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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Btk

Bruton tyrosine kinase

Bruton tyrosine kinase (Btk) is a member of the Tec family kinases with a well-characterized role in B-cell antigen receptor (BCR)-signaling and B-cell activation.

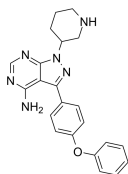
Btk plays a crucial role in B cell development and activation through the BCR signaling pathway and represents a new target for diseases characterized by inappropriate B cell activity. Btk is a kinase expressed exclusively in B cells and myeloid cells and has a well characterized, vital role in B cells highlighted by the human primary immune deficiency disease, X-linked agammaglobulinemia (XLA), which results from mutation in the Btk gene. Btk plays an essential role in the BCR signaling pathway. Antigen binding to the BCR results in B cell receptor oligomerization, Syk and Lyn kinase activation, followed by Btk kinase activation. Once activated, Btk forms a signaling complex with proteins such as BLNK, Lyn, and Syk and phosphorylates phospholipase C (PLC) γ 2. This leads to downstream release of intracellular Ca^{2+} stores and propagation of the BCR signaling pathway through extracellular signal-regulated kinase and NF- κ B signaling, ultimately resulting in transcriptional changes to foster B cell survival, proliferation, and/or differentiation.

Btk Inhibitors

(Rac)-IBT6A

Cat. No.: HY-13036

(Rac)-IBT6A is a racemate of IBT6A. IBT6A is an impurity of Ibrutinib. IBT6A can be used in synthesis of IBT6A Ibrutinib dimer and IBT6A adduct. Ibrutinib is a selective, irreversible Btk inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.

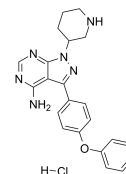


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-IBT6A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13036C

(Rac)-IBT6A hydrochloride is a racemate of IBT6A hydrochloride. IBT6A is an impurity of Ibrutinib. IBT6A can be used in synthesis of IBT6A Ibrutinib dimer and IBT6A adduct. Ibrutinib is a selective, irreversible Btk inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.



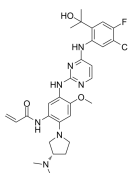
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Sunvozertinib

((S)-DZD9008)

Cat. No.: HY-132842A

(S)-Sunvozertinib ((S)-DZD9008), the S-enantiomer of Sunvozertinib, shows inhibitory activity against EGFR exon 20 NPH and ASV insertions, EGFR L858R/T790M mutation and Her2 exon20 YVMA insertion (IC_{50} = 51.2 nM, 51.9 nM, 1 nM, and 21.2 nM, respectively).



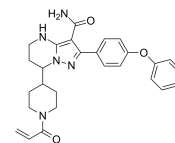
Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-Zanubrutinib

((±)-BGB-3111)

Cat. No.: HY-101474

(±)-Zanubrutinib ((±)-BGB-3111) is a potent, selective and orally available **Bruton's tyrosine kinase (Btk)** inhibitor.



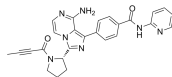
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Acalabrutinib

(ACP-196)

Cat. No.: HY-17600

Acalabrutinib (ACP-196) is an orally active, irreversible, and highly selective second-generation **BTK** inhibitor. Acalabrutinib binds covalently to Cys481 in the ATP-binding pocket of BTK.



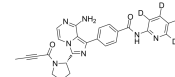
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Acalabrutinib-d4

(ACP-196-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-17600S

Acalabrutinib D4 (ACP-196 D4) is a deuterium labeled Acalabrutinib. Acalabrutinib (ACP-196) is an orally active, irreversible, and highly selective second-generation **BTK** inhibitor.

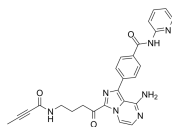


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

ACP-5862

Cat. No.: HY-135334

ACP-5862 is a major active, circulating, pyrrolidine ring-opened metabolite of Acalabrutinib with an IC_{50} of 5.0 nM for **Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK)**. ACP5862 is a weak time-dependent inactivator of **CYP3A4** and **CYP2C8**.

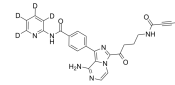


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ACP-5862-d4

Cat. No.: HY-135334S

ACP-5862-d4 is deuterium labeled ACP-5862. ACP-5862 is a major active, circulating, pyrrolidine ring-opened metabolite of Acalabrutinib with an IC_{50} of 5.0 nM for **Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK)**.



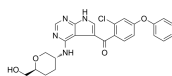
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ARQ 531

(MK-1026)

Cat. No.: HY-112215

ARQ 531 (MK-1026) is a reversible non-covalent and orally active inhibitor of **Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK)**, with IC_{50} s of 0.85 nM and 0.39 nM for WT-BTK and C481S-BTK, respectively.

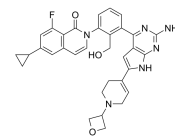


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS-1763

Cat. No.: HY-132877

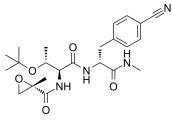
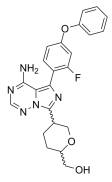
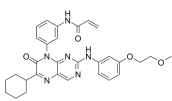
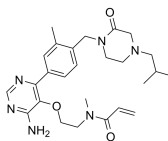
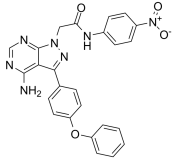
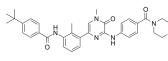
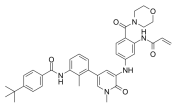
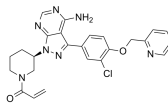
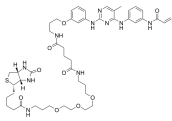
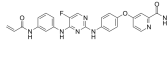
AS-1763 is a potent, selective, noncovalent, and orally available inhibitor of **Bruton's tyrosine kinase** (IC_{50} = 0.85 nM).



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

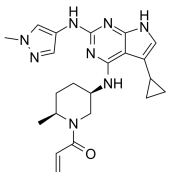
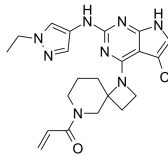
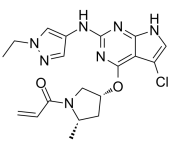
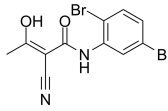
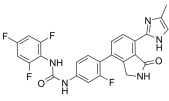
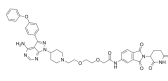
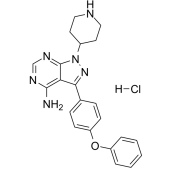
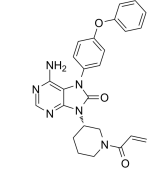
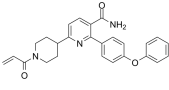
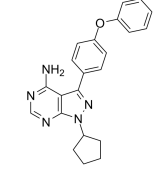
<p>Atuzabrutinib (SAR 444727; PRN473)</p> <p>Atuzabrutinib (SAR 444727) is a potent, selective reversible inhibitor of Btk (Bruton's tyrosine kinase) inhibitor. Atuzabrutinib inhibits neutrophil recruitment via inhibition of macrophage antigen-1 signalling.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Avitinib (Abivertinib; AC0010)</p> <p>Avitinib (AC0010) is an irreversible, mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor that effectively inhibits EGFR T790M resistance mutations in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Abivertinib is also a novel BTK inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BCPyr</p> <p>BCPyr is a new candidate BTK degrader (DC_{50} = 800 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BIIB068</p> <p>BIIB068 is a potent, selective, reversible and orally active BTK inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 nM and a K_d of 0.3 nM. BIIB068 shows more >400-fold selective for BTK than other kinases. BIIB068 has the potential for autoimmune diseases research.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BIIB091</p> <p>BIIB091 is a highly selective, reversible BTK inhibitor for treating autoimmune diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BLK-IN-1</p> <p>BLK-IN-1 (compound 1) is a selective and covalent inhibitor of B-Lymphoid tyrosine kinase (BLK) and BTK, with IC_{50}s of 18.8 nM and 20.5 nM, respectively. BLK-IN-1 can be used for the research of cancer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BLK-IN-2</p> <p>BLK-IN-2 (compound 25) is a potent and selective irreversible inhibitor of B-Lymphoid tyrosine kinase (BLK), with an IC_{50} of 5.9 nM. BLK-IN-2 also inhibits BTK (IC_{50}=202.0 nM). BLK-IN-2 shows potent antiproliferative activities against several lymphoma cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BMS-935177</p> <p>BMS-935177 is a potent and selective reversible inhibitor of Bruton's tyrosine kinase (Btk) with an IC_{50} of 3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.33% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BMS-986142</p> <p>BMS-986142 is a potent and highly selective reversible inhibitor of Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BMS-986143</p> <p>BMS-986143 is an orally active, reversible BTK inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.26 nM. BMS-986143 also inhibits TEC, BLK, BMX, TXK FGR, YES1, ITK with IC_{50}s of 3 nM, 5 nM, 7 nM, 10 nM, 15 nM, 19 nM, 21 nM, respectively. BMS-986143 can be used for the research of autoimmune diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

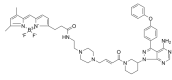
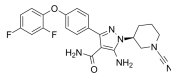
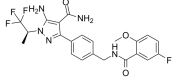
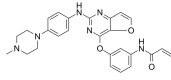
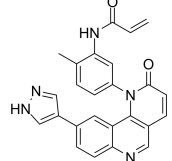
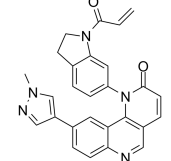
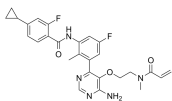
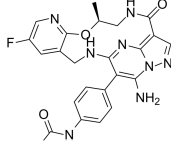
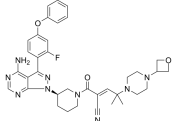
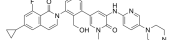
<p>BMX-IN-1 (BMX kinase inhibitor)</p> <p>BMX-IN-1 is a selective, irreversible inhibitor of bone marrow tyrosine kinase on chromosome X (BMX) that targets Cys⁴⁹⁶ in the BMX ATP binding domain with an IC₅₀ of 8 nM, also targets the related Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) with an IC₅₀ value of 10.4 nM, but is more...</p> <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Branebrutinib (BMS-986195)</p> <p>Branebrutinib (BMS-986195) is a highly potent, selective covalent, irreversible inhibitor of Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK), with an IC₅₀ of 0.1 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>BTK IN-1 (SNS062 analog)</p> <p>BTK IN-1 (SNS062 analog) is a potent BTK inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of <100 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BTK inhibitor 10</p> <p>BTK inhibitor 10 is a potent and orally active Bruton kinase (BTK) inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2018145525, example 33. BTK inhibitor 10 has a potential for rheumatoid arthritis treatment.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BTK inhibitor 13</p> <p>BTK inhibitor 13 (compound 8) is a potent and selective Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1.2 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BTK inhibitor 17</p> <p>BTK inhibitor 17 is a potent and orally active irreversible BTK inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.1 nM. BTK inhibitor 17 can be used for rheumatoid arthritis research.</p> <p>Purity: 98.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BTK inhibitor 18</p> <p>BTK inhibitor 18 is a potent, selective, orally active and covalent Btk inhibitor with a IC₅₀ of 142 nM. BTK inhibitor 18 has anti-inflammatory activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BTK inhibitor 19</p> <p>BTK inhibitor 19 is a highly selective, covalent BTK inhibitor (IC₅₀ = 2.7 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Btk inhibitor 2 (BGB-3111 analog)</p> <p>Btk inhibitor 2 (BGB-3111 analog) is a Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor extracted from patent US 20170224688 A1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BTK inhibitor 20</p> <p>BTK inhibitor 20 is a potent BTK inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>


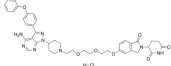
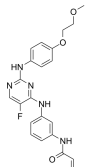
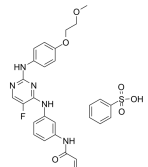
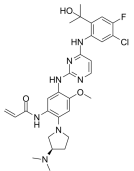
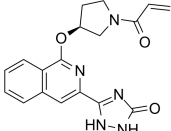
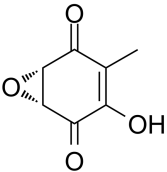
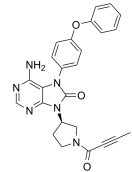
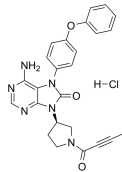
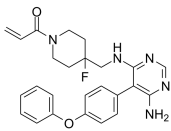
<p>BTK-IN-5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115876</p>	<p>BTK-IN-6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142932</p>
<p>BTK-IN-5 is a covalent BTK inhibitor for treating medical conditions such as cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, inflammation, and diabetes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BTK-IN-6 is a potent inhibitor of Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK). BTK is a member of the Tec family of tyrosine kinases and plays an important role in the regulation of early B-cell development and mature B-cell activation and survival.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BTK-IN-7</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-143900</p>	<p>BTK-IN-8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145884</p>
<p>BTK-IN-7 is a potent and selective inhibitor of BTK (IC_{50}=4.0 nM). BTK-IN-7 has high selectivity in both enzymatic (ITK >250-fold, EGFR >2500-fold) and cellular levels (ITK >227-fold, EGFR 27-fold). BTK-IN-7 also has potent antitumor activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BTK-IN-8 is a potent selective peripheral covalent BTK inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.22 nM; K_d=0.91 nM). BTK-IN-8 has good whole blood CD69 cellular potency (IC_{50}=0.029 μM).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BTK-IN-9</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115944</p>	<p>CGI-1746</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-11999</p>
<p>BTK-IN-9 is a reversible BTK inhibitors with potent antiproliferative activity in mantle cell lymphoma. BTK-IN-9 specifically disturbs mitochondrial membrane potential and increases reactive oxygen species level in Z138 cells.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>CGI-1746 is a potent and highly selective inhibitor of the Btk with IC_{50} of 1.9 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>CHMFL-BTK-01</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101521</p>	<p>CHMFL-EGFR-202</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101522</p>
<p>CHMFL-BTK-01 (compound 9) is a highly selective irreversible BTK inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. CHMFL-BTK-01 (compound 9) potently inhibited BTK Y223 auto-phosphorylation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>CHMFL-EGFR-202 is a potent, irreversible inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutant kinase, with IC_{50}s of 5.3 nM and 8.3 nM for drug-resistant mutant EGFR T790M and WT EGFR kinases, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>CNX-500</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100338</p>	<p>CNX-774</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13943</p>
<p>CNX-500 is a probe consisting of a covalent Btk inhibitor (CC-292) chemically linked to biotin. CNX-500 retains inhibitory activity against Btk (IC_{50} of 0.5 nM) and the ability to form a covalent bond with Btk.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.19% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>CNX-774 is an orally active, irreversible and selective BTK inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of < 1 nM. CNX-774 specifically targets Cysteine 481 of Btk for covalent modification.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>CTA056</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-110113</p>	<p>Dihydrodiol-Ibrutinib (PCI-45227)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100659</p>
<p>CTA056 is an ITK (IL-2-inducible T-cell kinase) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. CTA056 selectively targets malignant T cells and modulates oncomirs. CTA056 induces apoptosis and is a potential therapeutic agent for the treatment of T-cell leukemia and lymphoma.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dihydrodiol-Ibrutinib (PCI-45227) is a dihydrodiol active metabolite of Ibrutinib (HY-10997), has inhibitory activity towards BTK approximately 15 times lower than that of ibrutinib.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Edralbrutinib (TG-1701)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-137438</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-40</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-143901</p>
<p>Edralbrutinib (TG-1701) is a potent BTK inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-40 (compound 3z) is a potent BTK, EGFR, and ITK inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 1.2 nM, 5.3 nM, and 46.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Elsubrutinib (ABBV-105)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109143</p>	<p>Fenebrutinib (GDC-0853)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19834</p>
<p>Elsubrutinib (ABBV-105) is an orally active, potent, selective and irreversible Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor. The IC_{50} of Elsubrutinib for BTK catalytic domain is 0.18 μM. Elsubrutinib can be used for the research of inflammatory disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Fenebrutinib (GDC-0853) is a potent, selective, orally available, and noncovalent bruton's tyrosine kinase (Btk) inhibitor with K_S of 0.91 nM, 1.6, 1.3, 12.6, and 3.4 nM for WT Btk, and the C481S, C481R, T474I, T474M mutants.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>G-744</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102036</p>	<p>GDC-0834</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15427</p>
<p>G-744 is a highly potent, selective and orally active Btk inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM. G-744 is metabolically stable, well tolerated and efficacious to treat arthritis.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GDC-0834 is a potent and selective BTK inhibitor. GDC-0834 inhibits BTK with an in vitro IC_{50} of 5.9 and 6.4 nM in biochemical and cellular assays, respectively, and in vivo IC_{50} of 1.1 and 5.6 μM in mouse and rat, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>GDC-0834 Racemate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15427A</p>	<p>GDC-0834 S-enantiomer</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15427B</p>
<p>GDC-0834 Racemate is the racemate form of GDC-0834, which is a potent and selective BTK inhibitor with in vitro IC_{50}s of 5.9 and 6.4 nM in biochemical and cellular assays, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.64%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>GDC-0834 (S-enantiomer) is the S-enantiomer of GDC-0834. GDC-0834 is a potent and selective BTK inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 95.11%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>Ibrutinib (PCI-32765)</p> <p>Ibrutinib (PCI-32765) is a selective, irreversible Btk inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Ibrutinib deacryloylpiperidine (IBT4A)</p> <p>Ibrutinib deacryloylpiperidine (IBT4A) is an impurity of Ibrutinib. Ibrutinib is a selective, irreversible Btk inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ibrutinib dimer</p> <p>Ibrutinib dimer is a Dimer of Ibrutinib. Ibrutinib dimer is an impurity of Ibrutinib. Ibrutinib is a selective, irreversible Btk inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ibrutinib Racemate (PCI-32765 Racemate)</p> <p>Ibrutinib Racemate (PCI-32765 Racemate) is the racemate of Ibrutinib. Ibrutinib is a selective, irreversible Btk inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 0.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 95.13% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ibrutinib-biotin</p> <p>Ibrutinib-biotin is a probe that consists of Ibrutinib linked to biotin via a long chain linker, extracted from patent WO2014059368A1 Compound 1-5, has an IC_{50} of 0.755-1.02 nM for BTK.</p> <p>Purity: 99.09% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Ibrutinib-d5 (PCI-32765-d5)</p> <p>Ibrutinib D5 (PCI-32765 D5) is a deuterium labeled Ibrutinib. Ibrutinib is a selective, irreversible Btk inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>IBT6A</p> <p>IBT6A is an impurity of Ibrutinib. IBT6A can be used in synthesis of IBT6A Ibrutinib dimer and IBT6A adduct. Ibrutinib is a selective, irreversible Btk inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>IBT6A hydrochloride</p> <p>IBT6A hydrochloride is an impurity of Ibrutinib. IBT6A can be used in synthesis of IBT6A Ibrutinib dimer and IBT6A adduct. Ibrutinib is a selective, irreversible Btk inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>JAK3/BTK-IN-1</p> <p>JAK3/BTK-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of JAK3/BTK. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK3/BTK-IN-2</p> <p>JAK3/BTK-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of JAK3/BTK. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>JAK3/BTK-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143718</p> <p>JAK3/BTK-IN-3 is a potent inhibitor of JAK3/BTK. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>JAK3/BTK-IN-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143719</p> <p>JAK3/BTK-IN-4 is a potent inhibitor of JAK3/BTK. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>JAK3/BTK-IN-5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143720</p> <p>JAK3/BTK-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of JAK3/BTK. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>LFM-A13</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18009</p> <p>LFM-A13 is a potent BTK, JAK2, PLK inhibitor, inhibits recombinant BTK, Plx1 and PLK3 with IC₅₀s of 2.5 μM, 10 μM and 61 μM; LFM-A13 shows no effects on JAK1 and JAK3, Src family kinase HCK, EGFR and IRK.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Luxetpinib (CG-806)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139535</p> <p>Luxetpinib (CG-806) is an orally active, reversible, first-in-class, non-covalent and potent pan-FLT3/pan-BTK inhibitor. Luxetpinib induces cell cycle arrest, apoptosis or autophagy in acute myeloid leukemia cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.30% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>MT-802</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122562</p> <p>MT-802 is a potent BTK degrader based on Cereblon ligand, with a DC₅₀ of 1 nM. MT-802 has potential to treat C481S mutant chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).</p> <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>N-piperidine Ibrutinib hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130983</p> <p>N-piperidine Ibrutinib hydrochloride (Compound 1) is a reversible Ibrutinib derivative. N-piperidine Ibrutinib hydrochloride is a potent BTK inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 51.0 and 30.7 nM for WT BTK and C481S BTK, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 95.30% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>ONO-4059 analog</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18951</p> <p>ONO-4059 analog is the analog of ONO-4059, ONO-4059 is a highly potent and selective Btk inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Orelabrutinib (ICP-022)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129390</p> <p>Orelabrutinib (ICP-022) is a potent, orally active, and irreversible Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor with potential antineoplastic activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>PCI 29732</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18010</p> <p>PCI 29732 is a potent, orally active, reversible BTK inhibitor with K_i^{app} values of 8.2, 4.6, and 2.5 nM for BTK, Lck and Lyn, respectively. PCI 29732 shows only modest inhibitory activity against Itk, another Tec family kinase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>PCI-33380</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100335</p>	<p>PF-06250112</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117900</p>
<p>PCI-33380 is an irreversible and selective Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) inhibitor (fluorescent probe).</p>  <p>Purity: 95.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>PF-06250112 is a potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable BTK inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM, shows inhibitory effect toward BMX nonreceptor tyrosine kinase and TEC with IC_{50}s of 0.9 nM and 1.2 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pirtobrutinib (LOXO-305)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131328</p>	<p>Poseltinib (HM71224; LY3337641)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109010</p>
<p>Pirtobrutinib (LOXO-305), a highly selective and non-covalent next generation BTK inhibitor, inhibits diverse BTK C481 substitution mutations. Pirtobrutinib causes regression of BTK-dependent lymphoma tumors in mouse xenograft models.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Poseltinib, an orally active, selective and irreversible Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor (IC_{50} = 1.95 nM), with 0.3, 2.3 and 2.4-fold selectivity for BTK over BMX, TEC and TXK, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>QL-X-138</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-124645</p>	<p>QL47</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-80003</p>
<p>QL-X-138 is a potent and selective BTK/MNK dual kinase inhibitor, exhibits covalent binding to BTK and non-covalent binding to MNK. QL-X-138 shows IC_{50}s of 9.4 nM, 107.4 nM and 26 nM for BTK, MNK1 and MNK2 kinases respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>QL47, a broad-spectrum antiviral agent, inhibits dengue virus and other RNA viruses. QL47 selectively inhibits eukaryotic translation. QL47 is a potent covalent inhibitor of BTK with an IC_{50} of 7 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Remibrutinib</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128757</p>	<p>RET-IN-14</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144170</p>
<p>Remibrutinib, is a potent and orally active bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 1 nM. Remibrutinib inhibits BTK activity with an IC_{50} value of 0.023 μM in blood. Remibrutinib has the potential for Chronic urticaria (CU) treatment.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.26% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>RET-IN-14 (compound 49) is a potent RET inhibitor with IC_{50}s of <0.51 nM, 9.3 nM, 1.3 nM, 9.2 nM, 15 nM for RET (WT), RET (G810R), RET (V804M), BTK and BTK (C481S), respectively. RET-IN-14 has the potential for tumors research.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Rilzabrutinib (PRN1008)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112166</p>	<p>RN486</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18018</p>
<p>Rilzabrutinib (PRN1008) is a reversible covalent, selective and oral active inhibitor of Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK), with an IC_{50} of 1.3 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.22% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>RN486 is a potent, selective and orally active Btk inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.0 nM and a K_d of 0.31 nM. RN486 is less active for other kinases. RN486 can be used for rheumatoid arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus research.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>

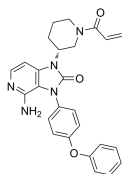
<p>SJF620</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-133137</p> <p>SJF620 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for Cereblon and Btk with a DC_{50} of 7.9 nM. SJF620 contains a Lenalidomide analog for recruiting CRBN.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>SJF620 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-133137A</p> <p>SJF620 hydrochloride is a PROTAC connected by ligands for Cereblon and Btk with a DC_{50} of 7.9 nM. SJF620 contains a Lenalidomide analog for recruiting CRBN.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Spebrutinib (AVL-292; CC-292)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18012</p> <p>Spebrutinib (AVL-292; CC-292) is a covalent, orally active, and highly selective with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Spebrutinib besylate (AVL-292 benzenesulfonate; CC-292 besylate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18012A</p> <p>Spebrutinib besylate (AVL-292 benzenesulfonate; CC-292 besylate) is a potent inhibitor of Btk kinase activity (IC_{50} < 0.5 nM, $K_{inact}/K_i = 7.69 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$) in biochemical assays.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Sunvozertinib (DZD9008)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132842</p> <p>Sunvozertinib (DZD9008) is a potent ErbBs (EGFR, Her2, especially mutant forms) and BTK inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TAK-020</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132879</p> <p>TAK-020 is a covalent Btk inhibitor, which becomes the clinical candidate.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Terreic acid</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-110013</p> <p>Terreic acid, a quinone epoxide antibiotic, acts as an effective Btk inhibitor. Terreic acid blocks the interaction between PKC and the pleckstrin homology domain of Btk.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tirabrutinib (ONO-4059; GS-4059)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15771</p> <p>Tirabrutinib (ONO-4059) is a selective and novel inhibitor of BTK with IC_{50} 2.2 nM, Tirabrutinib binds to BTK within B cells, thereby preventing B-cell receptor signaling and impeding B-cell development.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tirabrutinib hydrochloride (ONO-4059 hydrochloride; GS-4059 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15771A</p> <p>Tirabrutinib (ONO-4059) hydrochloride is a selective and novel inhibitor of BTK with IC_{50} 2.2 nM, Tirabrutinib binds to BTK within B cells, thereby preventing B-cell receptor signaling and impeding B-cell development.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TL-895</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139481</p> <p>TL-895 is a potent, orally active, ATP-competitive, and highly selective irreversible BTK inhibitor with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 1.5 nM and 11.9 nM, respectively. TL-895 is used for JAKi-relapsed/refractory myelofibrosis, acute myeloid leukemia, COVID-19 and cancer research.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Tolebrutinib

(SAR442168; PRN2246)

Cat. No.: HY-109192

Tolebrutinib (SAR442168) is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK)**, with IC_{50} s of 0.4 and 0.7 nM in Ramos B cells and in HMC microglia cells, respectively.



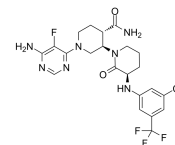
Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vecabrutinib

(SNS-062)

Cat. No.: HY-109078

Vecabrutinib (SNS-062) is a potent, noncovalent **BTK** and **ITK** inhibitor, with K_d values of 0.3 nM and 2.2 nM, respectively. Vecabrutinib shows an IC_{50} of 24 nM for **ITK**.

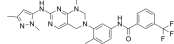


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XMU-MP-3

Cat. No.: HY-136531

XMU-MP-3 is a potent non-covalent **BTK** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 10.7 nM and 17.0 nM for BTK WT and BTK C481S mutation in the presence of 10 μ M ATP, respectively. XMU-MP-3 also induces **apoptosis**.



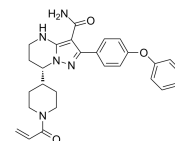
Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zanubrutinib

(BGB-3111)

Cat. No.: HY-101474A

Zanubrutinib (BGB-3111) is a selective **Bruton tyrosine kinase (Btk)** inhibitor.



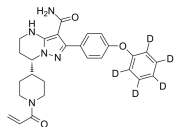
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Zanubrutinib D5

(BGB-3111 D5)

Cat. No.: HY-101474S

Zanubrutinib D5 (BGB-3111 D5) is deuterium labeled Zanubrutinib. Zanubrutinib is a selective **Bruton tyrosine kinase (Btk)** inhibitor.



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