

PR-39, a natural proline- and arginine-rich antibacterial peptide, is a noncompetitive, reversible and allosteric **proteasome** inhibitor.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PR-39 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1259A

PR-39 TFA, a natural proline- and arginine-rich antibacterial peptide, is a noncompetitive, reversible and allosteric **proteasome** inhibitor.

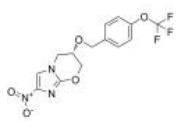
Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**).

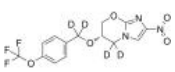


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**).

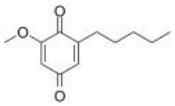


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

Primin

Cat. No.: HY-N6067

Primin is a natural product stored in trichomes on leaves and stems of Primula obconica, with antimicrobial and antitumour properties.



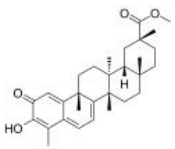
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pristimerin

(Celastrol methyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-N1937

Pristimerin is a potent and reversible monoacylglycerol lipase (**MGL**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 93 nM.



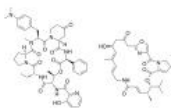
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pristinamycin

(Pristinamycine)

Cat. No.: HY-A0279

Pristinamycin, produced by Streptomyces pristinaespiralis, is an orally active streptogramin-like antibiotic consisting of two chemically unrelated components: Pristinamycin I (PI) and Pristinamycin II (PII).



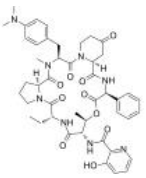
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pristinamycin IA

(Mikamycin B; Mikamycin IA)

Cat. No.: HY-A0279A

Pristinamycin IA (Mikamycin B;Mikamycin IA), a biologically active decapeptide isolated from the skin of the Australian frog Hyla caerulea, is a potent cholecystokinetic agent, and acts as a **cholecystokinin receptor** agonist.

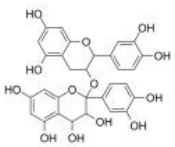


Purity: 95.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Proanthocyanidins

Cat. No.: HY-N0794

Proanthocyanidins are a class of polyphenolic that are widely distributed in higher plants, consisted of an electrophilic flavanyl unit. Proanthocyanidins can be used as antioxidant and anti-cancers agent.

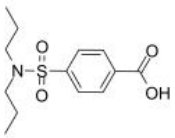


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Probenecid

Cat. No.: HY-B0545

Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (**TRPV2**) channels. Probenecid also inhibits **pannexin 1** channels.

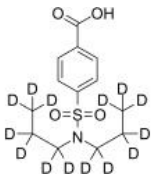


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Probenecid-d14

Cat. No.: HY-B0545S

Probenecid-d14 is the deuterium labeled Probenecid. Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (**TRPV2**) channels. Probenecid also inhibits **pannexin 1** channels.

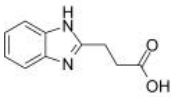


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Procodazole

(Propazol; 2-Benzimidazolepropionic acid) **Cat. No.:** HY-B1056

Procodazole is a non-specific active immunoprotective agent against viral and bacterial infections, used as a potentiator.

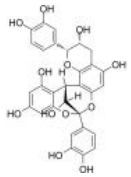


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Procyanidin A2

Cat. No.: HY-N2343

Procyanidin A2 is a flavonoid found in cranberries and lingonberries, with anti-cancer, antioxidant, antimicrobial and anti-inflammation activity.

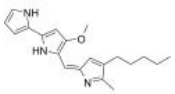


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Prodigiosin

(Prodigiosine) **Cat. No.:** HY-100711

Prodigiosin (Prodigiosine) is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin is a potent inhibitor of the **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway.

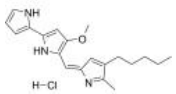


Purity: 95.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Prodigiosin hydrochloride

(Prodigiosine hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-100711A

Prodigiosin (Prodigiosine) hydrochloride is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin hydrochloride is a potent proapoptotic agent, and inhibits **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway.

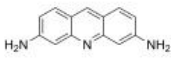


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg, 250 μg, 1 mg

Proflavine

(3,6-Diaminoacridine) **Cat. No.:** HY-B1741

Proflavine, an acridine dye, is a known DNA intercalating agent. **Anti-microbial** agent. Proflavine behaves as a pore blocker for $K_{ir}3.2$. Proflavine is a potential lead compound for $K_{ir}3.2$-associated neurological diseases.

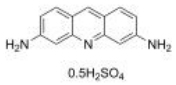


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Proflavine hemisulfate

(Proflavin hemisulfate; 3,6-Diaminoacridine hemisulfate) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0883

Proflavine hemisulfate, an acridine dye, is a known DNA intercalating agent. **Anti-microbial** agent. Proflavine hemisulfate behaves as a pore blocker for $K_{ir}3.2$. Proflavine hemisulfate is a potential lead compound for $K_{ir}3.2$-associated neurological diseases.



Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Propargyl-PEG8-acid

Cat. No.: HY-130379

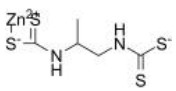
Propargyl-PEG8-acid is a PEG-based **PROTAC linker** can be used in the synthesis of PROTACs. Propargyl-PEG8-acid is a cleavable **ADC linker** used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs). The ADCs can be used in bacterial infections caused by Gram-negative bacteria.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propineb

(Zinc propylenebis(dithiocarbamate)) **Cat. No.:** HY-119630

Propineb (Zinc propylenebis) is a compound widely used in fruit and vegetables cultures, due to its large spectrum of activity against fungal plant diseases.

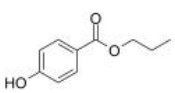


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Propylparaben

(Propyl parahydroxybenzoate; Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate) **Cat. No.:** HY-N2026

Propylparaben (Propyl parahydroxybenzoate) is an antimicrobial preservative which can be produced naturally by plants and bacteria. Propylparaben is prevalently used in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and foods.

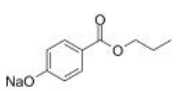


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

Propylparaben sodium (Propyl parahydroxybenzoate sodium; Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-N2026A

Propylparaben sodium (Propyl parahydroxybenzoate) is an antimicrobial preservative which can be produced naturally by plants and bacteria. Propylparaben sodium is prevalently used in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and foods.

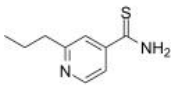


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Prothionamide

(Protionamide) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0306

Protionamide (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.

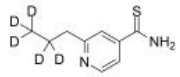


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Prothionamide-d5

(Protionamide-d5) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0306S

Prothionamide-d5 is deuterium labeled Prothionamide.

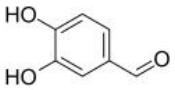


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protocatechualdehyde

(Catechaldehyde; Protocatechuic aldehyde; Rancinamycin IV) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0295

Protocatechualdehyde (Catechaldehyde), a natural polyphenol compound isolated from the roots of radix Salviae Miltiorrhizae, is associated with a wide variety of biological activities and has been widely used in medicine as an antioxidant, anti-aging, an antibacterial and...

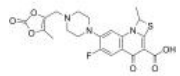


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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).

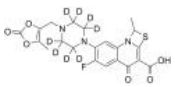


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

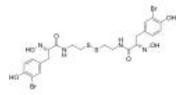


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Psammaplin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2150

Psammaplin A, a marine metabolite, is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC** and **DNA methyltransferases**. Psammaplin A ia a highly potent and selective **DAC1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.9 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Pseudomonic acid C

Cat. No.: HY-133056

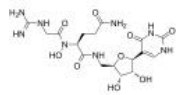
Pseudomonic acid C, an antibiotic, possesses antibacterial activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pseudouridimycin

(PUM) **Cat. No.:** HY-125650

Pseudouridimycin (PUM), an antibiotic, is a selective bacterial **RNA polymerase (RNAP)** inhibitor. Pseudouridimycin is a C-nucleoside analogue that is effective against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.

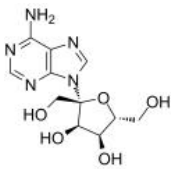


Purity: ≥89.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Psicofuranine

Cat. No.: HY-119819

Psicofuramine a nucleoside antibiotic and has the inhibition of **xanthosine 5'-phosphate aminase**. Psicofuranine also specifically inhibits **GMP** synthase, and interrupts **parasite** growth. Psicofuranine exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of **P. falciparum** growth.

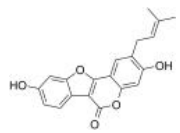


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Psoralidin

Cat. No.: HY-N0232

Psoralidin is a dual inhibitor of **COX-2** and **5-LOX**, regulates ionizing radiation (IR)-induced pulmonary inflammation.Anti-cancer, anti-bacterial, and anti-inflammatory properties. Psoralidin significantly downregulates **NOTCH1** signaling.



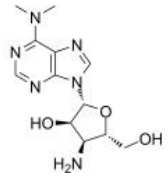
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Puromycin aminonucleoside

(NSC 3056)

Cat. No.: HY-15695

Puromycin aminonucleoside (NSC 3056) is the aminonucleoside portion of the antibiotic puromycin, and used in nephrosis animal models. Puromycin aminonucleoside induces **apoptosis**.



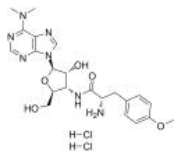
Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Puromycin dihydrochloride

(CL13900 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1743A

Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride), an aminonucleoside antibiotic, inhibits **protein synthesis**.



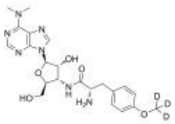
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Puromycin-d3

(CL13900-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1743S

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.



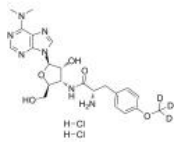
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Puromycin-d3 dihydrochloride

(CL13900-d3 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1743AS

Puromycin-d3 (CL13900-d3) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Puromycin dihydrochloride. Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride), an aminonucleoside antibiotic, inhibits **protein synthesis**.

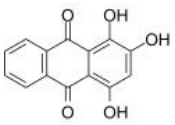


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Purpurin

Cat. No.: HY-N0571

Purpurin is a natural anthraquinone compound from Rubia tinctorum L.. Purpurin has antidepressant-like effects.

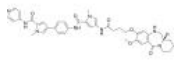


Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Py-MPB-amino-C3-PBD

Cat. No.: HY-135901

Py-MPB-amino-C3-PBD is a cytotoxic agent comprised non-alkylating group. Py-MPB-amino-C3-PBD acts as the payload for ADCs. Antimicrobial activity.



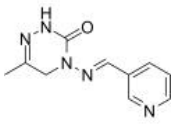
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pymetrozine

(CGA 215944)

Cat. No.: HY-B0821

Pymetrozine is a feeding inhibitor of Homoptera, in preventing transmission of cauliflower mosaic caulimovirus by the aphid species Myzus persicae (Sulzer).



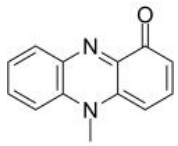
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pyocyanin

(Pyocyanine; Sanazin; Sanasin)

Cat. No.: HY-111278

Pyocyanin (Pyocyanine) is a phenazine that is a toxic, quorum sensing (QS)-controlled metabolite produced by P. aeruginosa. Pyocyanin is a redox-active compound and promotes the generation of reactive oxygen species (ROS).

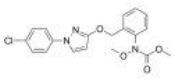


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyraclostrobin

Cat. No.: HY-N6626

Pyraclostrobin is a strobilurin **fungicide** that inhibits **mitochondrial complex III** of fungal and mammalian cells. Pyraclostrobin induces triglyceride accumulation and triglyceride accumulation in 3T3-L1 cells.



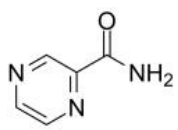
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Pyrazinamide

(Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0271

Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide) is a potent and orally active **antitubercular antibiotic**. Pyrazinamide is a prodrug that is converted to the active form pyrazinoic acid (POA) by PZase/nicotinamidase encoded by the pncA gene in M. tuberculosis.



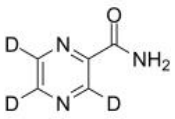
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g

Pyrazinamide-d3

(Pyrazinecarboxamide-d3; Pyrazinoic acid amide-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0271S

Pyrazinamide-d3 is deuterium labeled Pyrazinamide. Pyrazinamide (Pyrazinecarboxamide; Pyrazinoic acid amide) is a potent and orally active antitubercular antibiotic.

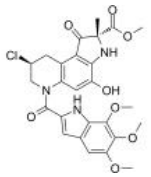


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyrindamycin B

Cat. No.: HY-12459

Pyrindamycin B is an antibiotic, actives against gram-positive and gram-negative bacterias, and exhibits strong therapeutic effects against both drug-sensitive and resistant cells of P388 leukemia in mice.

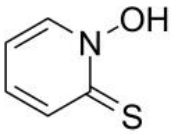


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyrithione

Cat. No.: HY-B1747

Pyrithione, a Transition metal complexe, is a zinc ionophore that causes increased zinc levels within mammalian cells. Pyrithione has potent **bactericidal** and **anti-fungal** activity.

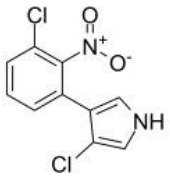


Purity: 96.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pyrrolnitrin

Cat. No.: HY-133704

Pyrrolnitrin is an **antibiotic** isolated from Pseudomonas pyrrocinia. Pyrrolnitrin shows a broad spectrum of antibiotic activity against fungi, yeast and gram-positive bacteria.



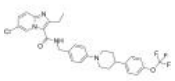
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Q203

(IAP6; Telacebec)

Cat. No.: HY-101040

Q203 (IAP6) is a midazopyridine amide compound. Q203 is active against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv with an **MIC_{50}** of 2.7 nM in culture broth medium.

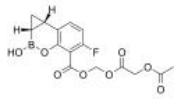


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

QPX7728 bis-acetoxy methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-136070

QPX7728 bis-acetoxy methyl ester is a boronic acid **β-lactamase** inhibitor, exacted from WO2018005662A1, compound 42.

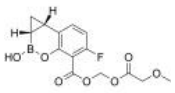


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

QPX7728 methoxy acetoxy methy ester

Cat. No.: HY-136071

QPX7728 methoxy acetoxy methy ester is a boronic acid **β-lactamase** inhibitor, exacted from WO2018005662A1, compound 43.

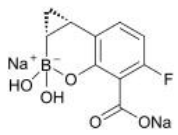


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

QPX7728-OH disodium

Cat. No.: HY-136072

QPX7728-OH disodium (compound 13) is a boronic acid **β-lactamase** inhibitor, exacted from WO2018005662A1, compound 13. QPX7728-OH disodium inhibits cleavage of Nitrocefin (HY-108913) by purified class A, C and D enzymes, with **K_i**s less than 0.1 μM.

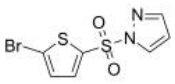


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Qstatin

Cat. No.: HY-124796

QStatin is a potent and selective inhibitor of **SmcR** (V. harveyi LuxR homologue) with an **EC_{50}** of 208.9 nM, binding tightly to SmcR and changes the flexibility of the protein, thereby altering its transcription regulatory activity.

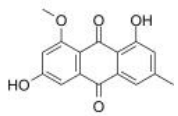


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Questin

Cat. No.: HY-137990

Questin is an antibacterial agent isolated from marine Aspergillus flavipes. Questin exhibits antibacterial activity against **V. harveyi**, **V. anguillarum**, **V. cholerae**, and **V. parahemolyticus** with MIC values of 31.25 μg/mL, 62.5 μg/mL, 62.5 μg/mL, and 125 μg/mL.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Quinaldopeptin

Cat. No.: HY-136295

Quinaldopeptin, a quinomycin antibiotic isolated from the culture of Streptoverticillium album strain, is highly active against Gram-positive bacteria and anaerobes and strongly cytotoxic against cultured B16 melanoma cells.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinocetone

Cat. No.: HY-123581

Quinocetone is a potent synthetic antimicrobial agent that is used for improving the feed efficiency and controlling dysentery in food-producing animals.
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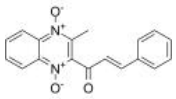

Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

Quinocetone-D5

Cat. No.: HY-123581S

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.
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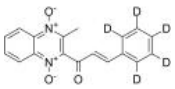
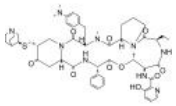


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinupristin

Cat. No.: HY-A0162

Quinupristin is a streptogramin antibiotic. Quinupristin blocks peptide bond synthesis to prevent the extension of polypeptide chains and promote the detachment of incomplete protein chains in the bacterial ribosomal subunits .

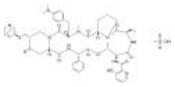


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinupristin mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-A0162A

Quinupristin mesylate is a streptogramin antibiotic. Quinupristin mesylate blocks peptide bond synthesis to prevent the extension of polypeptide chains and promote the detachment of incomplete protein chains in the bacterial ribosomal subunits.

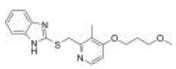


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rabeprazole Sulfide

Cat. No.: HY-W003467

Rabeprazole Sulfide is an active metabolite of Rabeprazole. Rabeprazole is a **proton pump** inhibitor that suppresses gastric acid secretion through an interaction with (H^+/K^+)-ATPase in gastric parietal cells. Rabeprazole markedly inhibits the motility of **H. pylori**.

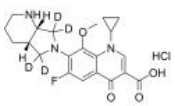


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

rac cis-Moxifloxacin-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-66011S

rac cis-Moxifloxacin-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Moxifloxacin hydrochloride.



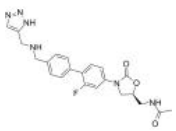
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Radezolid

(RX-1741)

Cat. No.: HY-14800

Radezolid (RX-1741) is a oxazolidinone antibiotic. Radezolid is active against **Staphylococcus**, **Chlamydia**, and **Legionella** species, and remains active against Linezolid-resistant strains.



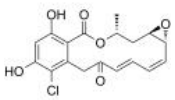
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Radicicol

(Monorden)

Cat. No.: HY-N6769

Radicicol is an inhibitor of **Hsp90** with an IC_{50} value of 1 μM. Radicicol binds to the ATPase domain of Hsp90 and prevents maturation of Hsp90 clients, leading to proteasomal degradation.

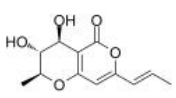


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Radicinol

Cat. No.: HY-137938

Radicinol is a metabolite of cochliobolus lunata, and absolute stereochemistry of radicinin.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ramoplanin

Cat. No.: HY-129034

Ramoplanin is a broad-spectrum lipoglycodepsipeptide antibiotic derived from the Actinoplanes spp with with activity against gram-positive bacteria.

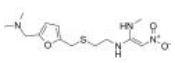
Ramoplanin

Purity: ≥92.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ranitidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0693

Ranitidine is a potent, selective and orally active **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion. Ranitidine is a weak inhibitor of **CYP2C19** and **CYP2C9**.

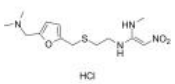


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ranitidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0281A

Ranitidine hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion. Ranitidine hydrochloride is a weak inhibitor of **CYP2C19** and **CYP2C9**.

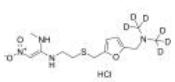


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ranitidine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0281AS

Ranitidine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ranitidine hydrochloride. Ranitidine hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion.

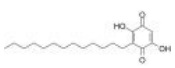


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Rapanone

Cat. No.: HY-N8213

Rapanone is a natural benzoquinone. Rapanone exhibits a broad spectrum of biological actions, including anti-tumor, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and antiparasitic.



Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

rCRAMP (rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P2457

rCRAMP (rat) is the rat cathelin-related antimicrobial peptide. rCRAMP (rat) contributes to the antibacterial activity in rat brain peptide/protein extracts. rCRAMP (rat) is a potential key player in the innate immune system of rat CNS.

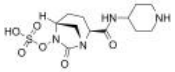
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Relebactam

(MK-7655)

Cat. No.: HY-16752

Relebactam is a diazabicyclooctane inhibitor with activity against a wide spectrum of β-lactamases, including class A (extended-spectrum β-lactamases [ESBLs] and KPC) and class C (AmpC) enzymes.



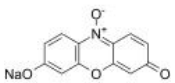
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Resazurin sodium

(Diazoresorcinol sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-111391

Resazurin sodium (Diazoresorcinol sodium) is commonly used to measure bacterial and eukaryotic cell viability through its reduction to the fluorescent product resorufin.



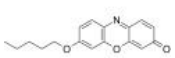
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Resorufin pentyl ether

(Pentoxyresorufin)

Cat. No.: HY-D0147

Resorufin pentyl ether (Pentoxyresorufin) is a Resazurin (HY-111391) analogue. Resorufin pentyl ether can function as a substrate probe to characterize and differentiate between a variety of inducers of cytochromes P-450.



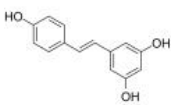
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Resveratrol

(trans-Resveratrol; SRT501)

Cat. No.: HY-16561

Resveratrol (trans-Resveratrol; SRT501), a natural polyphenolic phytoalexin that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties.

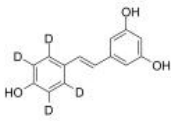


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Resveratrol-d4

(trans-Resveratrol-d4; SRT501-d4) Cat. No.: HY-16561S

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.

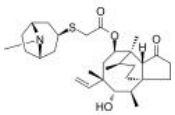


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Retapamulin

(SB-275833) Cat. No.: HY-17010

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.

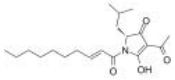


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Reutericyclin

(Reutericycline) Cat. No.: HY-103249

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.

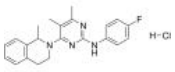


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Revaprazan hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7067

Revaprazan hydrochloride is a novel acid pump antagonist (**APA**). Revaprazan hydrochloride reduces **COX-2** expression and has significant anti-inflammatory actions activities in H. pylori infection.

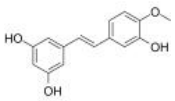


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rhapontigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N2229

Rhapontigenin is a natural analog of resveratrol with anticancer, antioxidant, antifungal and antibacterial activities. Rhapontigenin is amechanism-based, potent and selective **cytochrome P450 1A1** inactivator (IC_{50} = 400 nM).

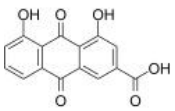


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rhein

(Rheic Acid; Rhubarb yellow; Monorhein) Cat. No.: HY-N0105

Rhein is a lipophilic anthraquinone extensively found in medicinal herbs, and has many pharmacological effects, including epatoprotective, nephroprotective, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, anticancer, and antimicrobial activities.

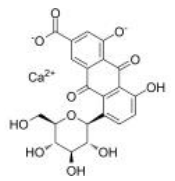


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rhein-8-glucoside calcium

Cat. No.: HY-N0312

Rhein-8-glucoside calcium, an anthraquinone compound, is isolated from the EtOH extract of the roots of Saussurea lappa. Rhein-8-glucoside calcium is an **hPTP1B** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 11.5 μM. Rhein-8-glucoside calcium has antibacterial effects.

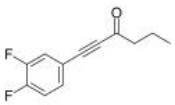


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

RhlR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-131337

RhlR antagonist 1 is a potent **RhlR** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 26 μM.

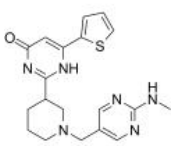


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ribocil

Cat. No.: HY-19487

Ribocil is a highly selective chemical modulator of bacterial riboflavin riboswitches. Ribocil strongly inhibits GFP expression, achieving a 50% effective concentration (EC50) of 0.3 μM.

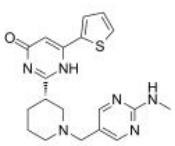


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ribocil B

(Ribocil S enantiomer; ent-Ribocil A) Cat. No.: HY-19487A

Ribocil-B is the active S-isomer of ribocil which can inhibit **flavin mononucleotide** (**FMN**) with a K_D of 6.6 nM.

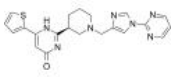


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ribocil-C

Cat. No.: HY-19488A

Ribocil-C is a highly selective inhibitor of **bacterial riboflavin riboswitches**.

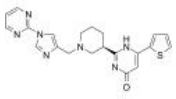


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ribocil-C (R enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-19488B

Ribocil-C R enantiomer is the R enantiomer of Ribocil-C. Ribocil-C is a highly selective inhibitor of bacterial riboflavin riboswitches.



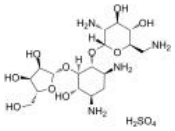
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ribostamycin sulfate

(Vistamycin sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1228

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...



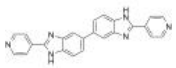
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Ridinilazole

(SMT19969)

Cat. No.: HY-16753

Ridinilazole is a novel **antibacterial** with MICs range of 0.06-0.25μg/mL (MIC_{90}=8μg/mL) against C.difficile.



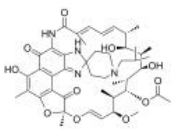
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rifabutin

(Ansamycin; LM-427)

Cat. No.: HY-17025

Rifabutin (Ansamycin) is a semisynthetic ansamycin antibiotic with potent antimycobacterial properties. Rifabutin inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase.



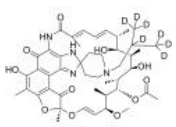
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Rifabutin-d7

(Ansamycin-d7; LM-427-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-17025S

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.



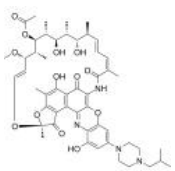
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rifalazil

(KRM-1648; ABI-1648)

Cat. No.: HY-105099

Rifalazil (KRM-1648; ABI-1648), a rifamycin derivative, inhibits the bacterial DNA-dependent **RNA polymerase** and kills bacterial cells by blocking off the β-subunit in RNA polymerase.



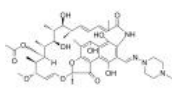
Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Rifampicin

(Rifampin; Rifamycin AMP)

Cat. No.: HY-B0272

Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against **bacterial** pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-**influenza virus** activities.

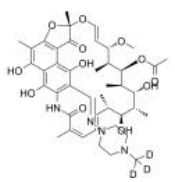


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Rifampicin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0272S

Rifampicin-d3 (Rifampin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Rifampicin. Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against **bacterial** pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-**influenza virus** activities.



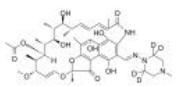
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 μg, 5 mg

Rifampicin-d4

(Rifampin-d4; Rifamycin AMP-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0272S2

Rifampicin-d4 (Rifampin-d4) is the deuterium labeled Rifampicin. Rifampicin is a potent and broad spectrum antibiotic against **bacterial** pathogens. Rifampicin has anti-**influenza virus** activities.

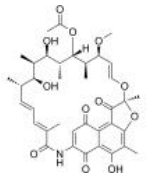


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rifamycin S

Cat. No.: HY-125365

Rifamycin S, a quinone, is an antibiotic against **Gram-positive bacteria** (including **MRSA**). Rifamycin S is the oxidized forms of a reversible oxidation-reduction system involving two electrons.



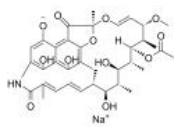
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rifamycin sodium

(Rifamycin SV sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B1907

Rifamycin sodium (Rifamycin SV monosodium) belongs to the family of ansamycin antibiotics and has been isolated from the fermentation of A. mediterranei or its mutants.



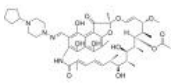
Purity: 97.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Rifapentine

(DL 473; Cyclopentylrifampicin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0269

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.



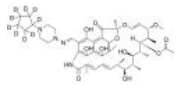
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rifapentine-d9

(DL 473-d9; Cyclopentylrifampicin-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B0269S

Rifapentine-d9 (DL 473-d9) is the deuterium labeled Rifapentine. Rifapentine (DL 473) is an antibiotic compound used in the treatment of tuberculosis.

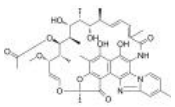


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rifaximin

Cat. No.: HY-13234

Rifaximin, a gastrointestinal-selective **antibiotic**, binds the β-subunit of bacterial DNA-dependent RNA polymerase, resulting in inhibition of **bacterial RNA synthesis**.

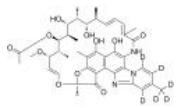


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Rifaximin-d6

Cat. No.: HY-13234S

Rifaximin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Rifaximin. Rifaximin is an orally administered, semi-synthetic, nonsystemic antibiotic derived from rifamycin SV with antibacterial activity.



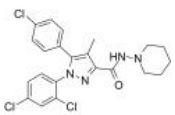
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimonabant

(SR141716)

Cat. No.: HY-14136

Rimonabant (SR141716) is a highly potent, brain penetrated and selective central **cannabinoid receptor (CB1)** antagonist with a K_i of 1.8 nM. Rimonabant (SR141716) also inhibits **Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MMPL3)**.



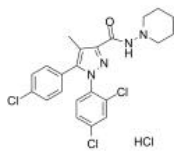
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimonabant Hydrochloride

(SR 141716A Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14137

Rimonabant Hydrochloride (SR 141716A Hydrochloride) is a highly potent and selective central **cannabinoid receptor (CB1)** antagonist with an K_i of 1.8 nM.



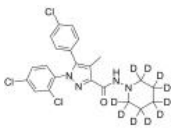
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rimonabant-d10

(SR141716-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-14136S

Rimonabant-d10 is deuterium labeled Rimonabant. Rimonabant (SR141716) is a highly potent, brain penetrated and selective central cannabinoid receptor (CB1) antagonist with a Ki of 1.8 nM. Rimonabant (SR141716) also inhibits Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MMPL3).

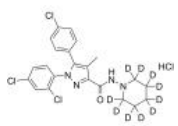


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimonabant-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14137S

Rimonabant-d10 (SR 141716A-d10) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Rimonabant hydrochloride. Rimonabant hydrochloride (SR 141716A hydrochloride) is a highly potent and selective central **cannabinoid receptor (CB1)** antagonist with an K_i of 1.8 nM.

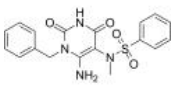


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

RmlA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146549

RmlA-IN-1 (Compound 8a) is a potent inhibitor of glucose-1-phosphate thymidylyltransferase (**RmlA**) with an IC_{50} of 0.073 μM. RmlA-IN-1 influences monosaccharide l-Rhamnose biosynthetic pathway. RmlA-IN-1 affects bacterial cell wall permeability.

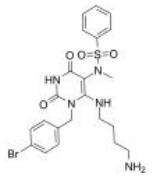


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RmlA-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146551

RmlA-IN-2 (Compound 1d) is a potent inhibitor of glucose-1-phosphate thymidylyltransferase (**RmlA**) with an IC_{50} of 0.303 μM. RmlA-IN-2 influences monosaccharide l-Rhamnose biosynthetic pathway. RmlA-IN-2 affects bacterial cell wall permeability.

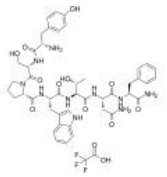


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RNAIII-inhibiting peptide(TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1452A

RNAIII-inhibiting peptide(TFA) is a potent inhibitor of Staphylococcus aureus, effective in the diseases such as cellulitis, keratitis, septic arthritis, osteomylitis and mastitis.

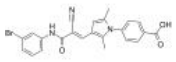


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RNPA1000

Cat. No.: HY-12824

RNPA1000, an **antibiotic**, is a potent **RnpA** inhibitor and inhibits RnpA-mediated cellular RNA degradation. RNPA1000 inhibits tRNA maturation with an IC_{50} of 175 μM.

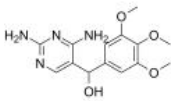


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ro 20-0657/000

Cat. No.: HY-100622

Ro 20-0657/000 is a metabolite of Trimethoprim. Trimethoprim is a **dihydrofolate reductase** inhibitor, used as an antibacterial agent in human and veterinary medicine.

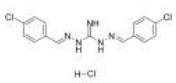


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Robenidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B2157

Robenidine hydrochloride is an anticoccidial agent which is also active against **MRSA** and **VRE** with MIC_{50}s of 8.1 and 4.7 μM, respectively.

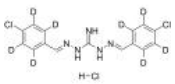


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Robenidine-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B2157S

Robenidine-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Robenidine hydrochloride. Robenidine hydrochloride is an anticoccidial agent which is also active against **MRSA** and **VRE** with MIC_{50}s of 8.1 and 4.7 μM, respectively.



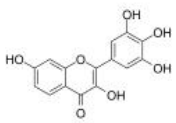
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Robinetin

(3,3',4',5',7-Pentahydroxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N1347

Robinetin (3,3',4',5',7-Pentahydroxyflavone), a naturally occurring flavonoid with remarkable 'two color' intrinsic fluorescence properties, has antifungal, antiviral, antibacterial, antimutagenesis, and antioxidant activity.



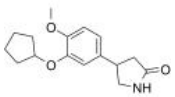
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Rolipram

((R,S)-Rolipram; SB 95952; ZK 62711)

Cat. No.: HY-16900

Rolipram is a selective phosphodiesterases **PDE4** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3 nM, 130 nM and 240 nM for PDE4A, PDE4B, and PDE4D, respectively.

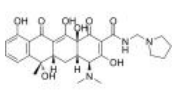


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rolitetracycline

Cat. No.: HY-18257

Rolitetracycline, a derivative of tetracycline, is a broad-spectrum antibiotic. Rolitetracyclin has a role as a protein synthesis inhibitor, an antiprotozoal drug and a prodrug.

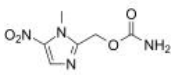


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ronidazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0565

Ronidazole is a potent and orally active **antiprotozoal** and anti-microbial agent. Ronidazole acts as a veterinary agent against Tritrichomonas foetus in cats models. Ronidazole can be used the research of forhistomon iasis and swine dysentery.

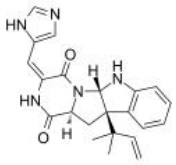


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Roquefortine C

Cat. No.: HY-N6748

Roquefortine C, a fungal cyclopeptide isolated from Penicillium roquefortii, activates **P-gp** and also inhibits **P450-3A** and other haemoproteins. Roquefortine C has bacteriostatic activities against Gram-positive bacteria.

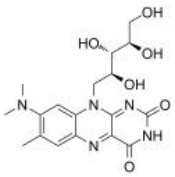


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg

Roseoflavin

Cat. No.: HY-121295

Roseoflavin, a natural pigment originally isolated from Streptomyces davawensis, is an antimetabolite analog of Riboflavin and flavin mononucleotide that has antimicrobial properties.



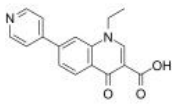
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Rosoxacin

(Acrosoxacin)

Cat. No.: HY-A0208

Rosoxacin (Acrosoxacin) is a potent and orally active quinolone antibiotic. Rosoxacin (Acrosoxacin) has antibacterial activities against a broad spectrum of Gram negative bacteria including Neisseria gonorrhoeae (MIC_{90}=0.03mg/ml).



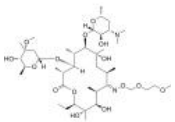
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Roxithromycin

(RU-28965)

Cat. No.: HY-B0435

Roxithromycin (RU-28965) is a semi-synthetic macrolide antibiotic.

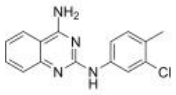


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

RPW-24

Cat. No.: HY-W035409

RPW-24 protects C. elegans from bacterial infection by stimulating the host immune response of the nematode. RPW-24 has antibacterial activity.

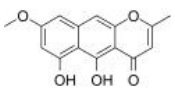


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rubrofusarin

Cat. No.: HY-130307

Rubrofusarin is an orange polyketide pigment from Fusarium graminearum. Rubrofusarin is also an active ingredient of the Cassia species and ameliorates chronic restraint stress (CRS) -induced depressive symptoms through PI3K/Akt signaling.



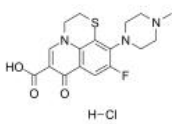
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Rufloxacin hydrochloride

(MF-934 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0902A

Rufloxacin hydrochloride (MF-934 hydrochloride) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial, inhibits B-cell differentiation in human mononuclear cells, inhibits Topo.

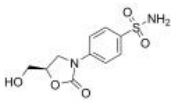


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

S-6123

Cat. No.: HY-122123

S-6123 is a potent **antimicrobial** compound of the oxazolidinone series. S-6123 inhibits ribosomal protein synthesis without inhibiting DNA or RNA synthesis.

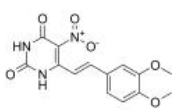


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S.pombe lumazine synthase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-44688

S.pombe lumazine synthase-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **lumazine synthases** with K_i values of 243 µM and 9.6 µM for **Schizosaccharomyces pombe** and **Mycobacterium tuberculosis lumazine synthases**, respectively.

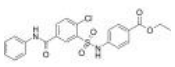


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

SABA1

Cat. No.: HY-144701

SABA1 possesses **antibacterial** properties against Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Escherichia coli, with an IC_{50} of 4.0μM against E. coli ACC.

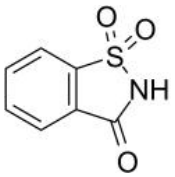


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saccharin

Cat. No.: HY-Y0272

Saccharin is an orally active, non-caloric artificial sweeteners (NAS). Saccharin has **bacteriostatic** and microbiome-modulating properties.

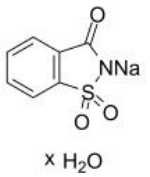


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Saccharin sodium hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1390B

Saccharin sodium hydrate is an orally active, non-caloric artificial sweeteners (NAS). Saccharin sodium hydrate has **bacteriostatic** and microbiome-modulating properties.

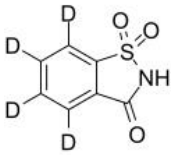


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Saccharin-d4

Cat. No.: HY-Y0272S

Saccharin-d4 is the deuterium labeled Saccharin. Saccharin is an orally active, non-caloric artificial sweeteners (NAS). Saccharin has **bacteriostatic** and microbiome-modulating properties.

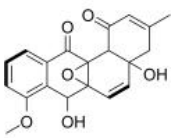


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Saccharothrixin F

Cat. No.: HY-N10210

Saccharothrixin F is a highly oxygenated saccharothrixin, with antibacterial and anti-inflammatory activities.

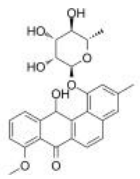


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saccharothrixin K

Cat. No.: HY-N10211

Saccharothrixin K, a glycosylated saccharothrixin, shows moderate inhibition against Helicobacter pylori G27, H. pylori 159, and Staphylococcus aureus ATCC25923 with MIC values of 16 μg/mL.

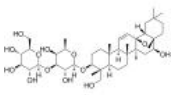


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saikosaponin A

Cat. No.: HY-N0246

Saikosaponin A is an active component of Bupleurum falcatum, up-regulates **LXRα** expression, with potent anti-inflammatory activity.

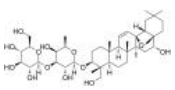


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saikosaponin D

Cat. No.: HY-N0250

Saikosaponin D is a triterpene saponin isolated from Bupleurum, with anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, anti-tumor, and anti-allergic activities; Saikosaponin D inhibits **selectin**, **STAT3** and **NF-kB** and activates **estrogen receptor-β**.

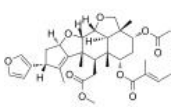


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salannin

Cat. No.: HY-123026

Salannin, a limonoid bitter principle of the seed oil of Azadirachta indica, shows antiulcer and spermicidal activities. Salannin displays antibacterial activity towards both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

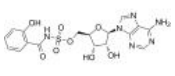


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Salicyl-AMS

Cat. No.: HY-108941

Salicyl-AMS is a **mycobactin biosynthesis** inhibitor which can also inhibit **M. tuberculosis** growth in vitro under iron-limited conditions.

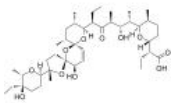


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Salinomycin

(Procoxacin) Cat. No.: HY-15597

Salinomycin (Procoxacin), a polyether potassium ionophore antibiotic, selectively inhibits the growth of **gram-positive bacteria**. Salinomycin is a potent inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling, blocks Wnt-induced LRP6 phosphorylation.

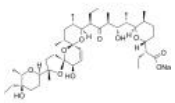


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Salinomycin sodium salt

(Salinomycin sodium; Sodium salinomycin) Cat. No.: HY-17439

Salinomycin sodium salt (Salinomycin sodium), an antibiotic potassium ionophore, is a potent inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling.

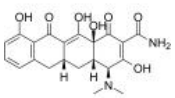


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sancycline

(Bonomycin; 6-Demethyl-6-deoxytetracycline) Cat. No.: HY-17466

Sancycline is a rare semi-synthetic tetracycline prepared by hydrogenolysis of the chloro and benzylic hydroxy moieties of Declomycin.

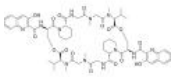


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sandramycin

Cat. No.: HY-19829

Sandramycin ia a cyclic depsipeptide antibiotic isolated from cultured broth of a Nocardioides sp. Sandramycin is also a DNA intercalator that potently binds DNA and is an **ADC cytotoxin**. Sandramycin is active against **Gram-positive bacteria** and has potent antitumor activity.

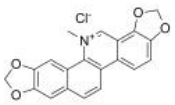


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sanguinarine chloride

(Sanguinarin chloride; Sanguinarium chloride; Pseudochelerythrine chloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0052A

Sanguinarine (Sanguinarin) chloride, a benzophenanthridine alkaloid derived from the root of Sanguinaria Canadensis, can stimulate **apoptosis** via activating the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Sanguinarine-induced apoptosis is associated with the activation of JNK and NF-κB.

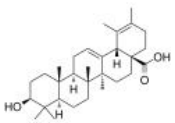


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sanguisorbigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N8151

Sanguisorbigenin is a natural antibacterial agent that inhibits methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sapienic acid

Cat. No.: HY-130187

Sapienic acid is a fatty acid commonly found on the skin and in mucosa. Sapienic acid has variable antimicrobial activities against **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria** found on the skin and in the oral cavity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sapienic acid sodium

Cat. No.: HY-130187A

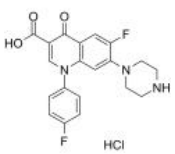
Sapienic acid sodium is a fatty acid commonly found on the skin and in mucosa. Sapienic acid sodium has variable antimicrobial activities against **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria** found on the skin and in the oral cavity.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sarafloxacin hydrochloride

(A-56620 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0343A

Sarafloxacin (hydrochloride) (A-56620 (hydrochloride)) is a quinolone antibiotic drug.

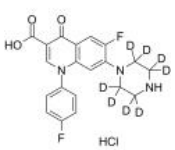


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

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.

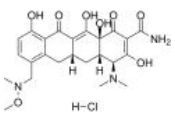


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sarecycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13858A

Sarecycline hydrochloride is a narrow-spectrum tetracycline-class **antibiotic**.

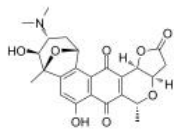


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 38519

Cat. No.: HY-N10271

SCH 38519 is a **platelet aggregation** inhibitor. SCH 38519 inhibits thrombin-induced aggregation of human platelets with an IC_{50} of 68 μg/mL. SCH 38519 is also active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria .

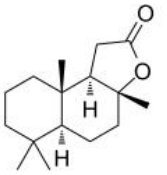


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sclareolide

Cat. No.: HY-N0129

Sclareolide is isolated from the flower of Salvia sclarea with antibacterial and cytotoxic activities.



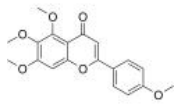
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Scutellarein tetramethyl ether

(4',5,6,7-Tetramethoxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N4314

Scutellarein tetramethyl ether (4',5,6,7-Tetramethoxyflavone) is a bioactive component of Siam weed extract. Scutellarein tetramethyl ether (4',5,6,7-Tetramethoxyflavone) exhibits anti-inflammatory activity through NF-κB pathway.

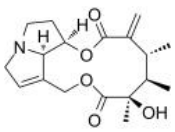


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Senecivernine

Cat. No.: HY-133591

Senecivernine, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid isolated from Senecio species, exhibits a weakly mutagenic activity.



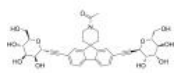
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

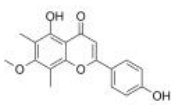


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sideroxylin

Cat. No.: HY-N1306

Sideroxylin is a C-methylated flavone isolated from Callistemon lanceolatus and exerts antimicrobial activity against **Staphylococcus aureus**.



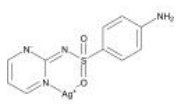
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

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**.

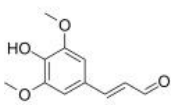


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 250 mg

Sinapaldehyde

Cat. No.: HY-N1312

Sinapaldehyde exhibits moderate **antibacterial** against Methicillin resistant S. aureus (MRSA) and E. coli with MIC values of 128 and 128 μg/mL.

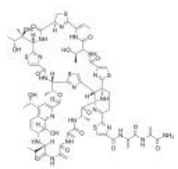


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Siomycin A

Cat. No.: HY-P1687

Siomycin A is a thiopeptide antibiotic and is a **Forkhead box M1(FOXM1)** selective inhibitor without affecting other members of the Forkhead box family. Siomycin A has anti-tumor and promotes **apoptosis**.

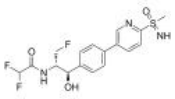


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

Sirpefenicol

Cat. No.: HY-145596

Sirpefenicol is a phenicol antibacterial agent. Sirpefenicol can be used in bacterial infections in animals (extracted from patent WO2020068607A1).

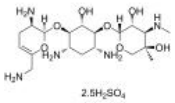


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



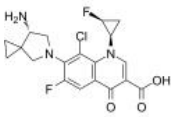
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

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.



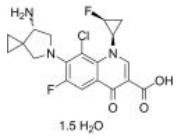
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sitafloxacin hydrate

(DU6859a hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0395C

Sitafloxacin (DU6859a) hydrate 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.



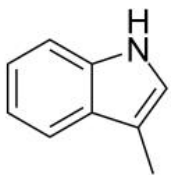
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Skatole

(3-Methylindole; 3-Methyl-1H-indole)

Cat. No.: HY-W007355

Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.



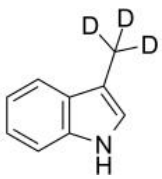
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Skatole-d3

(3-Methylindole-d3; 3-Methyl-1H-indole-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-W007355S

Skatole-d3 (3-Methylindole-d3) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.



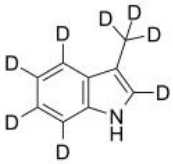
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Skatole-d8

(3-Methylindole-d8; 3-Methyl-1H-indole-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-W007355S1

Skatole-d8 (3-Methylindole-d8) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.

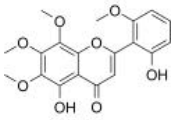


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Skullcapflavone II

Cat. No.: HY-N6624

Skullcapflavone II, a flavonoid derived from Scutellaria baicalensis, has anti-inflammatory, anti-microbial activities. Skullcapflavone II regulates osteoclast differentiation, survival, and function.



Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SMAP-29

Cat. No.: HY-P2460

SMAP-29, a promising **antiinfective** agent, is a broad spectrum antibacterial and antifungal α-helical cathelicidin-derived peptide. SMAP-29 acts by permeabilizing bacterial membranes and inducing remarkable changes in the surface morphology of susceptible microorganism.

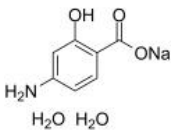
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sodium 4-aminosalicylate dihydrate

(4-Aminosalicylic acid sodium salt dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-I0447A

Sodium 4-aminosalicylate dihydrate (4-Aminosalicylic acid sodium salt dihydrate) is one of the antimycobacterial drugs currently used for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

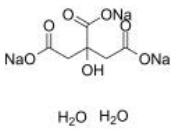


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Sodium citrate dihydrate (Trisodium citrate dihydrate; Citric acid trisodium salt dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1610

Sodium citrate dehydrate is an anticoagulant and also used as a buffer and food preservatives.

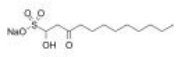


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Sodium Houttuyfonate

Cat. No.: HY-N6934

Sodium Houttuyfonate is an orally active compound synthesized by combining sodium bisulfite with houttuynia. Sodium Houttuyfonate exhibits antifungal, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, and cardiovascular protective activities.

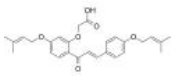


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sofalcone

Cat. No.: HY-B2184

Sofalcone, a gastric **antiulcer** agent, is known to induce the expression of **Heme oxygenase-1** (**HO-1**) in gastric epithelium.



Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Solanesol

Cat. No.: HY-N0576

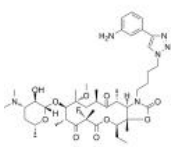
Solanesol is an aliphatic terpene alcohol mainly found in Solanaceous plants, with anti-inflammatory, neuroprotective, and antimicrobial activities.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Solithromycin (CEM-101; OP-1068)

Cat. No.: HY-17593

Solithromycin (CEM-101) is an orally bioavailable, effective antimicrobial agent, with IC_{50}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 pneumonia, Staphylococcus aureus, and Haemophilus influenzae,...

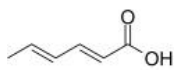


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sorbic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0626

Sorbic acid is a highly efficient, and nonpoisonous food preservative. Sorbic acid generally is an effective inhibitor of most **molds** and **yeasts** and some **bacteria**.

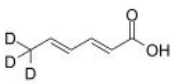


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sorbic acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0626S

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 **molds** and **yeasts** and some **bacteria**.

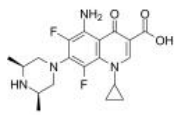


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sparfloxacin (CI-978; AT-4140)

Cat. No.: HY-B0308

Sparfloxacin (CI-978) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, shows broad and potent antibacterial activity.

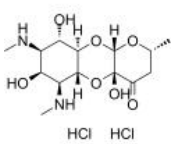


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Spectinomycin dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0438

Spectinomycin is an antibiotic which acts by binding to the 30S subunit of the **bacterial** ribosome and interrupting protein synthesis.

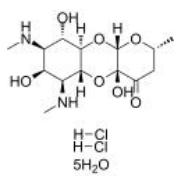


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

Spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate (Spectinomycin hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1828A

Spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate is a broad-spectrum aminocyclitol antibiotic that inhibits the growth of a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative organisms.

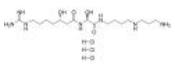


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Spergualin trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15087A

Spergualin trihydrochloride is a natural occurring antibiotic initially identified from culture filtrates of Bacillus laterosporus BMG162-aF2.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sphistin Synthetic Peptide(12-38,Fitc in N-Terminal-Fluorescently Labeled Peptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1459

Sphistin Synthetic Peptide (12-38, Fitc in N-Terminal-Fluorescently Labeled Peptide) is a truncated fragments of Sphistin Synthetic Peptide that shows potent **antimicrobial** activity.

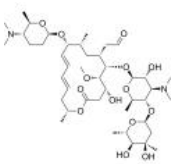
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spiramycin

(Rovamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-100593

Spiramycin (Rovamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic produced by Streptomyces ambofaciens with against **bacteria** and Toxoplasma gondii activities, and also has antiparasitic effect.

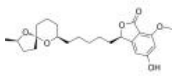


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Spirolaxine

Cat. No.: HY-117760

Spirolaxine is a plant growth inhibitor and possess significant anti-Helicobacter pylori activity. Spirolaxine exhibits cholesterol-lowering activity.

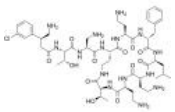


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SPR206

Cat. No.: HY-128780

SPR206, a polymyxin analogue, and shows antibiotic activity against multidrug resistant **Gram-negative pathogen**. The MIC values of SPR206 against **Pseudomonas aeruginosa** Pa14 and **Acinetobacter baumannii** NCTC13301 are both 0.125 mg/L.

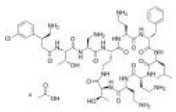


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



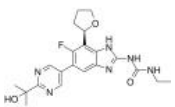
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SPR719

(VXc-486)

Cat. No.: HY-12930

SPR719 (VXc-486) is a **gyrase B** inhibitor, with bactericidal activity. SPR719 potently inhibits multiple drug-sensitive isolates and drug-resistant isolates of Mycobacterium tuberculosis, with MICs of 0.03 to 0.30 μg/ml and 0.08 to 5.48 μg/ml, respectively.



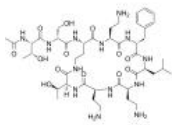
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



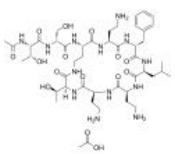
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



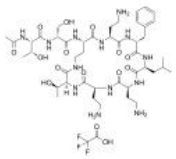
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.



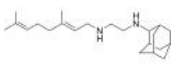
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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±8 nM. SQ109, targets **MmpL3**, is an antitubercular agent.

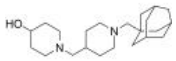


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SQ609

Cat. No.: HY-139424

SQ609 is a lead compound from a library of dipiperidines. SQ609 inhibits more than 90% of intracellular bacterial growth at 4μg/ml and is toxic to these cells. SQ609 displays a potent antitubercular activity .



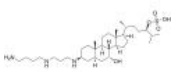
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Squalamine

(MSI-1256)

Cat. No.: HY-16468

Squalamine(MSI-1256) is an aminosterol compound with potent broad spectrum antiviral activity.



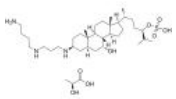
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Squalamine lactate

(MSI-1256F)

Cat. No.: HY-16467

Squalamine lactate is an aminosterol compound discovered in the tissues of the dogfish shark, with antimicrobial activity, and used for the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration.



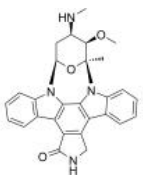
Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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 μM. Staurosporine is an apoptosis inducer.

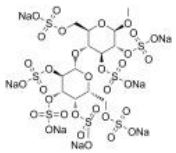


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

STC314

Cat. No.: HY-145996

STC314 is a small polyanion that interact electrostatically with **histones**. STC314 blocks disruption of lipid-bilayers by histones that inhibits the cytotoxic, platelet-activating and erythrocyte-damaging effects of histones.

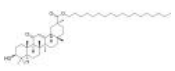


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Stearyl glycyrrhetinate

Cat. No.: HY-N2417

Stearyl glycyrrhetinate, a major component in licorice extract, has a MIC against S. aureus strains of more than 256 mg/L. Stearyl glycyrrhetinate has **antibacterial** effects.

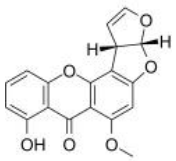


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Sterigmatocystine

Cat. No.: HY-N6725

Sterigmatocystine is a precursor of aflatoxins and a mycotoxin produced by common mold strains from Aspergillus versicolor. Sterigmatocystine, a inhibitor of G1 Phase and DNA synthesis, is used to inhibit p21 activity. Sterigmatocystine has teratogenic, and carcinogenic effects in animals.



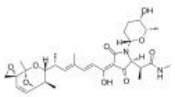
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Streptolydigin

(Portamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-122337

Streptolydigin (Portamycin) is a 3-acetyltetramic acid antibiotic and a potent **bacterial RNA polymerase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18 μM and a K_d of 15 μM.

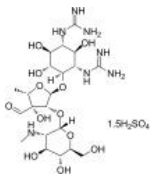


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Streptomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B0472

Streptomycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, that inhibits protein synthesis.

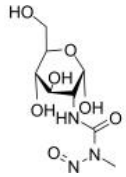


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g

Streptozocin

(Streptozotocin; U 9889) Cat. No.: HY-13753

Streptozocin is a potent **DNA-methylating antibiotic**. Streptozotocin causes methylation of liver and kidney and pancreatic DNA, but no methylation in brain DNA.

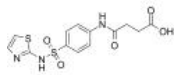


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Succinylsulfathiazole

(Succinylsulphathiazole) Cat. No.: HY-B0921

Succinylsulfathiazole is a sulfonamide, it is an ultra long acting drug.

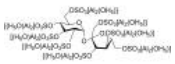


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sucralfate

(Sucrose octasulfate-aluminum complex) Cat. No.: HY-B0644

Sucralfate (Sucrose octasulfate-aluminum complex) is a potent and orally active **gastroprotectant** with no systemic effects.

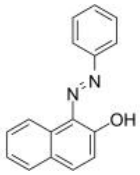


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Sudan I

(Solvent Yellow 14) Cat. No.: HY-D0024

Sudan I (Solvent Yellow 14) is a diazo-conjugate **red dye** and can be used as an additive to products such as oils, solvents or polishes. Sudan I inhibits growth of bacterial strains Clostridium perfringens and L. rhamnosus.

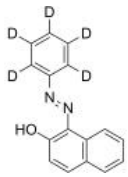


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Sudan I-d5

(Solvent Yellow 14-d5) Cat. No.: HY-W019776

Sudan I-d5 (Solvent Yellow 14-d5) is a the deuterated Sudan I. Sudan I is a diazo-conjugate red dye and can be used as an additive to products such as oils, solvents or polishes. Sudan I inhibits growth of bacterial strains Clostridium perfringens and L. rhamnosus.

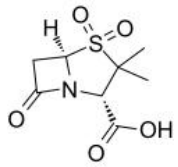


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sulbactam

(CP45899) Cat. No.: HY-B0334

Sulbactam (CP45899) is a competitive, irreversible **beta-lactamase** inhibitor. Sulbactam shows antimicrobial activity against multidrug-resistant (MDR) acinetobacter calcoaceticus--Acinetobacter baumannii (Acb) complex.

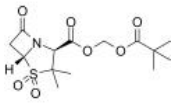


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulbactam pivoxil

(CP 47904) Cat. No.: HY-108288

Sulbactam pivoxil is a prodrug of sulbactam. Sulbactam is a **β-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.

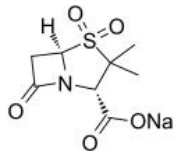


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulbactam sodium

(CP45899 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0334A

Sulbactam (CP45899) sodium is a competitive, irreversible **beta-lactamase** inhibitor. Sulbactam sodium shows antimicrobial activity against multidrug-resistant (MDR) acinetobacter calcoaceticus--Acinetobacter baumannii (Acb) complex.

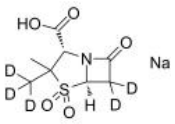


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulbactam-d5 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0334AS

Sulbactam-d5 sodium (CP45899-d5) sodium is the deuterium labeled Sulbactam sodium. Sulbactam (CP45899) sodium is a competitive, irreversible **beta-lactamase** inhibitor.

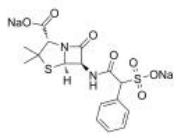


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 500 µg, 10 mg

Sulbenicillin disodium

Cat. No.: HY-N7097

Sulbenicillin disodium is the disodium salt of Sulbenicillin. Sulbenicillin is a Penicillin antibiotic with antibacterial activity against a number of mucoid and non-mucoid strains of Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

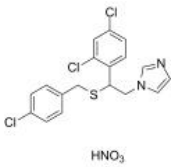


Purity: 95.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg

Sulconazole mononitrate

((±)-Sulconazole mononitrate) Cat. No.: HY-B1460

Sulconazole mononitrate ((±)-Sulconazole mononitrate), an imidazole derivative, is a broad-spectrum fungicide. Sulconazole mononitrate can be used for the research of dermatomycoses, pityriasis versicolor, and cutaneous candidiasis.

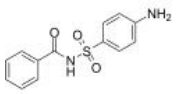


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulfabenzamide

(N-Sulfanilylbenzamide) Cat. No.: HY-B0960

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.

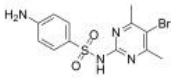


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Sulfabrom

(N 3517; Sulfabromomethazine) Cat. No.: HY-U00131

Sulfabrom (N 3517; Sulfabromomethazine) is a long-acting Sulfonamide that is used for the treatment of coccidiosis and various **bacterial** infections in the poultry, swine and cattle.

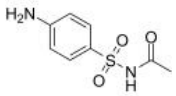


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sulfacetamide

(Sulphacetamide) Cat. No.: HY-N7123

Sulfacetamide (Sulphacetamide), a bacteriostatic sulphonamide, is a popular antibiotic prescribed for treating ocular infections.

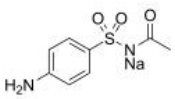


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

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.

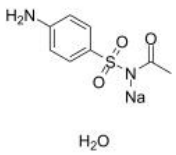


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

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.

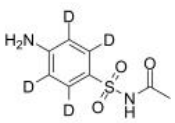


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfacetamide-d4

(Sulphacetamide-d4) Cat. No.: HY-N7123S

Sulfacetamide-d4 (Sulphacetamide-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfacetamide. Sulfacetamide (Sulphacetamide), a bacteriostatic sulphonamide, is a popular antibiotic prescribed for treating ocular infections.

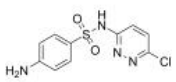


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfachloropyridazine

(Sulfachlorpyridazine) Cat. No.: HY-B1781

Sulfachloropyridazine is a broad spectrum sulfonamide used against both **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative** aerobic bacteria.

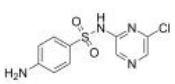


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

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, collibacteriosis, fowl cholera and coccidiosis).

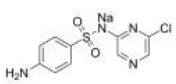


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Sulfaclozine sodium

(Sulfachloropyrazine sodium) Cat. No.: HY-19285A

Sulfaclozine sodium (Sulfachloropyrazine sodium) is an efficacious sulphonamide derivative with antibacterial and anticoccidial effects.

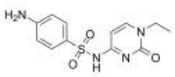


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.

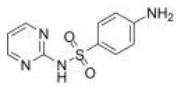


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfadiazine

Cat. No.: HY-B0273

Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide **antibiotic** with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.

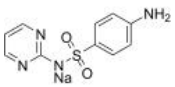


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Sulfadiazine sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0273A

Sulfadiazine sodium is a sulfonamide **antibiotic** with antimalarial activity. Sulfadiazine can be used for toxoplasmosis research.

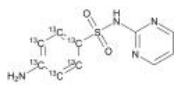


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Sulfadiazine-13C6

Cat. No.: HY-B0273S1

Sulfadiazine-13C6 is a labeled Sulfadiazine (HY-B0273). Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide **antibiotic** with antimalarial activity.

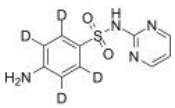


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfadiazine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0273S

Sulfadiazine D4 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadiazine. Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide antibiotic used for the treatment of toxoplasmosis.



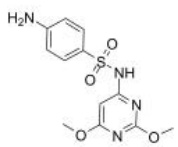
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulfadimethoxine

(Sulphadimethoxine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0337

Sulfadimethoxine (Sulphadimethoxine) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.



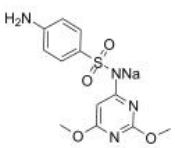
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sulfadimethoxine sodium

(Sulphadimethoxine sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0337A

Sulfadimethoxine sodium (Sulphadimethoxine sodium) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.



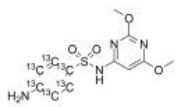
Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sulfadimethoxine-13C6

(Sulphadimethoxine-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0337S2

Sulfadimethoxine-13C6 (Sulphadimethoxine-13C6) is the 13C-labeled Sulfadimethoxine. Sulfadimethoxine (Sulphadimethoxine) is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.



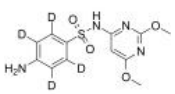
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfadimethoxine-d4

(Sulphadimethoxine-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0337S

Sulfadimethoxine D4 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadimethoxine (Sulphadimethoxine). Sulfadimethoxine is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections including treatment of respiratory, urinary tract, enteric, and soft tissue infections.



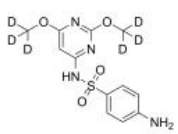
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulfadimethoxine-d6

(Sulphadimethoxine-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0337S1

Sulfadimethoxine-d6 (Sulphadimethoxine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Sulfadimethoxine. Sulfadimethoxine is a sulfonamide antibiotic used to treat many infections.

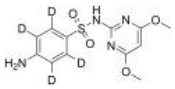


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfadimethoxypyrimidine D4

Cat. No.: HY-135393S

Sulfadimethoxypyrimidine D4 is a deuterium labeled Sulfadimethoxypyrimidine. Sulfadimethoxypyrimidine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with a broad-spectrum antibacterial effect.

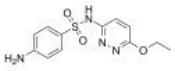


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulfaethoxypyridazine

Cat. No.: HY-112586

Sulfaethoxypyridazine is a sulfonamide **antibacterial** agent. Sulfaethoxypyridazine is a sulfonamide that is used in veterinary medicine as feedstuffs.

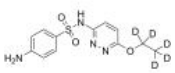


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfaethoxypyridazine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-112586S

Sulfaethoxypyridazine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Sulfaethoxypyridazine. Sulfaethoxypyridazine is a sulfonamide **antibacterial** agent. Sulfaethoxypyridazine is a sulfonamide that is used in veterinary medicine as feedstuffs.

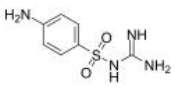


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfaguanidine

Cat. No.: HY-B1267

Sulfaguanidine is an orally active antimicrobial agent/antibiotic of sulfonamide class. Sulfaguanidine can be used for the research of enteric infections such as bacillary dysentery.

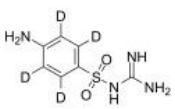


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

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.



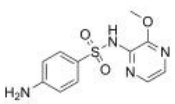
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfalene

(Sulfametopyrazine; AS-18908)

Cat. No.: HY-A0130

Sulfalene (Sulfametopyrazine) is an antimalarial agent. Sulfalene is also a long-acting sulfonamide antibacterial.



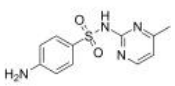
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sulfamerazine

(RP2632)

Cat. No.: HY-B0512

Sulfamerazine (RP-2632) is a sulfonamide antibacterial. Sulfamerazine, the monomethyl derivative of sulfadiazine, is 2-sulfanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine.

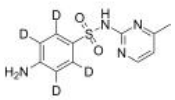


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Sulfamerazine D4

Cat. No.: HY-B0512S

Sulfamerazine D4 is a deuterium labeled Sulfamerazine. Sulfamerazine, a sulfonamide antibacterial, inhibits bacterial synthesis of dihydrofolic acid by competing with para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) for binding to dihydropteroate synthesizes.



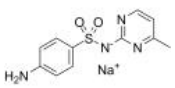
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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.



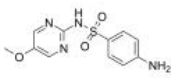
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

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 lepriasis.

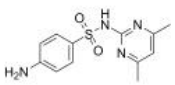


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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).

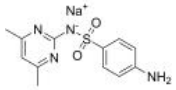


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

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).

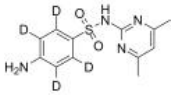


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamethazine-d4

(Sulfadimidine-d4; Sulfadimerazine-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0035S

Sulfamethazine-D4 (Sulfadimidine-D4) is a deuterium labeled Sulfamethazine (Sulfadimidine). Sulfamethazine is an antimicrobial that is widely used to treat and prevent various animal diseases (such as gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections).

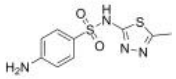


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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.

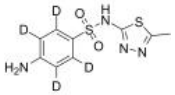


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Sulfamethizole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0333S

Sulfamethizole-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfamethizole. Sulfamethizole is a sulfathiazole antibacterial agent.

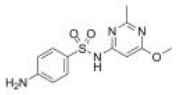


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulfamethomidine

(Sulfametomidine; Telemid; Methofadin) Cat. No.: HY-105838

Sulfamethomidine is an antibacterial agent.

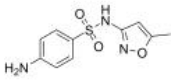


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

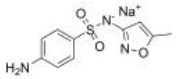


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sulfamethoxazole sodium

(Ro 4-2130 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0322A

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).

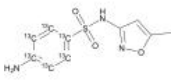


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamethoxazole-13C6

Cat. No.: HY-B0322S1

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).

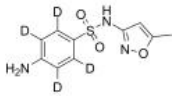


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamethoxazole-d4

(Ro 4-2130-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0322S

Sulfamethoxazole D4 (Ro 4-2130 D4) is a deuterium labeled Sulfamethoxazole (Ro 4-2130). Sulfamethoxazole is a sulfonamide bacteriostatic antibiotic.

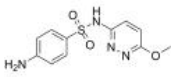


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sulfamethoxypyridazine

Cat. No.: HY-B1387

Sulfamethoxypyridazine is a long-acting sulfonamide antibiotic, for treatment of Dermatitis herpetiformis.

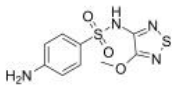


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulfametrole

Cat. No.: HY-133937

Sulfametrole is an orally active and potent antibacterial. Sulfametrole can be used for infections research, such as HIV, severe pneumonia and UTIs (urinary tract infections).

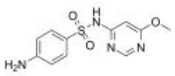


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamonomethoxine

Cat. No.: HY-B0946

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.

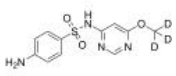


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sulfamonomethoxine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0946S1

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.

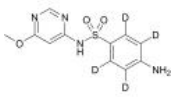


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfamonomethoxine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0946S

Sulfamonomethoxine-d4 is a 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.

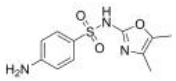


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulfamoxole

Cat. No.: HY-B1782

Sulfamoxole is a broad- spectrum chemotherapeutic **antimicrobial agent**. Sulfamoxole can be used for the study of pediatric infections.



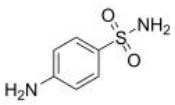
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfanilamide

(Sulphanilamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0242

Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC50 of 320 μM.



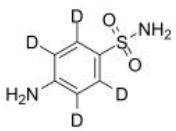
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Sulfanilamide-d4

(Sulphanilamide-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0242S1

Sulfanilamide-d4 (Sulphanilamide-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sulfanilamide. Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC_{50} of 320 μM.



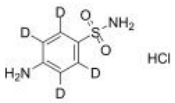
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfanilamide-d4 hydrochloride

(Sulphanilamide-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0242S2

Sulfanilamide-d4 (Sulphanilamide-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sulfanilamide hydrochloride. Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor for bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase with IC_{50} of 320 μM.

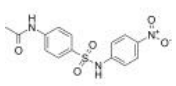


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfanitran

Cat. No.: HY-B0947

Sulfanitran is an antibacterial and anticoccidial agent used in poultry feeds. Sulfanitran also is a **multidrug resistance protein 2 (MRP2)** stimulator that can increase the affinity of MRP2 for estradiol-17-β-D-glucuronide (E217βG).

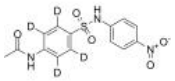


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulfanitran-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0947S

Sulfanitran-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sulfanitran. Sulfanitran is an antibacterial and anticoccidial agent used in poultry feeds.

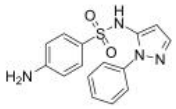


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Sulfaphenazole

Cat. No.: HY-B1218

Sulfaphenazole is a specific inhibitor of CYP2C9 which blocks atherogenic and pro-inflammatory effects of linoleic acid (increase in oxidative stress and activation of AP-1) mediated by CYP2C9. Acts as an antibacterial and antimicrobial.



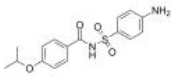
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulfaproxiline

(Sulfaproxylin; Sulfaproxyline)

Cat. No.: HY-101829

Sulfaproxiline is a synthetic antimicrobial drug that is sulfonamide.

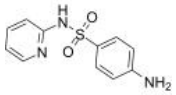


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfapyridine

Cat. No.: HY-B0212

Sulfapyridine, a major metabolite of Sulfasalazine, is a sulfonamide antibiotic agent. Sulfapyridine inhibits **recombinant P. carinii dihydropteroate synthetase (DHPS)** with an IC_{50} of 0.18 μM. Sulfapyridine has antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-rheumatic activities.

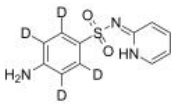


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Sulfapyridine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0212S

Sulfapyridine D4 a deuterium labeled Sulfapyridine. Sulfapyridine is a sulfonamide antibacterial.

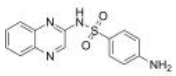


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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.

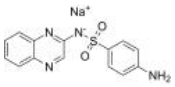


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

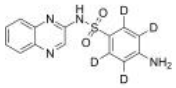


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.



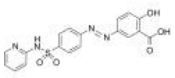
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

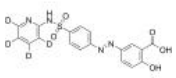


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

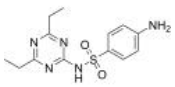


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Sulfasymazine

Cat. No.: HY-100262

Sulfasymazine is a sulfonamide drug and displays antibacterial properties.

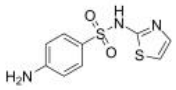


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfathiazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0507

Sulfathiazole, an organosulfur compound, is used as a short-acting sulfonamide antibiotic.

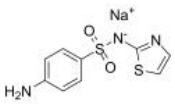


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

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.

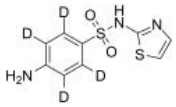


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Sulfathiazole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0507S

Sulfathiazole D4 is a deuterium labeled Sulfathiazole. Sulfathiazole, an organosulfur compound, is used as a short-acting sulfonamide antibiotic.

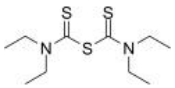


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulfiram

Cat. No.: HY-121817

Sulfiram, an ectoparasiticide, is a drug applied topically to treat scabies.



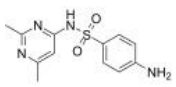
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



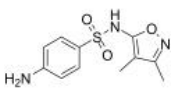
Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.



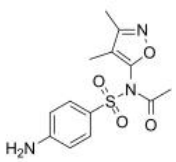
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sulfisoxazole acetyl

(N1-Acetylsulfisoxazole)

Cat. No.: HY-107923

Sulfisoxazole acetyl (N1-Acetylsulfisoxazole), a Sulfisoxazole derivative, is an orally active **dihydropteroate synthase** inhibitor. Sulfisoxazole acetyl has an antibacterial action.

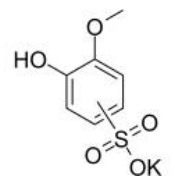


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfogaiacol

Cat. No.: HY-B2115

Sulfogaiacol is a antitussive agent. Sulfogaiacol is used for acute respiratory tract infections, cough and other conditions.

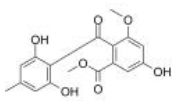


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Sulochrin

Cat. No.: HY-105713

Sulochrin is a metabolite produced by Aspergillus terreus var. aureus. I. Sulochrin has antimicrobial activities.



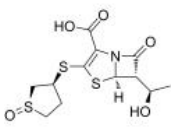
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulopenem

(CP-70429)

Cat. No.: HY-105284

Sulopenem (CP-70429) is an orally active, parenteral penem antibiotic with broad-spectrum activities against **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria**. Sulopenem has the potential for urinary tract infections and intra-abdominal infections treatment.



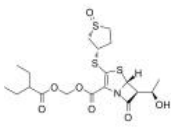
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

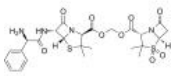


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sultamicillin

Cat. No.: HY-N7115

Sultamicillin is an orally active double prodrug of Ampicillin/Sulbactan.

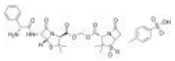


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sultamicillin tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-N7111

Sultamicillin (tosylate) is a potent and orally active **beta-lactamase** inhibitor, an antibiotic with antibacterial activity. Sultamicillin (tosylate) is the tosylate salt of the double ester of sulbactam plus ampicillin.</br>.



Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Surfactin

Cat. No.: HY-129555

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.

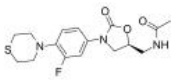
Purity: 95.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Sutezolid

(PNU-100480; U-100480; PF-02341272)

Cat. No.: HY-10392

Sutezolid (PNU-100480), an orally active oxazolidinone antimicrobial agent, acts by inhibiting **bacterial protein synthesis**. Sutezolid has potent activity against mycobacteria, and is used for the research of drug-resistant tuberculosis.



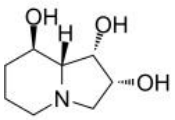
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Swainsonine

(Tridolgosir)

Cat. No.: HY-N6722

Swainsonine is an alkaloid isolated from Astragalus, acts as an inhibitor of **α-mannosidase**, with anti-tumor activity.

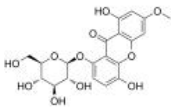


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Swertianolin

Cat. No.: HY-N2192

Swertianolin, a xanthone isolated from Gentianella Acuta, inhibits **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)**. Swertianolin also exhibits anti-HBV and anti-bacterial activity.

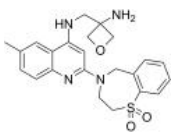


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Syncytial Virus Inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-119375

Syncytial Virus Inhibitor-1 is a potent, orally bioavailable **respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)** fusion inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 0.002 μM, 0.004 μM, and 0.002 μM for RSV Long, RSV A2, and RSV B strains, respectively.

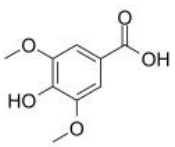


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Syringic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0339

Syringic acid is correlated with high antioxidant activity and inhibition of LDL oxidation.

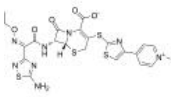


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

T-91825

(PPI-0903M) Cat. No.: HY-105049

T-91825 (PPI-0903M), an N-phosphono-type cephalosporin, is the active form of TAK-599. T-91825 is active against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

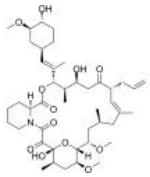


Purity: 96.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tacrolimus

(FK506; Fujimycin; FR900506) Cat. No.: HY-13756

Tacrolimus (FK506), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to **FK506 binding protein (FKBP)** to form a complex. Tacrolimus inhibits **calcineurin phosphatase**, which inhibits T-lymphocyte signal transduction and IL-2 transcription. Immunosuppressive properties.

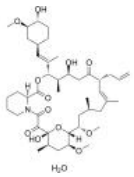


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tacrolimus monohydrate (FK506 monohydrate; Fujimycin monohydrate; FR900506 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13756A

Tacrolimus monohydrate (FK506 monohydrate), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to **FK506 binding protein (FKBP)** to form a complex and inhibits **calcineurin phosphatase**, which inhibits T-lymphocyte signal transduction and IL-2 transcription. Immunosuppressive properties.

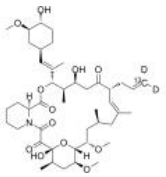


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tacrolimus-13C,d2

(FK506-13C,d2; Fujimycin-13C,d2; FR900506-13C,d2) Cat. No.: HY-13756S

Tacrolimus-13C,D2 (FK506-13C,D2) is a 13C-labeled and deuterium labeled Tacrolimus. Tacrolimus (FK506), a macrocyclic lactone, binds to **FK506 binding protein (FKBP)** to form a complex.

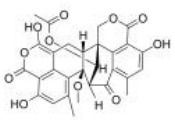


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Talaromycesone A

Cat. No.: HY-N6310

Talaromycesone A is an oxaphenalenone dimer compound. Talaromycesone A exhibits potent antibacterial activities with an IC_{50} of 3.70 μM, against human pathogenic Staphylococcus strains.

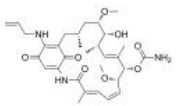


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tanespimycin

(17-AAG; NSC 330507; CP 127374) Cat. No.: HY-10211

Tanespimycin (17-AAG) is a potent **HSP90** inhibitor with an IC_{50} 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.

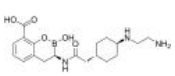


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Taniborbactam

(VNRX-5133) Cat. No.: HY-109124

Taniborbactam (VNRX-5133) is a reversible and selective boronic acid-containing pan-spectrum **β-lactamase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8-530 nM. Taniborbactam has IC_{50}s of 30 nM, 32 nM, 42 nM, 20 nM for KPC-2, AmpC, OXA-48, and VIM-2. Taniborbactam is against **Gram-negative bacteria**.

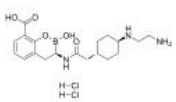


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Taniborbactam hydrochloride

(VNRX-5133 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-109124A

Taniborbactam hydrochloride (VNRX-5133 hydrochloride) is a reversible and selective boronic acid-containing pan-spectrum **β-lactamase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8-530 nM.

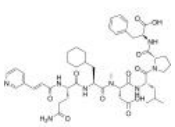


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Targeting the bacterial sliding clamp peptide 46

Cat. No.: HY-P3326

Targeting the bacterial sliding clamp peptide 46 is a short peptide targeting the bacterial sliding clamp(SC), inhibiting SC-dependent DNA synthesis.

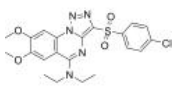


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Targocil

Cat. No.: HY-18702

Targocil functions as a bacteriostatic inhibitor of wall teichoic acid (WTA) biosynthesis which can inhibit the growth of methicillin-susceptible S. aureus (**MSSA**) and methicillin-resistant S. aureus (**MRSA**) with MIC_{90}s of 2 μg/ mL for both MRSA and MSSA.

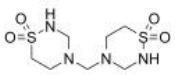


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Taurolidine

Cat. No.: HY-W011522

Taurolidine is a broad-spectrum **antimicrobial** 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 **apoptosis**.



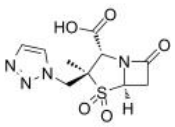
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tazobactam

(CL-298741; YTR-830H)

Cat. No.: HY-B1418

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.

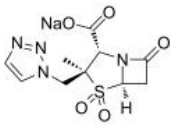


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tazobactam sodium

Cat. No.: HY-W009168

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..

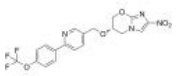


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TBA-354

Cat. No.: HY-12485

TBA-354 is a potent anti-tuberculosis compound; maintains activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv isogenic monoresistant strains.

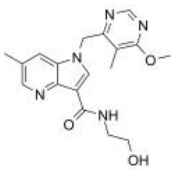


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TBA-7371

Cat. No.: HY-19750

TBA-7371 is a potent, noncovalent **DprE1** inhibitor. TBA-7371 has potent antitubercular activity .

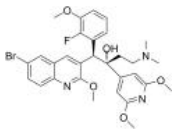


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TBAJ-587

Cat. No.: HY-111747

TBAJ-587, a potent **anti-tuberculosis** agent, inhibits M.tb strain H37Rv growth with **MIC_{90}**s of 0.006 and <0.02 μg/mL in MABA and LORA assay, respectively.

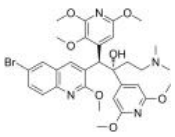


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TBAJ-876

Cat. No.: HY-128866

TBAJ-876 is the inhibitor of mycobacterium tuberculosis. TBAJ-876 is the analogue of the anti-tuberculosis drug Bedaquiline. TBAJ-876 has the potential for the research of tuberculosis.

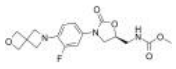


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TBI-223

Cat. No.: HY-139398

TBI-223 is an orally bioavailable oxazolidinone antibiotic and **an antimicrobial**. TBI-223 shows activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb).

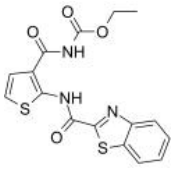


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TCA1

Cat. No.: HY-12904

TCA1 is a small molecule with activity against drug-susceptible and -resistant **Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb)**. TCA1 inhibits enzymes involved in cell wall and molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis, such as DprE1 and MoeW.



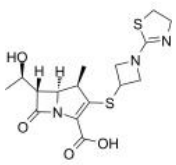
Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tebipenem

(LJC 11036)

Cat. No.: HY-A0076

Tebipenem is an orally available carbapenem antibiotic, shows broad-spectrum activity against Gram-positive and -negative bacteria, except for Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

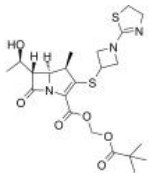


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tebipenem pivoxil

(L084) Cat. No.: HY-B0396

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.

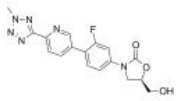


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tedizolid

(TR 700; Torezolid; DA-7157) Cat. No.: HY-14855

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.

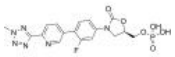


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tedizolid phosphate

(TR-701FA) Cat. No.: HY-14855B

Tedizolid phosphate (TR-701FA) is a novel oxazolidinone with activity against Gram-positive pathogens.

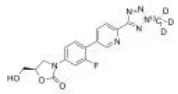


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tedizolid-13C,d3

(TR 700-13C,d3; Torezolid-13C,d3; DA-7157-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-14855S

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.

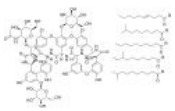


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Teicoplanin

(Antibiotic MDL-507; MDL-507) Cat. No.: HY-A0097

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.

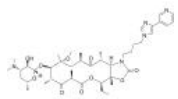


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Telithromycin

(HMR3647; RU66647) Cat. No.: HY-A0062

Telithromycin (HMR3647) , a ketolide, belongs to a new class of antibiotics that was developed for the treatment of upper and lower respiratory tract infections.

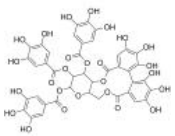


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Tellimagrandin II

(Eugeniin) Cat. No.: HY-N9386

Tellimagrandin II (Eugeniin), the first intermediate in the $^4C_1$-glucose derived series of ellagitannins, also inhibits antibiotic resistance of drug-resistant Staphylococcus aureus.

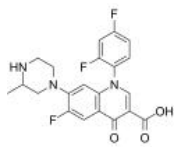


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Temafloxacin

(TMFX; TA-167 free acid; A-62254 free acid) Cat. No.: HY-16487

Temafloxacin (TMFX) is a quinolone antimicrobial agent that has a broad antibacterial spectrum against **Gram-positive**, **Gram-negative** and **anaerobic bacteria**.

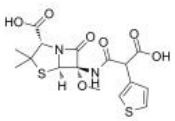


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Temocillin

Cat. No.: HY-145158

Temocillin, a 6-alpha-methoxy penicillin derivative, is a semisynthetic beta-lactam antibiotic with a spectrum of activity against most aerobic Gram-negative bacteria.

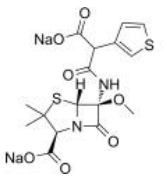


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temocillin disodium

(BRL 17421 disodium) Cat. No.: HY-139597

Temocillin disodium, a 6-α-methoxy penicillin, possesses antibacterial activity.



Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Temporin A

Cat. No.: HY-P1629

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.

FLPLIGRVLSGIL-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temporin L

Cat. No.: HY-P2523

Temporin L is a potent antimicrobial peptide and is active against **Gram-negative bacteria** and **yeast strains**. Temporin L also has antiendotoxin properties.

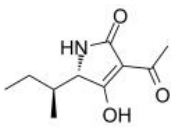
FVQWFSKFLGRIL-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenuazonic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6715

Tenuazonic acid, belonging to tetramic acids that are the largest family of natural products, is a putative nonhost-selective mycotoxin isolated from Alternaria alternate.



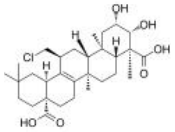
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenuigenin

(Senegenin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0802

Tenuigenin is a major active component isolated from the root of the Chinese herb Polygala tenuifolia. Tenuigenin protects against S.aureus-induced pneumonia by inhibiting **NF-κB** activation. Tenuigenin has anti-inflammatory effect.



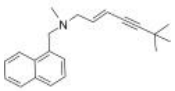
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Terbinafine

(TDT 067)

Cat. No.: HY-17395A

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_i of 30 nM. Terbinafine also antibacterial activity against certain **Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria**.



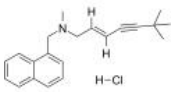
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Terbinafine hydrochloride

(TDT 067 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17395

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_i of 30 nM.



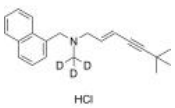
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Terbinafine-d3 hydrochloride

(TDT 067-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17395S

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.



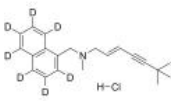
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terbinafine-d7

(TDT 067-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-17395AS

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_i of 30 nM.



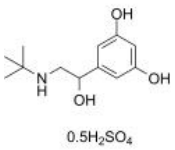
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Terbutaline sulfate

(Terbutaline hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0802

Terbutaline sulfate is a β2-adrenergic receptor agonist; a fast-acting bronchodilator and a tocolytic to delay premature labor.

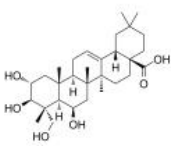


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Terminolic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7652

Terminolic acid is a pentacyclic triterpenoid glucoside isolated from Combretum racemosum.

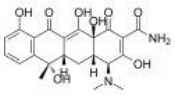


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Tetracycline

Cat. No.: HY-A0107

Tetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, exhibiting activity against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

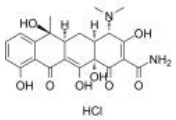


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 200 mg, 1 g

Tetracycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0474

Tetracycline (hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, exhibiting activity against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative **bacteria**.

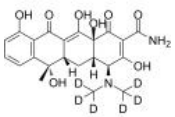


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tetracycline-d6

Cat. No.: HY-A0107S

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.

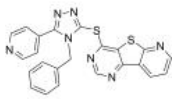


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TH1020

Cat. No.: HY-116961

TH1020 is a potent and selective **toll-like receptor 5 (TLR5)/flagellin complex** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.85 μM. TH1020 inhbits flagellin-induced **TLR5** signaling. TH1020 is inactive against TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR7 and TLR8.

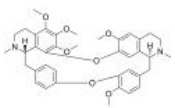


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Thalrugosaminine

Cat. No.: HY-N6078

Thalrugosaminine is a benzylisoquinoline alkaloid isolated from the roots of Thalictrum minus. Thalrugosaminine shows good **antibacterial** activity with MIC values of 64-128 μg/ml.

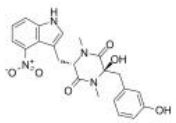


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thaxtomin A

Cat. No.: HY-124212

Thaxtomin A is a major phytotoxin produced by S. scabies.

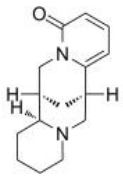


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thermopsine

Cat. No.: HY-N5009

Thermopsine is a quinolizidine alkaloid isolated from the fruits and pods and stem bark of Sophora velutina subsp. Thermopsine has **antibacterial** activity.



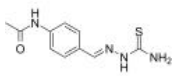
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Thiacetazone

(Thioacetazone; Amithiozone)

Cat. No.: HY-B1526

Thiacetazone (Thioacetazone) is a thiourea-containing antitubercular agent and is an orally active antibiotic. Thiacetazone has antibacterial action, which inhibits growth of **Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv** with a MIC value of 0.1 μg/mL.



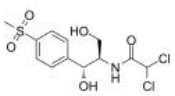
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Thiamphenicol

(Thiophenicol; Dextrosulphenidol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0479

Thiamphenicol (Thiophenicol), a methyl-sulfonyl derivative of Chloramphenicol, is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial **antibiotic**.

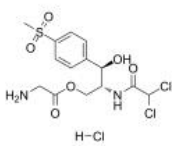


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Thiamphenicol glycinate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-132282

Thiamphenicol glycinate hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum antibacterial agent that can be used for respiratory tract infections research.



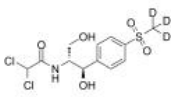
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Thiamphenicol-d3

(Thiophenicol-d3; Dextrosulphenidol-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0479S

Thiamphenicol-d3 is deuterium labeled Thiamphenicol. Thiamphenicol (Thiophenicol), a methyl-sulfonyl derivative of Chloramphenicol, is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial antibiotic.

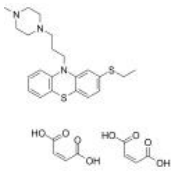


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiethylperazine dimaleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1794A

Thiethylperazine dimaleate is a phenothiazine derivate, and an orally active **dopamine D2-receptor** and **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Thiethylperazine dimaleate is also a slective **ABCC1**activator that reduces amyloid-β (Aβ) load in mice.

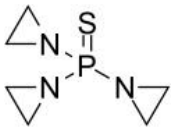


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Thio-TEPA

Cat. No.: HY-17574

Thio-TEPA is a **DNA alkylating** agent, with antitumor activity.

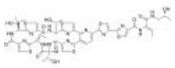


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Thiocillin I

Cat. No.: HY-125733

Thiocillin I is a thiopeptide antibiotic and has in vitro antibacterial activity against Gram-positive **bacterial** strains. The MIC values of Thiocillin I against **S. aureus** 1974149, **E. faecalis** 1674621, **B. subtilis** ATCC 6633 and **S.**.



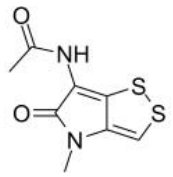
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiolutin

(Acetopyrrothin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6712

Thiolutin (Acetopyrrothin) is a disulfide-containing antibiotic and anti-angiogenic compound produced by Streptomyces. Thiolutin inhibits the JAMM metalloproteases Csn5,.

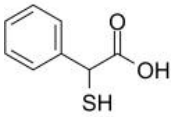


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiomandelic acid

Cat. No.: HY-129629

Thiomandelic acid is a broad spectrum inhibitor of Zinc -lactamases.



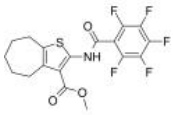
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiophene-2

(TP2)

Cat. No.: HY-117145

Thiophene-2 (TP2) is a specific **polyketide synthase 13 (Pks13)** inhibitor. Thiophene-2 inhibits mycolic acid biosynthesis and rapidly leads to mycobacterial cell death.

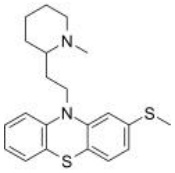


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thioridazine

Cat. No.: HY-B0965A

Thioridazine, an antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities. Thioridazine is also a potent inhibitor of **PI3K-Akt-mTOR** signaling pathways with anti-angiogenic effect.

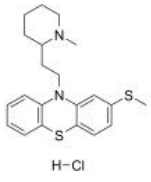


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thioridazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965

Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

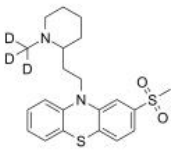


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone

Cat. No.: HY-B0965S

Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine hydrochloride. Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

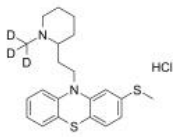


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965AS

Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine. Thioridazine, an antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

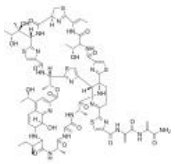


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Thiostrepton

Cat. No.: HY-B0990

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.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Thonzonium bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B1246

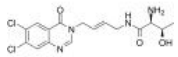
Thonzonium bromide is an antibacterial agent that is structurally similar to Farnesol (HY-Y0248A).

Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

ThrRS-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-130718

ThrRS-IN-1 (Compound 30d) is a threonyl-tRNA synthetase (ThrRS) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.4 μM and a K_d of 1.36 μM against Salmonella enterica ThrRS (SeThrRS). ThrRS-IN-1 simultaneously targets the $tRNA^{Thr}$ and L-threonine binding pockets of ThrRS.

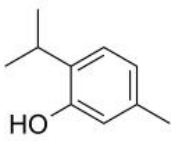


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thymol

Cat. No.: HY-N6810

Thymol is the main monoterpene phenol occurring in essential oils isolated from plants belonging to the Lamiaceae family, and other plants such as those belonging to the Verbenaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Ranunculaceae and Apiaceae families.

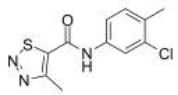


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Tiadinil

Cat. No.: HY-17517

Tiadinil is a plant activator of systemic acquired resistance, boosts the production of herbivore-induced plant volatiles; fungicide.



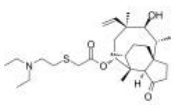
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiamulin

(Thiamutilin)

Cat. No.: HY-B2060

Tiamulin (Thiamutilin) is a diterpenic compound that widely used in swine for the control of infectious diseases, including swine dysentery and enzootic pneumonia.



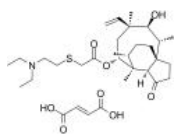
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiamulin fumarate

(Thiamutilin fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-B2060A

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.

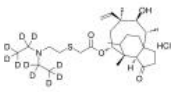


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g

Tiamulin-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B2060S

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.

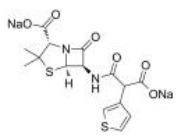


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ticarcillin disodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1175

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.

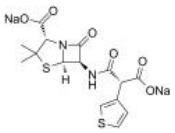


Purity: 97.26%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ticarcillin sodium

Cat. No.: HY-100577

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.



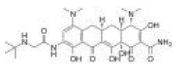
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tigecycline

(GAR-936)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117

Tigecycline (GAR-936) is a broad-spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.



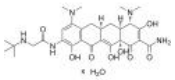
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tigecycline hydrate

(GAR-936 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117D

Tigecycline hydrate (GAR-936 hydrate) is a broad spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic.



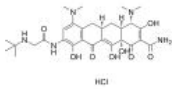
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tigecycline hydrochloride

(GAR-936 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117A

Tigecycline hydrochloride (GAR-936 hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.



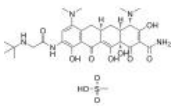
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tigecycline mesylate

(GAR-936 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117B

Tigecycline mesylate (GAR-936 mesylate) is a broad-spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.



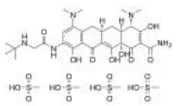
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tigecycline tetramesylate

(GAR-936 tetramesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117C

Tigecycline tetramesylate (GAR-936 tetramesylate) is a broad-spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.



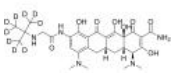
Purity: 95.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tigecycline-d9

(GAR-936-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117S

Tigecycline-d9 is deuterium labeled Tigecycline. Tigecycline (GAR-936) is a broad-spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.

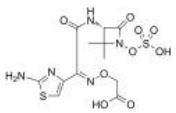


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tigemonam

Cat. No.: HY-U00380

Tigemonam is a monobactam, with potent activity against Gram-negative aerobic bacterial pathogens.

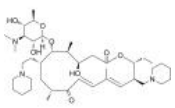


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tildipirosin

Cat. No.: HY-A0071

Tildipirosin, a long-acting macrolide, has antibiotic activity.



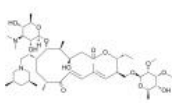
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tilmicosin

(LY-177370; EL-870)

Cat. No.: HY-B0905

Tilmicosin is a macrolide antibiotic, is used for the research of bovine respiratory disease and ovine respiratory disease associated with Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.

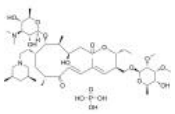


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tilmicosin phosphate

(LY-177370 phosphate; EL-870 phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-B0905A

Tilmicosin phosphate is a antibiotic, is used for the research of bovine respiratory disease and ovine respiratory disease associated with Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.

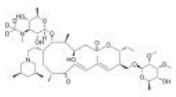


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tilmicosin-d3

(LY-177370-d3; EL-870-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0905S

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.

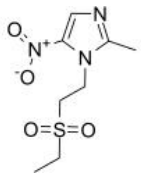


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tinidazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0177

Tinidazole, an orally available antibacterial agent, is a 5-nitroimidazole with selective activity against anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

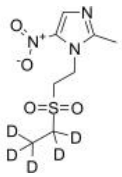


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tinidazole-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0177S

Tinidazole-d5 is the deuterium labeled Tinidazole. Tinidazole, an orally available antibacterial agent, is a 5-nitroimidazole with selective activity against anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.

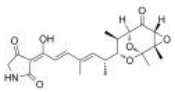


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tirandamycin A

Cat. No.: HY-126406

Tirandamycin A, an antibiotic, is a **bacterial RNA polymerase** inhibitor. Tirandamycin A has antiamoebic and antibacterial properties.

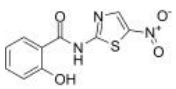


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tizoxanide

(TIZ) Cat. No.: HY-12687

Tizoxanide is the active metabolite of Nitazoxanide, which is a thiazolide anti-infective compound against anaerobic bacteria, protozoa, and a range of viruses. Tizoxanide has **anti-HIV-1** activities.

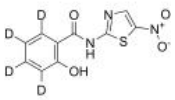


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tizoxanide D4

Cat. No.: HY-12687S

Tizoxanide D4 (TIZ D4) is the deuterium labeled Tizoxanide. Tizoxanide is the active metabolite of Nitazoxanide, which is a thiazolide anti-infective compound against anaerobic bacteria, protozoa, and a range of viruses. Tizoxanide has **anti-HIV-1** activities.

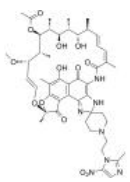


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TNP-2198

Cat. No.: HY-144300

TNP-2198 is a potent and orally bioavailable dual-targeted antibacterial agent. TNP-2198 has potent activity against microaerophilic and anaerobic bacterial pathogens.

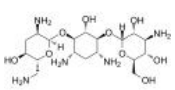


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tobramycin

(Nebramycin Factor 6; Deoxykanamycin B) Cat. No.: HY-B0441

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.

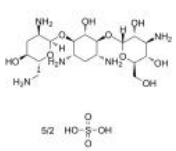


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tobramycin sulfate

(Nebramycin Factor 6 sulfate; Deoxykanamycin B sulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B0441A

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.

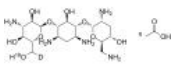


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tobramycin-d1 18O

(Nebramycin Factor 6-d1 18O; Deoxykanamycin B-d1 18O) Cat. No.: HY-B0441S

Tobramycin-d1 18O (Nebramycin Factor 6-d1 18O) is the deuterium labeled Tobramycin.

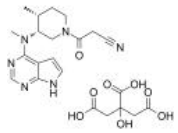


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tofacitinib citrate

(Tasocitinib citrate; CP-690550 citrate) Cat. No.: HY-40354A

Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available **JAK1/2/3** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.

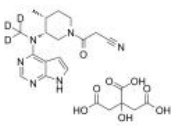


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tofacitinib-d3 citrate

(Tasocitinib-d3 citrate; CP-690550-d3 citrate) Cat. No.: HY-40354AS

Tofacitinib-d3 (citrate) is deuterium labeled Tofacitinib (citrate). Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC50s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.

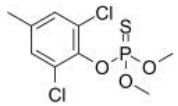


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tolclofos-methyl

Cat. No.: HY-B2053

Tolclofos-methyl is a broad-spectrum aromatic hydrocarbon fungicide that is used as a see treatment for protection against soil-borne and seed borne fungal pathogens that caused seed decay and seedling blights.

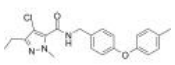


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Tolfenpyrad

Cat. No.: HY-17516

Tolfenpyrad is a pesticide that was first approved in 2002 in Japan.

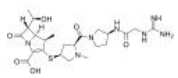


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tomopenem

(CS-023; RO4908463; R-115685) Cat. No.: HY-123022

Tomopenem (CS-023; RO4908463; R-115685) is a longer-half-life parenteral carbapenem. Tomopenem shows broad activity against 63 reference species. The activity of tomopenem against 293 clinical isolates is potent (MIC90, 0.06 to 4 μg/mL). Antianaerobic activity.

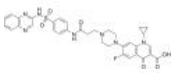


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-115990

Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 2 (compound 7d) is a potent **DNA topoisomerase IV (TOPO IV)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.23 μM and 0.43 μM for TOPO IV and DNA gyrase, respectively.

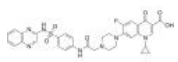


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-115991

Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 2 (compound 5d) is a potent **DNA topoisomerase IV (TOPO IV)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.35 μM and 0.55 μM for TOPO IV and DNA gyrase, respectively.

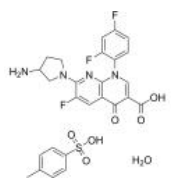


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tosufloxacin tosylate hydrate

(A-61827 tosylate hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B1802A

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.

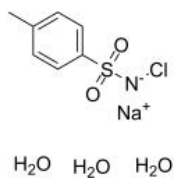


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Tosylchloramide sodium trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-U00087

Tosylchloramide sodium trihydrate (Chloramine T sodium trihydrate) is a disinfectant agent widely used in laboratories, kitchens and hospitals. It is also used as a biocide in air fresheners and deodorants.



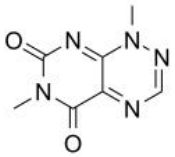
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Toxoflavin

(Xanthothricin; Toxoflavine; PKF-118-310)

Cat. No.: HY-100760

Toxoflavin (Xanthothricin) is an antagonist of **transcription factor 4 (TCF4)/β-catenin complex**, also acts as an inhibitor of **KDM4A**, with antitumor activity. Antibiotic properties.

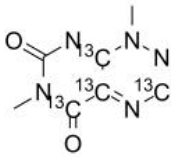


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Toxoflavin-13C4

Cat. No.: HY-100760S

Toxoflavin-13C4 is the 13C-labeled Toxoflavin. Toxoflavin (Xanthothricin) is an antagonist of **transcription factor 4 (TCF4)/β-catenin complex**, also acts as an inhibitor of **KDM4A**, with antitumor activity. Antibiotic properties.

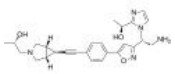


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TP0586352

Cat. No.: HY-142619

TP0586352 is a **LpxC** inhibitor that is effective against carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae and does not pose a cardiovascular risk.

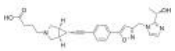


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TP0586532

Cat. No.: HY-131981

TP0586532 is a **non-hydroxamate LpxC** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.101 μM). TP0586532 as a compound with a low cardiovascular risk that is effective against K. pneumoniae, including resistant strains.



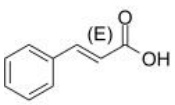
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

trans-Cinnamic acid

(trans-3-Phenylacrylic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0610

trans-Cinnamic acid is a natural antimicrobial, with minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 250 μg/mL against fish pathogen A. sobria, SY-AS1.

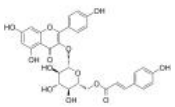


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tribuloside

Cat. No.: HY-N2443

Tribuloside is a flavonoid that can be isolated from Tribulus terrestris L. Tribuloside exhibits **anti-mycobacterial** activity against the non-pathogenic Mycobacterium species with a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 5.0 mg/mL.



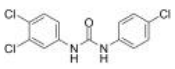
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Triclocarban

(3,4,4′-Trichlorocarbanilide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1805

Triclocarban (3,4,4′-Trichlorocarbanilide), a broad spectrum antibacterial compound, is widely used in a broad range of applications such as the production of soaps, skin creams, toothpastes and deodorants.



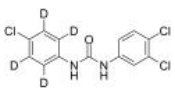
Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Triclocarban-d4

(3,4,4′-Trichlorocarbanilide-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B1805S

Triclocarban-d4 (3,4,4′-Trichlorocarbanilide-d4) is the deuterium labeled Triclocarban.

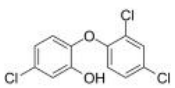


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triclosan

Cat. No.: HY-B1119

Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.

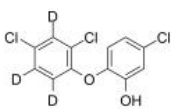


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.

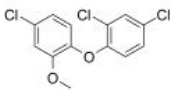


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triclosan-methyl

Cat. No.: HY-136441

Triclosan-methyl is a transformation product of triclosan. Triclosan is a bactericide in personal care products such as toothpaste, shampoos, and soaps. Triclosan is also a stabilizing agent in a multitude of detergents and cosmetics.

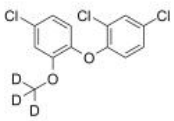


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triclosan-methyl-d3

Cat. No.: HY-136441S

Triclosan-methyl-d3 is the deuterium labeled Triclosan-methyl. Triclosan-methyl is a transformation product of triclosan. Triclosan is a bactericide in personal care products such as toothpaste, shampoos, and soaps.

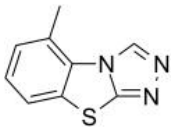


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tricyclazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0848

Tricyclazole is a **pentaketide-derived melanin biosynthesis** inhibitor and a unique fungicide for control of Pyricularia oryzae on rice.



Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tridecanoic acid

(N-Tridecanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-Y1718

Tridecanoic acid (N-Tridecanoic acid), a 13-carbon medium-chain saturated fatty acid, can serve as an antipersister and antibiofilm agent that may be applied to research bacterial infections. Tridecanoic acid inhibits Escherichia coli persistence and biofilm formation.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Tridecanoic acid-d2

(N-Tridecanoic acid-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-Y1718S

Tridecanoic acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Tridecanoic acid. Tridecanoic acid (N-Tridecanoic acid), a 13-carbon medium-chain saturated fatty acid, can serve as an antipersister and antibiofilm agent that may be applied to research bacterial infections.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tridecanoic acid-d25

(N-Tridecanoic acid-d25)

Cat. No.: HY-Y1718S1

Tridecanoic acid-d25 is the deuterium labeled Tridecanoic acid. Tridecanoic acid (N-Tridecanoic acid), a 13-carbon medium-chain saturated fatty acid, can serve as an antipersister and antibiofilm agent that may be applied to research bacterial infections.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tridecanoic acid-d9

(N-Tridecanoic acid-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-Y1718S2

Tridecanoic acid-d9 is the deuterium labeled Tridecanoic acid. Tridecanoic acid (N-Tridecanoic acid), a 13-carbon medium-chain saturated fatty acid, can serve as an antipersister and antibiofilm agent that may be applied to research bacterial infections.

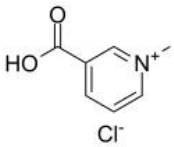
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trigonelline chloride

(Trigonelline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0415

Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee. Trigonelline chloride has anti-**HSV-1** , antibacterial, and antifungal activities.



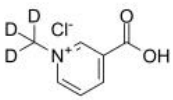
Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Trigonelline-d3 chloride

(Trigonelline-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0415S

Trigonelline-d3 chloride (Trigonelline-d3 hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Trigonelline chloride. Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee.

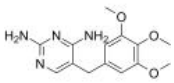


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

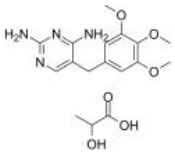


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Trimethoprim lactate

Cat. No.: HY-B0510C

Trimethoprim lactic is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active **dihydrofolate reductase** inhibitor. Trimethoprim lactic is active against a wide range of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative aerobic bacteria**.

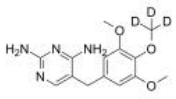


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

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**.

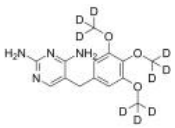


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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**.



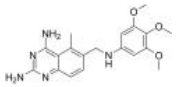
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trimetrexate

(CI-898)

Cat. No.: HY-10373

Trimetrexate(CI-898) is a potent competitive inhibitor of bacterial, protozoan, and mammalian dihydrofolate reductase.

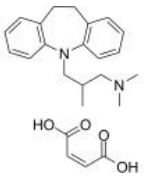


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Trimipramine maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1213

Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with pK_is of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT_{1C}, 5-HT_2 and 5-HT_{1A}, respectively.

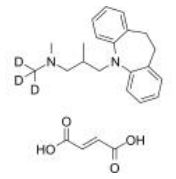


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trimipramine-d3 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1213S

Trimipramine-d3 maleate is the deuterium labeled Trimipramine maleate. Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with pK_is of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT_{1C}, 5-HT_2 and 5-HT_{1A}, respectively.

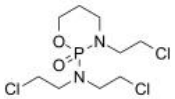


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Trofosfamide

Cat. No.: HY-119824

Trofosfamide is an orally bioavailable oxazaphosphorine derivative with antineoplastic activity.

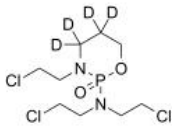


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trofosfamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-119824S

Trofosfamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Trofosfamide. Trofosfamide is an orally bioavailable oxazaphosphorine derivative with antineoplastic activity.

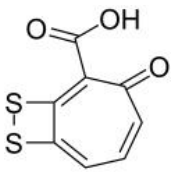


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Tropodithietic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6705

Tropodithietic acid is a sulfur-containing antibiotic produced by the marine bacterium Phaeobacter inhibens.

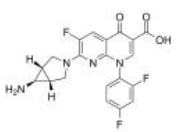


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

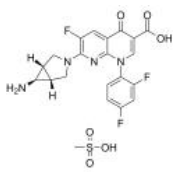


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

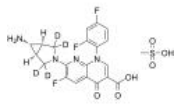


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.



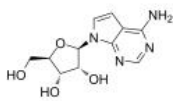
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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 μM.

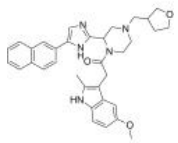


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tuberculosis inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-119938

Tuberculosis inhibitor 1 is a potent and non-cytotoxic **trypanosoma brucei** growth inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 5 nM.

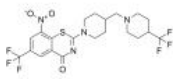


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tuberculosis inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-114147

Tuberculosis inhibitor 3 (compound 2i) displays potent anti-TB activity (MIC < 0.016 μg/mL) against drug-sensitive/resistant MTB strains. Tuberculosis inhibitor 3 (compound 2i) shows acceptable PK profiles with oral bioavailability.

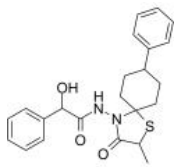


Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tuberculosis inhibitor 4

Cat. No.: HY-115900

Tuberculosis inhibitor 4 (compound 16), a mandelic acid-based spirothiazolidinone, has potent **antimycobacterial** activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis strain H37Rv with the high inhibition value 98% at lower than 6.25 μg/mL concentration.

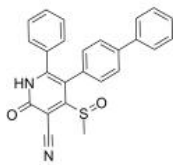


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tuberculosis inhibitor 5

Cat. No.: HY-146348

Tuberculosis inhibitor 5 (Compound 11i) is a potent **antimycobacterial** biphenyl analogue without noticeable cytotoxicity. Tuberculosis inhibitor 5 is an anti-tuberculosis agent.



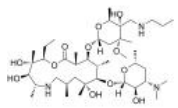
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tulathromycin A

(Tulathromycin; CP 472295)

Cat. No.: HY-15662

Tulathromycin A (Tulathromycin), a macrolide **antibiotic**, inhibits **protein synthesis** (IC_{50}=0.26 μM) by targeting bacterial ribosome. Tulathromycin A is used for the research of respiratory disease in cattle and swine. Immunomodulatory effects.

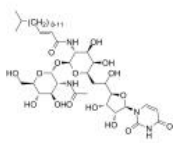


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tunicamycin

Cat. No.: HY-A0098

Tunicamycin is a mixture of homologous nucleoside antibiotic that inhibits **N-linked glycosylation** and blocks **GlcNAc phosphotransferase (GPT)**.



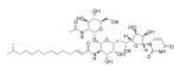
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tunicamycin V

(Tunicamycin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N8395

Tunicamycin V (Tunicamycin A) is a nucleoside natural product that inhibits **bacterial phospho-N-acetylmuramyl-pentapeptide transferase (MraY)** with an IC_{50} of 0.35 μM. Tunicamycin V has antibacterial activties.

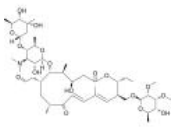


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Tylosin
(Tylosin A)

Cat. No.: HY-B0519A

Tylosin (Tylosin A) is a macrolide **antibiotic** found naturally as a fermentation product of Streptomyces fradiae. Tylosin exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria. Tylosin is widely used as a feed additive for promoting animal growth.

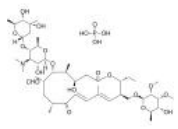


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tylosin phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-B0519B

Tylosin phosphate is a macrolide **antibiotic** found naturally as a fermentation product of Streptomyces fradiae. Tylosin tartrate exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.

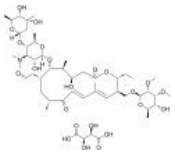


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tylosin tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0519

Tylosin tartrate is a macrolide **antibiotic** found naturally as a fermentation product of Streptomyces fradiae. Tylosin tartrate exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.

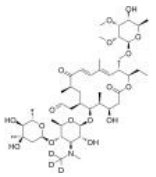


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tylosin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0519AS

Tylosin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Tylosin. Tylosin (Tylosin A) is a macrolide **antibiotic** found naturally as a fermentation product of Streptomyces fradiae. Tylosin exerts potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria.

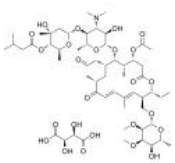


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tylvalosin tartrate
(Acetylisovaleryltylosin tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-128423

Tylvalosin tartrate (Acetylisovaleryltylosin tartrate) is a macrolide antibiotic that can against **Gram-positive bacteria**.

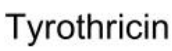


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Tyrothricin

Cat. No.: HY-120435

Tyrothricin is a polypeptide antibiotic mixture isolated from Bacillus brevis and consists of tyrocidines and gramicidins. Tyrothricin shows activity against **bacteria**, **fungi** and some **viruses**.

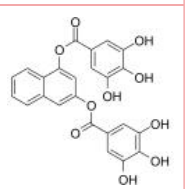


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

UCM05
(G28UCM)

Cat. No.: HY-110354

UCM05 (G28UCM) is a potent inhibitor of **fatty acid synthase** (**FASN**) shows activity against HER2+ breast cancer xenografts and is active in anti-HER2 drug-resistant cell lines.

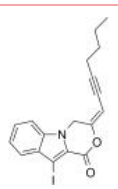


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UGM-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146652

UGM-IN-3 (compound 10a) is a **UDP-galactopyranose mutase (UGM)** inhibitor with a K_d of 66 μM. UGM-IN-3 inhibits the growth of **Mycobacterium tuberculosis** with a MIC value of 6.2 μg/mL.

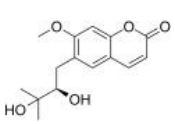


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ulopterol
(Peucedanol methyl ether)

Cat. No.: HY-N0080

Ulopterol is a coumarin isolated from the leaves of Toddalia asiatica (L.) Lam with potent antibacterial and antifungal activities.

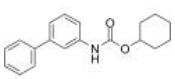


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

URB602

Cat. No.: HY-100792

URB602 is a selective monoacylglycerol lipase (**MGL**) inhibitor, which inhibits rat brain MGL with IC_{50} of 28±4 μM through a noncompetitive mechanism.

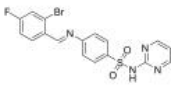


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Urease-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141806

Urease-IN-1 is an **urease** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2.21±0.45 μM.

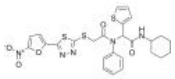


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urease-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-115939

Urease-IN-2 (compound 8g) is a non-competitive **urease** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.94 μM and a K_i of 1.6 μM. Urease-IN-2 inhibits the Jack bean urease (JBU) in a non-competitive manner.



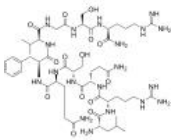
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urechistachykinin I

(Uru-TK I)

Cat. No.: HY-P1768

Urechistachykinin I (Uru-TK I), an invertebrate tachykinin-related peptides (TRPs) isolated from echiuroid worms, shows antimicrobial activities without a hemolytic effect.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urechistachykinin II

(Uru-TK II)

Cat. No.: HY-P1763

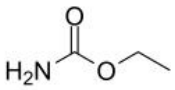
Urechistachykinin II (Uru-TK II), an invertebrate tachykinin-related peptides (TRPs) isolated from echiuroid worms, shows antimicrobial activities without a hemolytic effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urethane (Ethyl carbamate; Carbamic acid ethyl ester; Ethylurethane)

Cat. No.: HY-B1207

Urethane (Ethyl carbamate), the ethyl ester of carbamic acid, is a byproduct of fermentation found in various food products. Urethane has the ability to suppress **bacterial**, **protozoal**, sea urchin egg, and plant tissue growth in vitro.

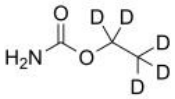


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Urethane-d5 (Ethyl carbamate-d5; Carbamic acid ethyl ester-d5; Ethylurethane-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B1207S

Urethane-d5 (Ethyl carbamate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Urethane. Urethane (Ethyl carbamate), the ethyl ester of carbamic acid, is a byproduct of fermentation found in various food products.

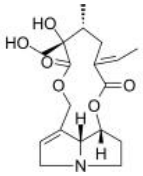


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Usaramine

Cat. No.: HY-N6931

Usaramine is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid isolated from seeds of Crolatalaria pallida. Usaramine demonstrates a highlighted antibiofilm activity against Staphylococcus epidermidis by reducing more than 50% of biofilm formation without killing the bacteria.

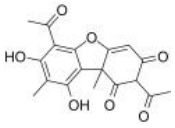


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Usnic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0656

Usnic acid, a lichen-derived secondary metabolite, has a unique dibenzofuran skeleton. Usnic acid has excellent anticancer and antimicrobial properties.

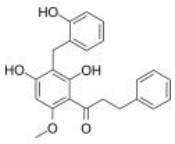


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Uvaretin

Cat. No.: HY-N10129

A mixture of uvaretin and isouvaretin (HY-N10130) exhibits significant antibacterial activity against B. subtilis (EC_{50} 8.7 μM) and S. epidermidis (IC_{50} 7.9 μM).



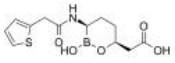
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vaborbactam

(RPX7009)

Cat. No.: HY-19930

Vaborbactam (RPX7009) is a cyclic boronic acid pharmacophore **β-lactamase** inhibitor.



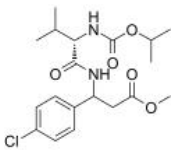
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valifenalate

(IR5885; Valiphenal)

Cat. No.: HY-17518

Valifenalate(IR5885; Valiphenal), which is approved for application on high-value crops such as grapes, tomatoes and other vegetables, is effective against various types of mildew and is currently marketed primarily under the Valis moniker; insecticide agent.



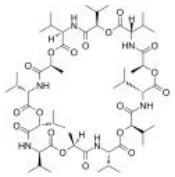
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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.

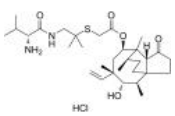


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

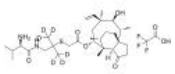


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



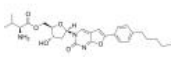
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

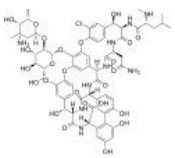


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vancomycin

Cat. No.: HY-B0671

Vancomycin is an antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections.

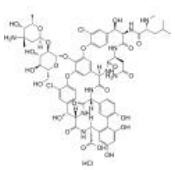


Purity: 96.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 1 g

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.

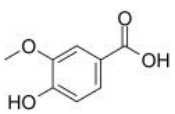


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Vanillic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0708

Vanillic acid is a flavoring agent found in edible plants and fruits. Vanillic acid inhibits **NF-κB** activation. Anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, and chemopreventive effects.

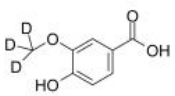


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Vanillic acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0708S

Vanillic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Vanillic acid. Vanillic acid is a flavoring agent found in edible plants and fruits. Vanillic acid inhibits **NF-κB** activation. Anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, and chemopreventive effects.



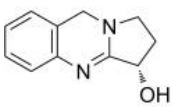
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vasicine

(Peganine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1103

Vasicine (peganine) is a quinazoline alkaloid isolated from Justicia adhatoda. Vasicine (peganine) possesses anti- tuberculosis activity.

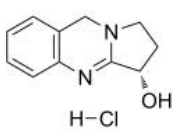


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vasicine hydrochloride

(Peganine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N1103A

Vasicine hydrochloride (peganine hydrochloride) is a quinazoline alkaloid isolated from Justicia adhatoda. Vasicine (peganine) possesses anti-tuberculosis activity.

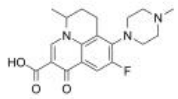


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Vebufloxacin

(Flumenique; OPC7241; DM8966) Cat. No.: HY-U00194

Vebufloxacin (Flumenique; OPC7241; DM8966) exhibits potent antibacterial activity against gram-positive and -negative bacteria.

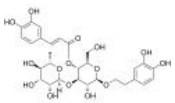


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Verbascoside

(Acteoside; Kusaginin; TJC160) Cat. No.: HY-N0021

Verbascoside is isolated from Lantana camara, acts as an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **PKC**, with an IC_{50} of 25 μM, and has antitumor, anti-inflammatory and antineuropathic pain activity.

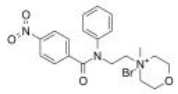


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Verruculogen

Cat. No.: HY-N6688

Verruculogen is a toxin produced mainly by Penicillium and Aspergillus spp. and causes severe tremors in affected animals. Verruculogen inhibits Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channels. Verruculogen is an **M phase** inhibitor of the mammalian cell cycle.

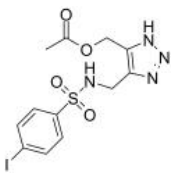


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

VIM-2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146637

VIM-2-IN-1 (compound 1dj) is a **β-lactamase** inhibitor with antibacterial activities.

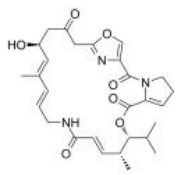


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Virginiamycin M1

(Pristinamycin IIA; Ostreogrycin A) Cat. No.: HY-N6686

Pristinamycin IIA (RP 12536) is a macrocyclic lactone peptolide antibiotic, derived from Streptomyces pristinaespiralis, which is a member of the streptogramin A group of antibiotics.

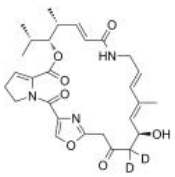


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Virginiamycin M1-d2

(Pristinamycin IIA-d2; Ostreogrycin A-d2) Cat. No.: HY-N6686S

Virginiamycin M1-d2 is the deuterium labeled Virginiamycin M1. Pristinamycin IIA (RP 12536) is a macrocyclic lactone peptolide antibiotic, derived from Streptomyces pristinaespiralis, which is a member of the streptogramin A group of antibiotics.

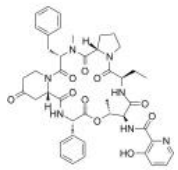


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Virginiamycin S1

Cat. No.: HY-N6680

Virginiamycin S1 is a cyclic hexadepsipeptide antibiotic, inhibits bacterial protein synthesis at the level of aminoacyl-tRNA binding and peptide bond formation.

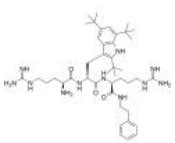


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Voxvoganan

(LTX-109) Cat. No.: HY-119123

Voxvoganan (LTX-109), a topical **antimicrobial**, is highly effective against S. aureus with a MIC range of 2 to 4 μg/mL. Voxvoganan can be used for the research of bacterial skin infections, fungal infections and nasal decolonisation of MRSA.

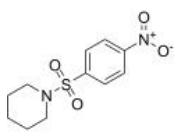


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VP-4509

Cat. No.: HY-W024297

VP-4509, an anti-methicillinresistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) agent, with the MIC of 49.3μM. VP-4509 also possesses high antibacterial activity towards gram-negative bacteria P. aeruginosa.

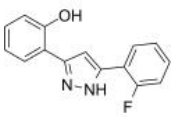


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0420373

Cat. No.: HY-115658

VU0420373 is a potent **heme sensor system (HssRS)** activator with an EC_{50} of 10.7 μM and a pEC_{50} of 4.97. VU0420373 induces heme biosynthesis, and is toxic to fermenting S. aureus.

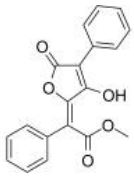


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Vulpinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-125919

Vulpinic acid, a lichen metabolite, decreases H_2O_2-induced **ROS** production, oxidative stress and oxidative stress-related damages in human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC). Vulpinic acid is active against staphylococci, enterococci, and anaerobic **bacteria**.

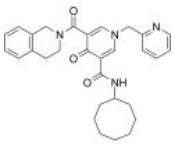


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

W13

Cat. No.: HY-145415

W13 is a potent **MsbA** inhibitor. W13 is an **ATPase** stimulator with an EC_{50} of 5.5 μM.

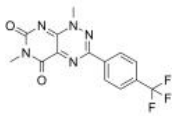


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Walrycin B

Cat. No.: HY-18219

Walrycin B is a novel antibacterial compound specifically targeting the essential WalR response regulator. IC50 value: 0.39 ug/ml (MIC for B. subtilis 168); 3.13 ug/ml (MIC for S.

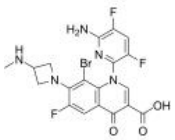


Purity: 96.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WQ 2743

Cat. No.: HY-101651

WQ 2743 is a potent antimicrobial agent.



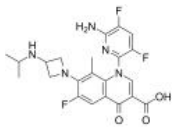
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WQ3810

(KPI-10 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-U00389

WQ3810 is an orally active fluoroquinolone, with potent antibacterial activities.

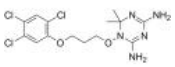


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WR99210

Cat. No.: HY-116387

WR99210 is a effective inhibitor of **dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR)** with an IC_{50} of <0.075 nM. WR99210 is effective against the most pyrimethamine-resistant Plasmodium falciparum strains.

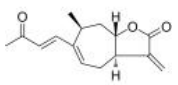


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Xanthatin

Cat. No.: HY-N3032

Xanthatin is isolated from Xanthium strumarium leaves.

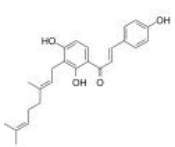


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanthoangelol

Cat. No.: HY-111588

Xanthoangelol, extracted from Angelica keiskei, suppresses obesity-induced inflammatory responses. Xanthoangelol possesses antibacterial activity. Xanthoangelol inhibits monoamine oxidases. Xanthoangelol induces apoptosis in neuroblastoma and leukemia cells.

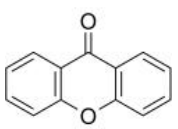


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Xanthone

Cat. No.: HY-N0126

Xanthone is isolated from Mangosteen and is known to control cell division and growth, apoptosis, inflammation, and metastasis in different stages of carcinogenesis.

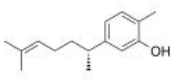


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Xanthorrhizol

Cat. No.: HY-112657

Xanthorrhizol, isolated from Curcuma xanthorrhiza Roxb, is a potential antibacterial agent.



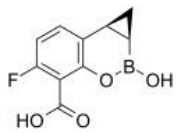
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Xeruborbactam

(QPX7728)

Cat. No.: HY-136069

Xeruborbactam (QPX7728) is a potent, ultra-broad-spectrum boronic acid **beta-lactamase** inhibitor. Xeruborbactam inhibits key serine and metallo beta-lactamases at a nano molar range.

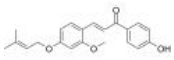


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xinjiachalcone A

Cat. No.: HY-108421

Xinjiachalcone A is an active principle of Glycyrrhiza inflata Batalin. Xinjiachalcone A shows both a low MIC and a strong bactericidal activity against H. pylori, with MIC values ranged from 12.5 to 50 μM for seventeen H. pylori strains.

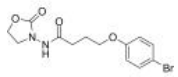


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

YXL-13

Cat. No.: HY-146304

YXL-13 is a potent **Pseudomonas aeruginosa (PAO1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 3.686 μM. YXL-13 can inhibit virulence factors and biofilm formation of PAO1.



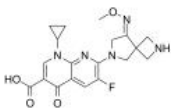
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zabofloxacin

(DW-224a Free base)

Cat. No.: HY-106410

Zabofloxacin (DW-224a Free base) is a potent and seletive inhibitor of the **bacterial type II and IV topoisomerases**. Zabofloxacin has excellent activity against gram-positive pathogens including Steptococcus.



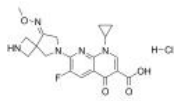
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zabofloxacin hydrochloride

(DW-224a)

Cat. No.: HY-106410A

Zabofloxacin hydrochloride (DW-224a) is a potent and seletive inhibitor of the **bacterial type II and IV topoisomerases**. Zabofloxacin hydrochloride has excellent activity against gram-positive pathogens including Steptococcus.



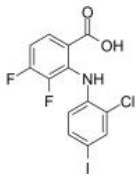
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zapnometinib

(PD0184264; ATR-002)

Cat. No.: HY-139558

Zapnometinib (PD0184264), an active metabolite of CI-1040, is a **MEK** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5.7 nM. Zapnometinib exhibits antiviral activity against influenza virus and antibacterial activities.



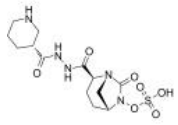
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zidebactam

(WCK-5107)

Cat. No.: HY-120859

Zidebactam (WCK-5107) is a potent **β-lactamase inhibitor**. Zidebactam also is a **penicillin-binding protein2 (PBP2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.26 μg/mL.



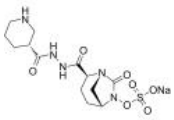
Purity: 95.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zidebactam sodium salt

(WCK-5107 sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-120859A

Zidebactam sodium salt (WCK-5107 sodium salt) is a potent **β-lactamase inhibitor**. Zidebactam also is a **penicillin-binding protein2 (PBP2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.26 μg/mL.



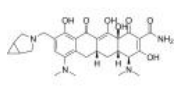
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zifanocycline

(KBP-7072)

Cat. No.: HY-139554

Zifanocycline (KBP-7072) is a semisynthetic third-generation **aminomethylcycline antibiotic** that inhibits the normal function of the bacterial ribosome.

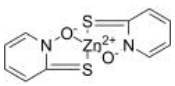


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zinc Pyrithione

Cat. No.: HY-B0572

Zinc Pyrithione is an antifungal and antibacterial agent disrupting membrane transport by blocking the proton pump. Target: Proton Pump Zinc pyrithione is considered as a coordination complex of zinc.



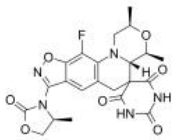
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Zoliflodacin

(ETX0914; AZD0914)

Cat. No.: HY-17647

Zoliflodacin (ETX0914;AZD0914) is a novel spiropyrimidinetrione **bacterial DNA gyrase/topoisomerase** inhibitor.



Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

α-Lipomycin

Cat. No.: HY-125617

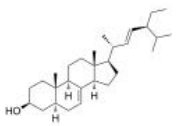
α-Lipomycin is an acyclic polyene antibiotic isolated from the gram-positive bacterium Streptomyces aureofaciens Tü117.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Spinasterol

Cat. No.: HY-N6962

α-Spinasterol, isolated from Spinacia oleracea, has antibacterial activity. α-Spinasterol is a transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist, has anti-inflammatory, antidepressant, antioxidant and antinociceptive effects.

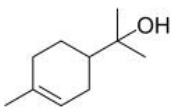


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Terpineol

Cat. No.: HY-N5142

α-Terpineol is isolated from Eucalyptus globulus Labill, exhibits strong antimicrobial activity against periodontopathic and cariogenic bacteria. α-Terpineol possesses antifungal activity against T. mentagrophytes, and the activity might lead to irreversible cellular disruption.



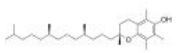
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

α-Vitamin E

((+)-α-Tocopherol; D-α-Tocopherol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0683

α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.



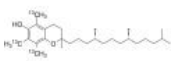
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

α-Vitamin E-13C3

((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C3; D-α-Tocopherol-13C3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0683S1

α-Vitamin E-13C3 ((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C3) is the 13C-labeled α-Vitamin E. α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.



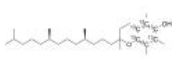
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Vitamin E-13C6

((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C6; D-α-Tocopherol-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0683S

α-Vitamin E-13C6 ((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C6) is the 13C-labeled α-Vitamin E. α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant.



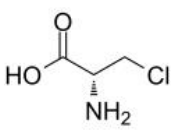
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Chloro-L-alanine

(L-β-Chloroalanine)

Cat. No.: HY-107373

β-Chloro-L-alanine is a bacteriostatic amino acid analog which inhibits a number of enzymes, including **threonine deaminase** and **alanine racemase**.

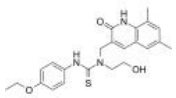


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

β-Glucuronidase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-103081

β-Glucuronidase-IN-1 is a potent, selective, uncompetitive, and orally active E. coli **bacterial β-glucuronidase** inhibitor, exhibiting an IC_{50} and a K_i of 283 nM and 164 nM, respectively.

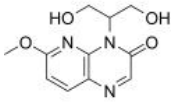


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Lactamase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-19773

β-Lactamase-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **β-Lactamase** extracted from patent WO2016027249A1, page 77. β-Lactamase-IN-1 can be used to prepare of tricyclic nitrogen containing compound. β-Lactamase-IN-1 can be used for the research of neisseria gonorrhea infection.



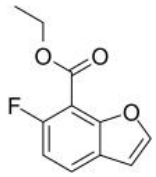
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-Lactamase-IN-2

(EX-A4764; UUN51204)

Cat. No.: HY-138247

β-Lactamase-IN-2 is a **beta-lactamase** inhibitor, extracted from patent WO 2019075084 A1, compound 1. β-Lactamase-IN-2 has anti-microbial and anti-bacterial effects.

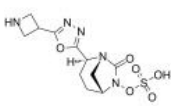


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-Lactamase-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-139751

β-Lactamase-IN-4 is a **β-lactamase** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2013149121A1, compound 708. β-Lactamase-IN-4 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

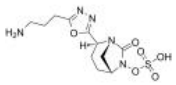


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Lactamase-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-139779

β-Lactamase-IN-5 is a **β-lactamase** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2013149121A1, compound 720. β-Lactamase-IN-5 can be used for the research of bacterial infections.

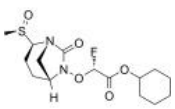


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Lactamase-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-115872

β-Lactamase-IN-6 is a **β-Lactamase** inhibitor that shows high antibacetrial activity.

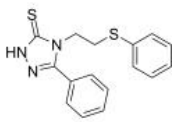


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Lactamase-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-144100

β-Lactamase-IN-7 (compound 14) is a potent VIM-Type metallo-β-lactamase inhibitor, with K_is of 1.26 μM and 0.54 μM for **VIM-1** and **VIM-4**, respectively. β-Lactamase-IN-7 can effectively inhibit Klebsiella pneumoniae.

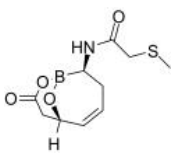


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Lactamase-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-146075

β-Lactamase-IN-8 (compound 20) is a potent and oral bioavailable broad-spectrum cyclic boronate **β-lactamase** inhibitor. β-Lactamase-IN-8 can be used for researching antibacteria.



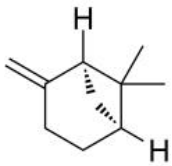
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Pinene

((-)-β-Pinene)

Cat. No.: HY-N0550

β-Pinene ((-)-β-Pinene), a major component of turpentine, inhibit **infectious bronchitis virus (IBV)** with an IC_{50} of 1.32 mM. β-Pinene presents antimicrobial activity.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g