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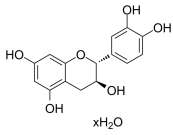
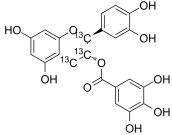
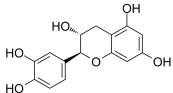
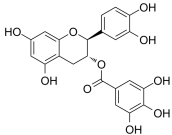
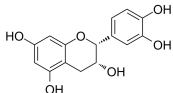
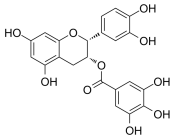
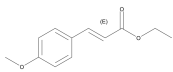
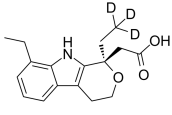
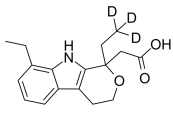
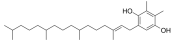
Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

# COX

## Cyclooxygenase

Cyclooxygenase (COX), officially known as prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase (PTGS), is an enzyme that is responsible for formation of important biological mediators called prostanoids, including prostaglandins, prostacyclin and thromboxane. Pharmacological inhibition of COX can provide relief from the symptoms of inflammation and pain. Drugs, like Aspirin, that inhibit cyclooxygenase activity have been available to the public for about 100 years. Two cyclooxygenase isoforms have been identified and are referred to as COX-1 and COX-2. Under many circumstances the COX-1 enzyme is produced constitutively (i.e., gastric mucosa) whereas COX-2 is inducible (i.e., sites of inflammation). Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID), such as aspirin and ibuprofen, exert their effects through inhibition of COX. The main COX inhibitors are the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

## COX Inhibitors, Antagonists, Activators & Modulators

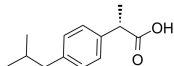
<p><b>(+)-Catechin hydrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0355</p> <p>(+)-Catechin hydrate inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4  <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p>	<p><b>(+/-)-Catechin Gallate-13C3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0356S</p> <p>(+/-)-Catechin Gallate-13C3 is the 13C-labeled (-)-Catechin gallate. (-)-Catechin gallate is a minor constituent in green tea catechins. (-)-Catechin gallate inhibits the activity of COX-1 and COX-2 enzymes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>(-)-Catechin</b>  <b>(-)-Cianidanol; (-)-Catechuic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0898A</p> <p>(-)-Catechin is an isomer of Catechin having a trans 2S,3R configuration at the chiral center. Catechin inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.78%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>(-)-Catechin gallate</b>  <b>(-)-Catechin 3-gallate; (-)-Catechin 3-O-gallate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0356</p> <p>(-)-Catechin gallate is a minor constituent in green tea catechins. (-)-Catechin gallate inhibits the activity of COX-1 and COX-2 enzymes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>(-)-Epicatechin</b>  <b>(-)-Epicatechol; Epicatechin; epi-Catechin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0001</p> <p>(-)-Epicatechin inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.2 <math>\mu</math>M. (-)-Epicatechin inhibits the IL-1<math>\beta</math>-induced expression of iNOS by blocking the nuclear localization of the p65 subunit of NF-<math>\kappa</math>B.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>(-)-Epicatechin gallate</b>  <b>(Epicatechin gallate; ECG; (-)-Epicatechin 3-O-gallate)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0002</p> <p>(-)-Epicatechin gallate (Epicatechin gallate) inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.57%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>(E)-Ethyl p-methoxycinnamate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0346A</p> <p>(E)-Ethyl p-methoxycinnamate is a natural product found in Kaempferia galangal with anti-inflammatory, anti-neoplastic and anti-microbial effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.39%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>(R)-(-)-Etodolac-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-76251S</p> <p>(R)-(-)-Etodolac-d3 is the deuterium labeled Etodolac. Etodolac (AY-24236) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound that is a non-selective inhibitor of COX (<math>IC_{50}</math>=53.5 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>(rac)-Etodolac-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-76251S1</p> <p>(Rac)-Etodolac-d3 ((Rac)-AY-24236-d3) is a labelled racemic Etodolac. Etodolac (AY-24236) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound that is a non-selective inhibitor of COX (<math>IC_{50}</math>=53.5 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>(Rac)-<math>\gamma</math>-Tocopherol (DMPBQ)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115742</p> <p>(Rac)-<math>\gamma</math>-Tocopherol (DMPBQ) is a Vitamin E isoform, which is converted by tocopherol cyclase to <math>\gamma</math>-Tocopherol.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### (S)-(+)-Ibuprofen

(S)-Ibuprofen

Cat. No.: HY-78131A

(S)-(+)-Ibuprofen ((S)-Ibuprofen), a S(+)-enantiomer of Ibuprofen, is a potent COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.1 μM and 1.6 μM, respectively. (S)-(+)-Ibuprofen has analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anticancer and antipyretic effects.



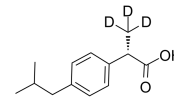
**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### (S)-(+)-Ibuprofen D3

(S)-Ibuprofen D3

Cat. No.: HY-78131AS

(S)-(+)-Ibuprofen D3 ((S)-Ibuprofen D3) is a deuterium labeled (S)-(+)-Ibuprofen. (S)-(+)-Ibuprofen is the S(+)-enantiomer of Ibuprofen that inhibits COX-1 and COX-2 activity with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2.1 μM and 1.6 μM.



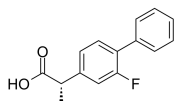
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (S)-Flurbiprofen

(S)-Flurbiprofen

Cat. No.: HY-15123

(S)-Flurbiprofen is an active enantiomer of Flurbiprofen, with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 0.48 μM and 0.47 μM for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.



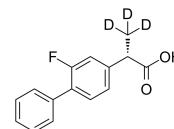
**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### (S)-Flurbiprofen-d3

(S)-Flurbiprofen-d3

Cat. No.: HY-15123S

(S)-Flurbiprofen-d3 (Esflurbiprofen-d3) is the deuterium labeled (S)-Flurbiprofen. (S)-Flurbiprofen is an active enantiomer of Flurbiprofen, with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 0.48 μM and 0.47 μM for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.



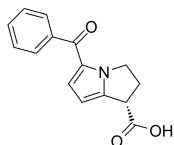
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (S)-Ketorolac

(-)-Ketorolac

Cat. No.: HY-B0580A

(S)-Ketorolac is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent. (S)-ketorolac exhibits potent COX1 and COX2 enzyme inhibition.



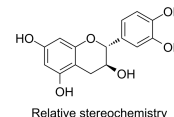
**Purity:** 99.62%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### (±)-Catechin

(rel-Cianidanol; rel-Catechuic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1890

(±)-Catechin (rel-Cianidanol) is the racemate of Catechin. (±)-Catechin has two steric forms of (+)-Catechin and its enantiomer (-)-Catechin. (+)-Catechin inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.4 μM.

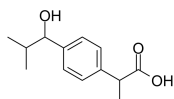


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### 1-Hydroxy-ibuprofen

Cat. No.: HY-136592

1-Hydroxy Ibuprofen is a metabolite of Ibuprofen in *P. australis*. Ibuprofen is an anti-inflammatory inhibitor targeting COX-1 and COX-2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 13 μM and 370 μM, respectively.

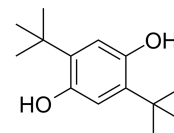


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### 2,5-Di-tert-butylhydroquinone

Cat. No.: HY-W012399

2,5-Di-tert-butylhydroquinone (DTBHQ), the indirect food additive, regulates the activity of 5-lipoxygenase as well as the activity of COX-2 (IC<sub>50</sub>=1.8 and 14.1 μM for 5-LO and COX-2, respectively).



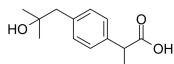
**Purity:** 99.72%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### 2-Hydroxy Ibuprofen

((±)-2-Hydroxy Ibuprofen)

Cat. No.: HY-126121

2-Hydroxy Ibuprofen is a metabolite of Ibuprofen. Ibuprofen is an anti-inflammatory inhibitor targeting COX-1 and COX-2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 13 μM and 370 μM, respectively.



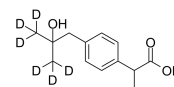
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### 2-Hydroxy Ibuprofen-d6

((±)-2-Hydroxy Ibuprofen-d6)

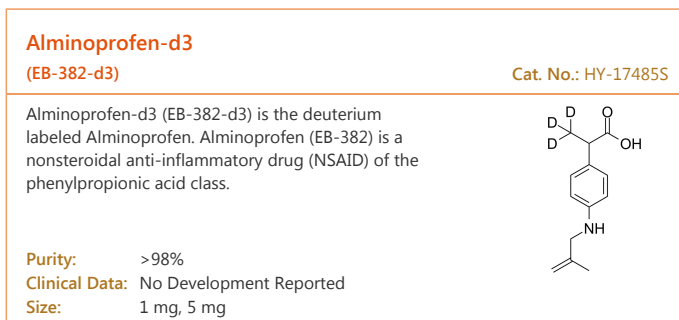
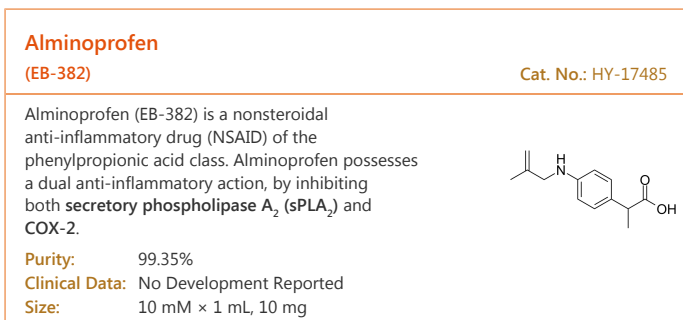
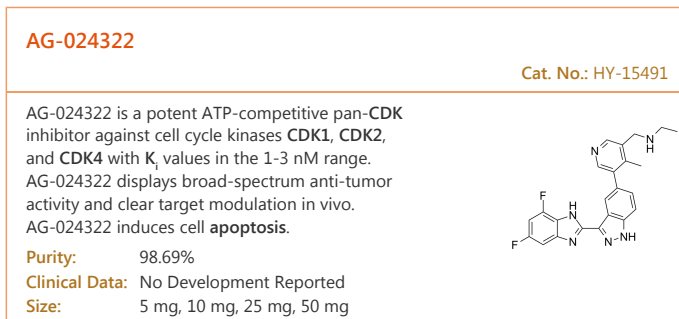
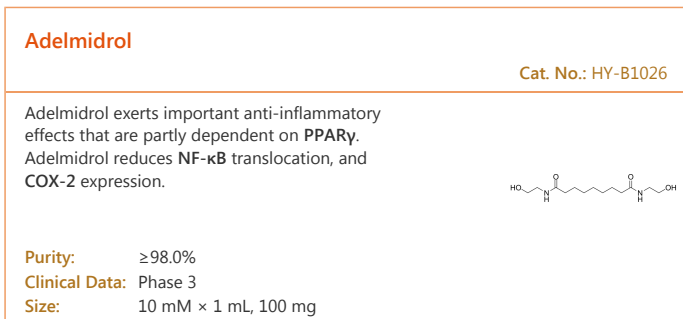
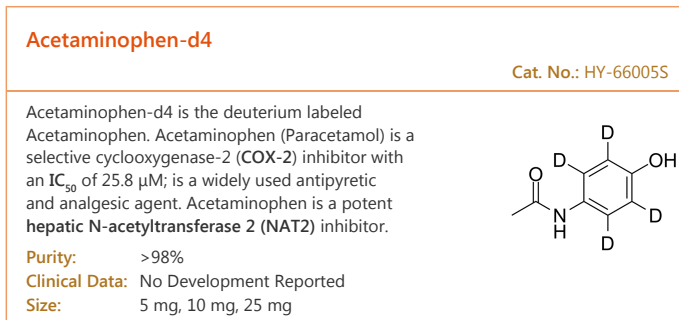
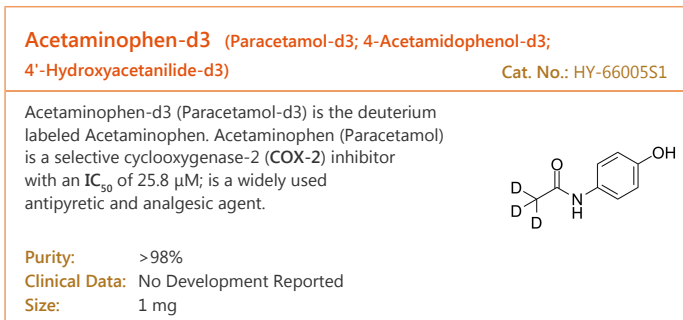
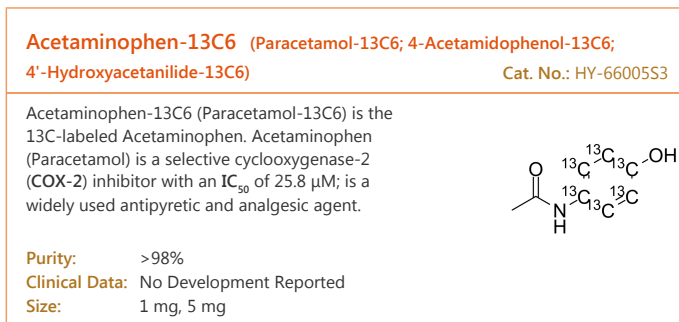
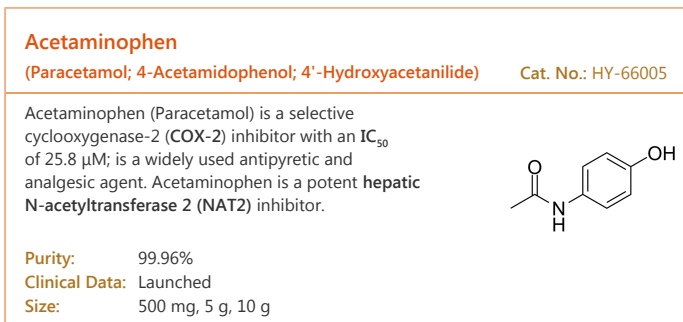
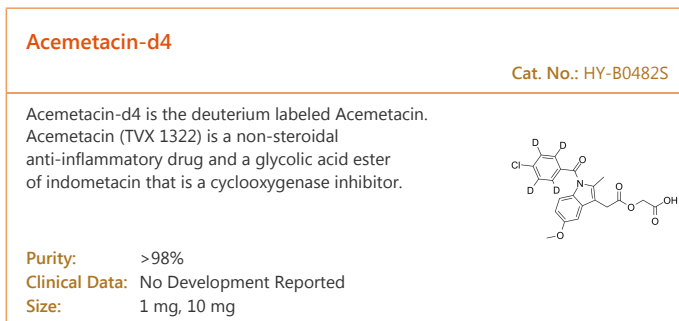
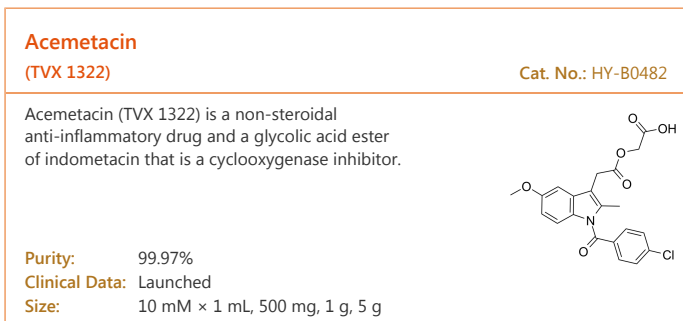
Cat. No.: HY-126121S

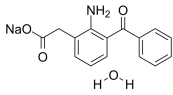
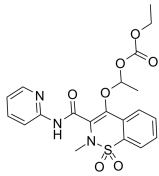
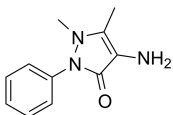
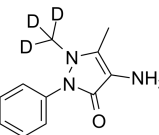
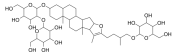
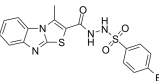
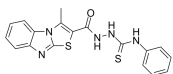
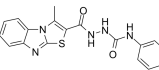
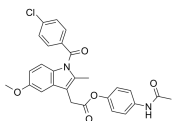
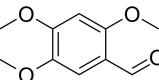
2-Hydroxy Ibuprofen-d6 ((±)-2-Hydroxy Ibuprofen-d6) is the deuterium labeled 2-Hydroxy Ibuprofen. 2-Hydroxy Ibuprofen is a metabolite of Ibuprofen. Ibuprofen is an anti-inflammatory inhibitor targeting COX-1 and COX-2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 13 μM and 370 μM, respectively.



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

<p><b>20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3</b> (20(S)-Propanaxadiol; S-ginsenoside Rg3)</p> <p>20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3 is the main component of Red ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg3 inhibits Na<sup>+</sup> and hKv1.4 channel with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 32.2±4.5 and 32.6±2.2 μM, respectively. 20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3 also inhibits Aβ levels, NF-κB activity, and COX-2 expression.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.10% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>3,3'-Diiodo-L-thyronine</b> (3,3'-T2)</p> <p>3,3'-Diiodo-L-thyronine (3,3'-T2) is an <b>endogenous metabolite</b> of thyroid hormone. 3,3'-Diiodo-L-thyronine significantly enhances COX activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.21% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>3-Carene</b></p> <p>3-Carene is a bicyclic monoterpene in essential oils extracted from pine trees. 3-Carene inhibits nociceptive stimulus-induced inflammatory infiltrates and COX-2 overexpression, and with antinociceptive effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>4,4'-Dihydroxy-2,6-dimethoxydihydrochalcone</b></p> <p>4,4'-Dihydroxy-2,6-dimethoxydihydrochalcone exhibits COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitory activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>4-Methylamino antipyrine</b></p> <p>4-Methylamino antipyrine is an active metabolite of Metamizole. Metamizole is a pyrazolone non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) and inhibits COX. Metamizole is a nonopioid analgesic drug and can be used for pain and fever.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>4-Methylamino antipyrine hydrochloride</b></p> <p>4-Methylamino antipyrine hydrochloride is an active metabolite of Metamizole. Metamizole is a pyrazolone non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) and inhibits COX. Metamizole is a nonopioid analgesic drug and can be used for pain and fever.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>4-Methylamino antipyrine-d3 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>4-Methylamino antipyrine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled 4-Methylamino antipyrine (hydrochloride). 4-Methylamino antipyrine hydrochloride is an active metabolite of Metamizole.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>7,3',4'-Tri-O-methylfluteolin</b> (5-Hydroxy-3',4',7-trimethoxyflavone)</p> <p>7,3',4'-Tri-O-methylfluteolin (5-Hydroxy-3',4',7-trimethoxyflavone), a flavonoid compound, possesses potent anti-inflammatory effects in LPS-induced macrophage cell line mediated by inhibition of release of inflammatory mediators, NO, PGE2, and...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.28% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Aceclofenac</b></p> <p>Aceclofenac is an orally active nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), with analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties. Aceclofenac is used for the research of osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, rheumatoid arthritis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Aceclofenac-d4</b></p> <p>Aceclofenac-d4 is the deuterium labeled Aceclofenac. Aceclofenac is an orally active nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), with analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>



<p><b>Amfenac Sodium Hydrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17479A</p>	<p><b>Ampiroxicam</b> (CP 65703)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17484</p>
<p>Amfenac Sodium Hydrate is a COX-2 inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Ampiroxicam(CP65703) is a nonselective cyclooxygenase inhibitor used as anti-inflammatory drug. Target: COX Ampiroxicam is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug. It is a prodrug of piroxicam.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Ampyrone</b> (4-Aminoantipyrine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1398</p>	<p><b>Ampyrone-d3</b> (4-Aminoantipyrine-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1398S</p>
<p>Ampyrone is a reagent for glucose determination in the presence of peroxidase and phenol.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.72% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Ampyrone-d3 (4-Aminoantipyrine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Ampyrone. Ampyrone is a reagent for glucose determination in the presence of peroxidase and phenol.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Anemarsaponin B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0811</p>	<p><b>Anti-inflammatory agent 10</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115922</p>
<p>Anemarsaponin B is a steroidal saponin. Anemarsaponin B decreases the protein and mRNA levels of iNOS and COX-2. Anemarsaponin B reduces the expressions and productions of pro-inflammatory cytokines, including TNF-<math>\alpha</math> and IL-6.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Anti-inflammatory agent 10 (compound 30) is a tilomisoole-based benzimidazothiazole derivative. Anti-inflammatory agent 10 expresses activity on COX-2 enzyme more than COX-1. Anti-inflammatory agent 10 is orally active.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Anti-inflammatory agent 8</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115920</p>	<p><b>Anti-inflammatory agent 9</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115921</p>
<p>Anti-inflammatory agent 8 (compound 13) is a tilomisoole-based benzimidazothiazole derivative. Anti-inflammatory agent 8 expresses activity on COX-2 enzyme more than COX-1 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.09 nM. Anti-inflammatory agent 8 is orally active.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Anti-inflammatory agent 9 (compound 28) is a tilomisoole-based benzimidazothiazole derivative. Anti-inflammatory agent 9 expresses activity on COX-2 enzyme more than COX-1. Anti-inflammatory agent 9 is orally active.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Apyramide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00046</p>	<p><b>Asaraldehyde (Asaronaldehyde; Asaraldehyde; 2,4,5-trimethoxy-Benzaldehyde)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100580</p>
<p>Apyramide is an anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID) and behaves as a prodrug of indomethacin (HY-14397). Indomethacin is a potent, blood-brain permeable and nonselective inhibitor of COX1 and COX2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.06% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Asaraldehyde (Asaronaldehyde), a COX-2 inhibitor, significantly inhibits cyclooxygenase II (COX-2) activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 100 <math>\mu</math>g/mL.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p>

<p><b>Aspirin</b> (Acetylsalicylic Acid; ASA)</p> <p>Aspirin is a non-selective and irreversible inhibitor of COX-1 and COX-2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 and 210 µg/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Aspirin-d3</b> (Acetylsalicylic Acid-d3; ASA-d3)</p> <p>Aspirin-d3 (Acetylsalicylic Acid-d3) is the deuterium labeled Aspirin. Aspirin is a non-selective and irreversible inhibitor of COX-1 and COX-2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 and 210 µg/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Aspirin-d4</b> (Acetylsalicylic Acid-d4; ASA-d4)</p> <p>Aspirin-d4 (Acetylsalicylic Acid-d4) is the deuterium labeled Aspirin. Aspirin is a non-selective and irreversible inhibitor of COX-1 and COX-2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 and 210 µg/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Benoxaprofen</b> (LRCL 3794)</p> <p>Benoxaprofen (LRCL 3794) is a potent and long-acting anti-inflammatory and antipyretic compound.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Benzoylgomisin O</b></p> <p>Benzoylgomisin O isolated from Schisandra rubriflora, has inhibitory activity against 15-LOX, COX-1 and COX-2 enzymes and anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Bromfenac sodium</b></p> <p>Bromfenac sodium is a potent and orally active inhibitor of COX, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5.56 and 7.45 nM for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Bromfenac sodium hydrate</b> (Bromfenac monosodium salt sesquihydrate)</p> <p>Bromfenac sodium hydrate (Bromfenac monosodium salt sesquihydrate) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of COX, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5.56 and 7.45 nM for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Bromfenac-d4 sodium</b></p> <p>Bromfenac-d4 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Bromfenac (sodium). Bromfenac sodium is a potent and orally active inhibitor of COX, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5.56 and 7.45 nM for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Buddlejasaponin IV</b></p> <p>Buddlejasaponin IV (BSIV) exerts anti-inflammatory and cytotoxic effects against cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Byakangelicol</b></p> <p>Byakangelicol, isolated from Angelica dahurica, inhibits interleukin-1beta (IL-1beta) -induced prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) release in A549 cells mediated by suppression of cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) expression and the activity of COX-2 enzyme.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.51% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>

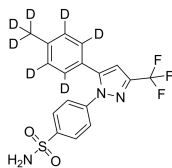
<p><b>C2 Ceramide (d14:1/2:0)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116877</p>	<p><b>Cafestol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6257</p>
<p>C2 Ceramide (d14:1/2:0) is a composition for diagnosing diseases associated with cyclooxygenase 2 (COX2) overexpression. C2 Ceramide (d14:1/2:0) exhibits a strong binding activity to COX2 protein (extracted from patent WO2019235824A1).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cafestol, one of the major components of coffee, is a coffee-specific diterpene from. Cafestol is a ERK inhibitor for AP-1-targeted activity against PGE<sub>2</sub> production and the mRNA expression of cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 in LPS-activated RAW264.7 cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Carprofen</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1227</p>	<p><b>Carprofen-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1227S</p>
<p>Carprofen is a nonsteroid anti-inflammatory agent, acts as a multi-target FAAH/COX inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 3.9 μM, 22.3 μM and 78.6 μM for COX-2, COX-1 and FAAH, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Carprofen-d3 is the deuterium labeled Carprofen. Carprofen is a nonsteroid anti-inflammatory agent, acts as a multi-target FAAH/COX inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 3.9 μM, 22.3 μM and 78.6 μM for COX-2, COX-1 and FAAH, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Catechin</b> (+)-Catechin; Cianidanol; Catechuic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0898</p>	<p><b>Catechin-13C3</b> (+)-Catechin-13C3; Cianidanol-13C3; Catechuic acid-13C3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0898S</p>
<p>Catechin ((+)-Catechin) inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.4 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.80%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Catechin-13C3 ((+)-Catechin-13C3) is the 13C-labeled Catechin. Catechin ((+)-Catechin) inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.4 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>CAY10404</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121537</p>	<p><b>Celecoxib</b> (SC 58635)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14398</p>
<p>CAY10404 is a potent and selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1 nM and a selectivity index (SI; COX-1 IC<sub>50</sub>/COX-2 IC<sub>50</sub>) of &gt;500000.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Celecoxib, a selective non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), is a selective COX-2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 40 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g</p>
<p><b>Celecoxib-d3</b> (SC 58635-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14398S1</p>	<p><b>Celecoxib-d4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118139S</p>
<p>Celecoxib-d3 (SC 58635-d3) is the deuterium labeled Celecoxib. Celecoxib, a selective non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), is a selective COX-2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 40 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Celecoxib-d4 is the deuterium labeled Desmethyl Celecoxib. Desmethyl Celecoxib (compound 3b) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub>=32 nM) with anti-inflammatory activities. Desmethyl Celecoxib is an analog of Celecoxib and with the optimal yield of 75%.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>



### Celecoxib-d7 (SC 58635-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-14398S

Celecoxib-d7 (SC 58635-d7) is the deuterium labeled Celecoxib. Celecoxib, a selective non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), is a selective COX-2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 40 nM.

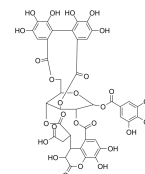


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Chebulagic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N1996

Chebulagic acid is a COX-LOX dual inhibitor isolated from the fruits of Terminalia chebula Retz, on angiogenesis. Chebulagic acid is a M2 serine to asparagine 31 mutation (S31N) inhibitor and influenza antiviral.

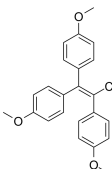


**Purity:** 99.29%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Chlorotrianisene

Cat. No.: HY-B2158

Chlorotrianisene is a long-acting non-steroidal estrogen and an orally active estrogen receptor modulator. Chlorotrianisene exhibits antiestrogenic activity. Chlorotrianisene potently inhibits the enzyme COX-1 and inhibits platelet aggregation in whole blood.

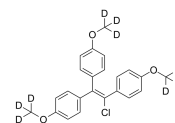


**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Chlorotrianisene-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B2158S

Chlorotrianisene-d9 is the deuterium labeled Chlorotrianisene. Chlorotrianisene is a long-acting non-steroidal estrogen and an orally active estrogen receptor modulator. Chlorotrianisene exhibits antiestrogenic activity.

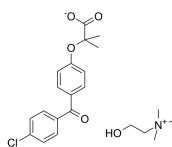


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Choline Fenofibrate (ABT-335)

Cat. No.: HY-14739

Choline Fenofibrate (ABT-335), a choline salt of Fenofibric acid (HY-B0760), releases free Fenofibric acid in the gastrointestinal tract. Fenofibric acid is a PPAR activator with antihyperlipidemic effect.

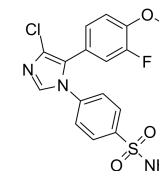


**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

### Cimicoxib (UR-8880)

Cat. No.: HY-100516

Cimicoxib (CX) is an orally active potent and selective COX-2 (cyclo-oxygenase-2) inhibitor. Cimicoxib exhibits promising anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity. The PK parameters of Cimicoxib in dogs given precise (2 mg/kg) and approximate doses (1.95-2.5 mg/kg) are similar.

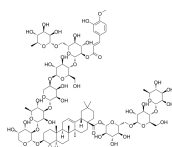


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Clematmandshurica saponin B

Cat. No.: HY-N4230

Clematmandshurica saponins B shows significant inhibitory activity on cyclooxygenase-2 (IC<sub>50</sub>=2.58 mM).

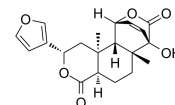


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Columbin

Cat. No.: HY-N0389

Columbin is an orally active diterpenoid furanolactone from Calumbae radix, has anti-inflammatory and anti-trypanosomal effects. Columbin selectively inhibits COX-2 (EC<sub>50</sub>=53.1 μM) over COX-1 (EC<sub>50</sub>=327 μM).

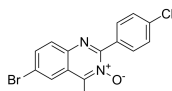


**Purity:** 98.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### COX-1/2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115966

COX-1/2-IN-1 is a potent COX1/2 inhibitor. COX-1/2-IN-2 exhibits significant inhibitory effect against COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 13.9±3.21μM and 6.4±0.74μM, respectively.

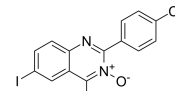


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### COX-1/2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-115967

COX-1/2-IN-2 is a potent COX1/2 inhibitor. COX-1/2-IN-2 exhibits significant inhibitory effect against COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 9.7±0.09μM and 4.6±1.45μM, respectively.

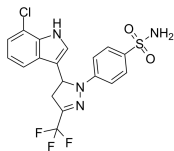


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### COX-2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00275

COX-2-IN-1 is potent and selective COX-2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 3.9  $\mu$ M.

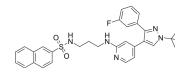


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### COX-2-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-115976

COX-2-IN-10 is a potent COX-2 inhibitor. COX-2-IN-10 inhibits the production of  $PGE_2$  in concentration dependent manner ( $IC_{50}$ =2.54  $\mu$ M). COX-2-IN-10 inhibits the expression of iNOS and COX-2 on mRNA and protein level. COX-2-IN-10 inhibits the production of IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\beta$ .

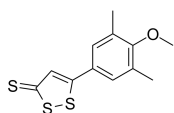


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### COX-2-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-145988

COX-2-IN-11 (compound 7b2) is a potent and selective inhibitor of COX-2. COX-2-IN-11 has the potential for the research of inflammation diseases.

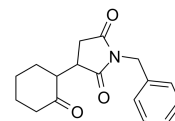


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### COX-2-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-146370

COX-2-IN-12 (compound 3b) is a potent and selective inhibitor of COX-2 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 19.98  $\mu$ M. COX-2-IN-12 is an anti-inflammatory agent. COX-2-IN-12 shows safety in-vivo acute toxicity study.

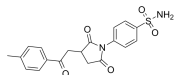


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### COX-2-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-146371

COX-2-IN-13 (compound 13e) is a potent and selective inhibitor of COX-2 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.98  $\mu$ M. COX-2-IN-13 is an anti-inflammatory agent. COX-2-IN-13 shows safety in-vivo acute toxicity study.

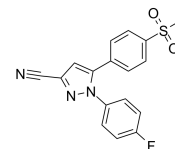


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### COX-2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-101655

COX-2-IN-2 is a selective and inducible COX2 inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.24  $\mu$ M. COX-2-IN-1 is an anti-inflammatory compound with anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities.

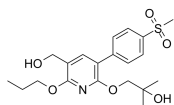


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### COX-2-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-115866

COX-2-IN-6 is a gut-restricted selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor for chemoprevention of colorectal cancer.

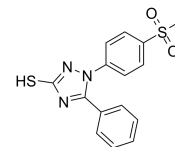


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### COX-2-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-115934

COX-2-IN-7 (compound 4a) is a potent, selective, and orally active inhibitor of COX-2 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.585  $\mu$ M. COX-2-IN-7 has higher COX-2 selectivity than Celecoxib. COX-2-IN-7 shows good in vivo anti-inflammatory and low ulcerogenic activity.

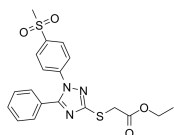


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### COX-2-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-115935

COX-2-IN-8 (compound 6a) is a potent, selective, and orally active inhibitor of COX-2 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.585  $\mu$ M. COX-2-IN-8 has higher COX-2 selectivity than Celecoxib. COX-2-IN-8 shows good in vivo anti-inflammatory and low ulcerogenic activity.

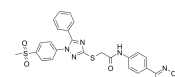


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

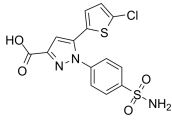
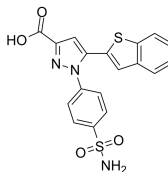
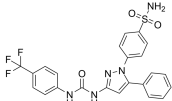
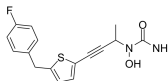
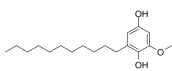
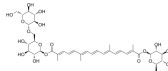
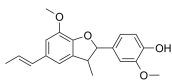
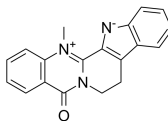
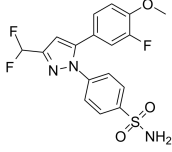
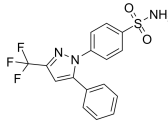
### COX-2-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-115936

COX-2-IN-9 (compound 7a) is a potent, selective, and orally active inhibitor of COX-2 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10.17  $\mu$ M. COX-2-IN-9 has higher COX-2 selectivity than Celecoxib. COX-2-IN-9 shows good in vivo anti-inflammatory and low ulcerogenic activity.



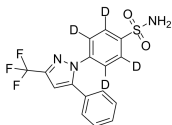
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

<p><b>COX-2/5-LOX-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146294</p>	<p><b>COX-2/5-LOX-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146295</p>
<p>COX-2/5-LOX-IN-1 (compound 3a) is a potent and dual inhibitor of COX-2/5-LOX. COX-2/5-LOX-IN-1 is a benzothiophen-2-yl pyrazole carboxylic acid derivative.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>COX-2/5-LOX-IN-2 (5b) is a potent and dual inhibitor of COX-2/5-LOX. COX-2/5-LOX-IN-2 is a benzothiophen-2-yl pyrazole carboxylic acid derivative.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>COX-2/sEH-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146704</p>	<p><b>COX/5-LO-IN-1</b> (Atreleuton analog)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00347</p>
<p>COX-2/sEH-IN-1 (Compound 9c) is an orally active, dual COX-2 and sEH (soluble epoxide hydrolase) inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 1.24 μM and 0.40 nM against COX-2 and sEH, respectively. COX-2/sEH-IN-1 shows improved anti-inflammatory activity and highly reduced cardiovascular risks.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>COX/5-LO-IN-1 (Atreleuton analog) is an inhibitor of cyclooxygenase and 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO), used for the research of inflammatory and allergic disease states.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>COX/5-LOX-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146675</p>	<p><b>Crocin II</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0698</p>
<p>COX/5-LOX-IN-1 (compound 6b) is a potent and dual inhibitor of COX/5-LOX with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.07, 0.55, and 0.28 μM for COX-1, COX-2, and 5-LOX enzyme, respectively. COX/5-LOX-IN-1 has the potential for the research of inflammation diseases.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Crocin II is isolated from the fruit of Gardenia jasminoides with antioxidant, anticancer, and antidepressant activity. Crocin II inhibits NO production with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 31.1 μM. Crocin II suppresses the expressions of protein and m-RNA of iNOS and COX-2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Dehydrodiisoeugenol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0589</p>	<p><b>Dehydroevodiamine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2106</p>
<p>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.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Dehydroevodiamine is a major bioactive quinazoline alkaloid isolated from Evodiae Fructus, has an antiarrhythmic effect in guinea-pig ventricular myocytes.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Deracoxib</b> (SC 046; SC 46; SC 59046)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17509</p>	<p><b>Desmethyl Celecoxib</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118139</p>
<p>Deracoxib, a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, is a non-narcotic, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.77%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Desmethyl Celecoxib (compound 3b) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub>=32 nM) with anti-inflammatory activities. Desmethyl Celecoxib is an analog of Celecoxib and with the optimal yield of 75%.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.09%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### Desmethyl Celecoxib-d4

Cat. No.: HY-118139S1

Desmethyl Celecoxib-d4 is the deuterium labeled Desmethyl Celecoxib. Desmethyl Celecoxib (compound 3b) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$ =32 nM) with anti-inflammatory activities.

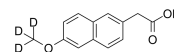


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Desmethyl Naproxen-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132405S

Desmethyl Naproxen-d3 is deuterium labeled Desmethyl Naproxen. Desmethyl Naproxen is the metabolite of anti-inflammatory agent Naproxen.

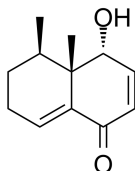


**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Desoxo-narchinol A

Cat. No.: HY-N8435

Desoxo-narchinol A is an orally active and potent anti-inflammatory agent. Desoxo-narchinol A can be isolated from the roots and rhizomes of *Nardostachys jatamansi*. Desoxo-narchinol A can be used for septic shock and inflammatory diseases research.

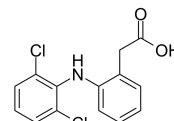


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Diclofenac

Cat. No.: HY-15036

Diclofenac 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, and 5.1 and 0.84  $\mu$ M for ovine COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.

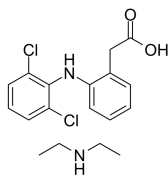


**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

### Diclofenac diethylamine

Cat. No.: HY-15036A

Diclofenac diethylamine 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, and 5.1 and 0.84  $\mu$ M for ovine COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.

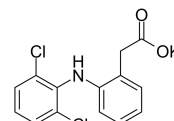


**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

### Diclofenac potassium

Cat. No.: HY-15038

Diclofenac potassium 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, and 5.1 and 0.84  $\mu$ M for ovine COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.



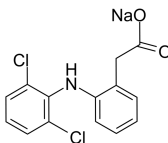
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

### Diclofenac Sodium

(GP 45840)

Cat. No.: HY-15037

Diclofenac Sodium (GP 45840) 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, and 5.1 and 0.84  $\mu$ M for ovine COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.

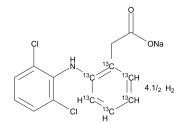


**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

### Diclofenac-13C6 sodium hemionahydrate

Cat. No.: HY-15037S

Diclofenac-13C6 sodium hemionahydrate is the 13C-labeled Diclofenac Sodium.

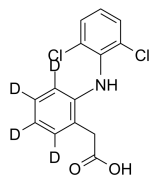


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Diclofenac-d4

Cat. No.: HY-15036S

Diclofenac-d4 is the deuterium labeled Diclofenac. Diclofenac 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, and 5.1 and 0.84  $\mu$ M for ovine COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.

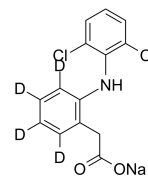


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Diclofenac-d4 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-15037S1

Diclofenac-d4 sodium is the deuterium labeled Diclofenac sodium.



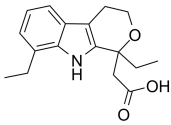
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

<p><b>Diflunisal</b> (MK-647)</p>	<p><b>Diflunisal-d3</b> (MK-647-d3)</p>
<p>Diflunisal (MK-647) is a salicylate derivative with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory and uricosuric properties, which is used alone as an analgesic and in rheumatoid arthritis patients. The mechanism of action of diflunisal is as a Cyclooxygenase (COX) Inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Diflunisal-d3 (MK-647-d3) is the deuterium labeled Diflunisal. Diflunisal (MK-647) is a salicylate derivative with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory and uricosuric properties, which is used alone as an analgesic and in rheumatoid arthritis patients.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>DuP-697</b></p>	<p><b>Eicosatetraynoic acid</b> (ETYA)</p>
<p>DuP-697 is a member of the vicinal diaryl heterocycles and a potent, irreversible, selective and orally active COX-2 inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub> of 10 nM and 800 nM for human COX-2 and COX-1, respectively).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Eicosatetraynoic acid (ETYA) is a nonspecific inhibitor of cyclooxygenase and lipoxygenase (ID<sub>50</sub>=8 μM and 4 μM, respectively). Eicosatetraynoic acid (ETYA) activates PPARα and PPARγ chimeras at 10 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>Eltenac</b></p>	<p><b>Enflicoxib</b> (E 6087)</p>
<p>Eltenac, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), is a COX inhibitor. Eltenac shows IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.03 μM for both COX-1 and COX-2 in isolated human whole blood.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Enflicoxib (E 6087) is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compound that selectively inhibits cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2). Enflicoxib does not inhibit cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1). E-6087 shows anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic activities in animal models.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Ermanin</b></p>	<p><b>Esculentoside A</b></p>
<p>Ermanin is a flavonoid isolated from <i>Tanacetum microphyllum</i>. Ermanin potently inhibits iNOS, COX-2 activities, and inhibits platelet aggregation. Ermanin has anti-inflammatory, anti-tuberculous and anti-viral/bacterial properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Esculentoside A (EsA), a kind of triterpene saponin isolated from roots of <i>Phytolacca esculenta</i>. Esculentoside A (EsA) possesses anti-inflammatory activity in acute and chronic experimental models, has selective inhibitory activity towards cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.27% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p><b>Ethoxycoronarin D</b></p>	<p><b>Ethyl Caffeaate</b></p>
<p>Ethoxycoronarin D is a labdane diterpenes compound isolated from rhizomes. Ethoxycoronarin D selectively inhibits COX-1 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.8 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ethyl Caffeaate is a natural phenolic compound isolated from <i>Bidens pilosa</i>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**Etodolac**  
(AY-24236)

Cat. No.: HY-76251

Etodolac (AY-24236) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound that is a non-selective inhibitor of COX ( $IC_{50}$ =53.5 nM).

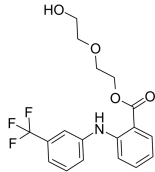


**Purity:** 99.11%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Etofenamate**

Cat. No.: HY-17361

Etofenamate, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) and a non-selective COX inhibitor, possesses analgesic, anti-rheumatic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory properties. Etofenamate is used in the research for osteoarthritis, arthritis and other inflammatory diseases.

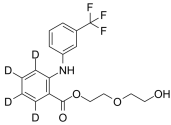


**Purity:** 98.14%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**Etofenamate-d4**

Cat. No.: HY-17361S

Etofenamate-d4 is the deuterium labeled Etofenamate. Etofenamate, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) and a non-selective COX inhibitor, possesses analgesic, anti-rheumatic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory properties.

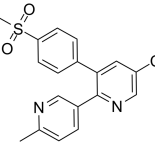


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

**Etoricoxib**  
(MK-0663; L-791456)

Cat. No.: HY-15321

Etoricoxib (MK-0663) is a non steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a selective and orally active COX-2 inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.1  $\mu$ M and 116  $\mu$ M for COX-2 and COX-1 in human whole blood.

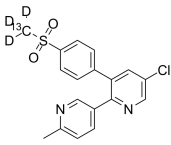


**Purity:** 99.10%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Etoricoxib-13C,d3**  
(MK-0663-13C,d3; L-791456-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-15321S1

Etoricoxib-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Etoricoxib (MK-0663) is a non steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a selective and orally active COX-2 inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.1  $\mu$ M and 116  $\mu$ M for COX-2 and COX-1 in human whole blood.

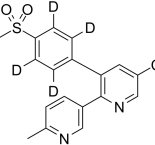


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Etoricoxib-d4**  
(MK-0663-d4; L-791456-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-15321S

Etoricoxib D4 (MK-0663 D4) is a deuterium labeled Etoricoxib. Etoricoxib is a non steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a selective and orally active COX-2 inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 1.1  $\mu$ M and 116  $\mu$ M for COX-2 and COX-1 in human whole blood.

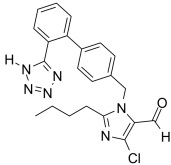


**Purity:** 99.35%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

**EXP3179**  
(Losartan Carboxaldehyde; DuP 167)

Cat. No.: HY-114950

EXP3179 is an important intermediate aldehyde metabolite of Losartan. EXP3179 has no AT1-R-blocking activity, but potently inhibits the expression of endothelial cyclooxygenase (COX)-2. EXP3179 exerts potent anti-inflammatory actions.

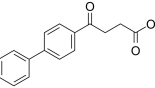


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Fenbufen**  
(CL-82204)

Cat. No.: HY-B1138

Fenbufen (CL-82204) is an orally active non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), with analgesic and antipyretic effects. Fenbufen has potent activity in a variety of animal model, including carageenin edema, UV erythema and adjuvant arthritis.

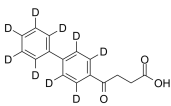


**Purity:** 98.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

**Fenbufen-d9**

Cat. No.: HY-B1138S

Fenbufen-d9 (CL-82204-d9) is the deuterium labeled Fenbufen. Fenbufen (CL-82204) is an orally active non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), with antipyretic effects.

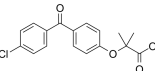


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

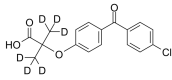
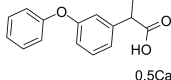
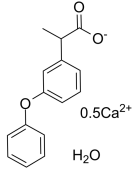
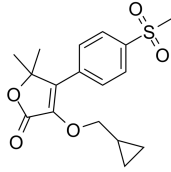
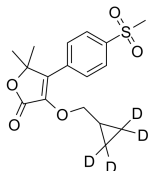
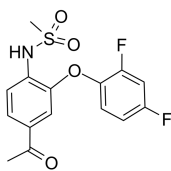
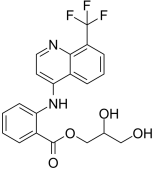
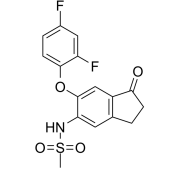
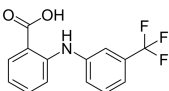
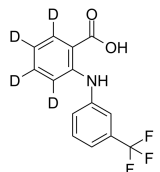
**Fenofibric acid**  
(FNF acid)

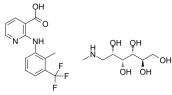
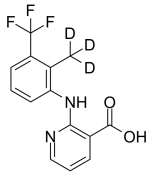
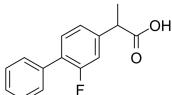
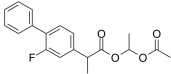
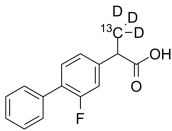
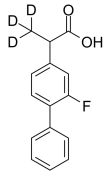
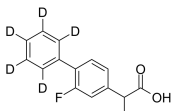
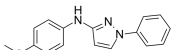
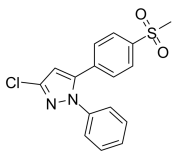
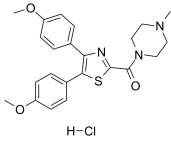
Cat. No.: HY-B0760

Fenofibric acid, an active metabolite of fenofibrate, is a PPAR activator, with  $EC_{50}$ s of 22.4  $\mu$ M, 1.47  $\mu$ M, and 1.06  $\mu$ M for PPAR $\alpha$ , PPAR $\gamma$  and PPAR $\delta$ , respectively; Fenofibric acid also inhibits COX-2 enzyme activity, with an  $IC_{50}$  of 48 nM.



**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

<p><b>Fenofibric acid-d6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0760S</p> <p>Fenofibric acid-d6 (FNF acid-d6) is the deuterium labeled Fenofibric acid.</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Fenopropfen Calcium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0288A</p> <p>Fenopropfen Calcium is a nonsteroidal, anti-inflammatory antiarthritic agent.</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Fenopropfen Calcium hydrate</b> (Fenopropfen calcium salt dihydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0288B</p> <p>Fenopropfen Calcium hydrate is a nonsteroidal, anti-inflammatory antiarthritic agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Firocoxib</b> (ML 1785713)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14670</p> <p>Firocoxib (ML 1785713) is a potent, selective and orally active COX-2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.13 μM. Firocoxib shows 58-fold more selective for COX-2 than COX-1 (IC<sub>50</sub> of 7.5 μM). Firocoxib has anti-inflammatory effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Firocoxib-d4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14670S</p> <p>Firocoxib-d4 (ML 1785713-d4) is the deuterium labeled Firocoxib. Firocoxib (ML 1785713) is a potent, selective and orally active COX-2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.13 μM. Firocoxib shows 58-fold more selective for COX-2 than COX-1 (IC<sub>50</sub> of 7.5 μM).</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>FK 3311</b> (COX-2 Inhibitor V)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14445</p> <p>FK 3311 (COX-2 Inhibitor V) is a selective inhibitor of COX-2 with antiinflammatory agent.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.38%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Floctafenine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0259</p> <p>Floctafenine, a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID), acts as an effective analgesic agent. Floctafenine is an inhibitor of COX-1 and COX-2 activities in vitro, showing a slightly higher potency towards COX-1. Floctafenine is used for the research of short term pain treatment..</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Flosulide</b> (ZK 38997; CGP 28238)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00083</p> <p>Flosulide is a potent and selective COX-2 inhibitor, used for the treatment for inflammatory diseases.</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Flufenamic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1221</p> <p>Flufenamic acid is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, inhibits cyclooxygenase (COX), activates AMPK, and also modulates ion channels, blocking chloride channels and L-type Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels, modulating non-selective cation channels (NSC), activating...</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Flufenamic acid-d4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1221S</p> <p>Flufenamic acid-d4 is deuterium labeled Flufenamic acid.</p>  <p>Purity: &gt;98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Flunixin meglumine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0386</p> <p>Flunixin Meglumine is a potent inhibitor of COX used as analgesic agent with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activity. Target: COX Flunixin meglumine is a potent, non-narcotic, non-steroidal analgesic agent with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p><b>Flunixin-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-1210465</p> <p>Flunixin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Flunixin. Flunixin Meglumine is a potent inhibitor of COX used as analgesic agent with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b></p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>Flurbiprofen</b> (dl-Flurbiprofen)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10582</p> <p>Flurbiprofen (dl-Flurbiprofen) is a potent, orally active nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAIA/NSAID), with antipyretic and analgesic activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Flurbiprofen axetil</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101481</p> <p>Flurbiprofen axetil is a non-selective cyclooxygenase (COX) inhibitor. Flurbiprofen axetil has anti-inflammatory effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Flurbiprofen-13C,d3</b> (dl-Flurbiprofen-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10582S2</p> <p>Flurbiprofen-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Flurbiprofen (dl-Flurbiprofen) is a potent, orally active nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAIA/NSAID), with antipyretic and analgesic activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Flurbiprofen-d3</b> (dl-Flurbiprofen-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10582S</p> <p>Flurbiprofen-d3 (dl-Flurbiprofen-d3) is the deuterium labeled Flurbiprofen. Flurbiprofen (dl-Flurbiprofen) is a potent, orally active nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAIA/NSAID), with antipyretic and analgesic activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Flurbiprofen-d5</b> (dl-Flurbiprofen-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10582S1</p> <p>Flurbiprofen-d5 (dl-Flurbiprofen-d5) is the deuterium labeled Flurbiprofen. Flurbiprofen (dl-Flurbiprofen) is a potent, orally active nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAIA/NSAID), with antipyretic and analgesic activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>FPL 62064</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105024</p> <p>FPL 62064 is a potent 5-lipoxygenase (5-LOX) and COX dual inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 3.5 μM and 3.1 μM for RBL-1 cytosolic 5-lipoxygenase and prostaglandin synthetase (cyclooxygenase), respectively. FPL 62064 has potent anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.46%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>FR-188582</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00146</p> <p>FR-188582 is a highly selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase (COX)-2, with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 17 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.21%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p><b>FR122047</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103386</p> <p>FR122047 (hydrochloride) is a selective and oral active inhibitor of COX-1 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 28 nM. FR122047 hydrochloride has antiplatelet, analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects in vivo.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

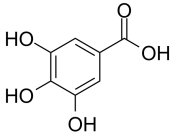


**Gallic acid**  
(3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0523

Gallic acid (3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid) is a natural polyhydroxyphenolic compound and an free radical scavenger to inhibit **cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)**. Gallic acid has various activities, such as antimicrobial, antioxidant, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and anticancer activities.

**Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

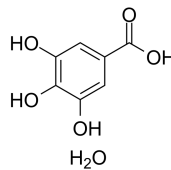


**Gallic acid hydrate**  
(3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0523A

Gallic acid (3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid) hydrate is a natural polyhydroxyphenolic compound and an free radical scavenger to inhibit **cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)**.

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

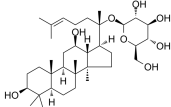


**Ginsenoside C-K**  
(Ginsenoside compound K; Ginsenoside K)

Cat. No.: HY-N0904

Ginsenoside C-K, a bacterial metabolite of G-Rb1, exhibits anti-inflammatory effects by reducing **iNOS** and **COX-2**. Ginsenoside C-K exhibits an inhibition against the activity of **CYP2C9** and **CYP2A6** in human liver microsomes with  $IC_{50}$ s of  $32.0 \pm 3.6 \mu\text{M}$  and  $63.6 \pm 4.2 \mu\text{M}$ , respectively.

**Purity:** 98.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

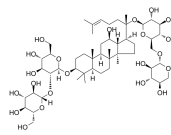


**Ginsenoside Rb3**  
(Gypenoside IV)

Cat. No.: HY-N0041

Ginsenoside Rb3 is extracted from steamed Panax notoginseng. Ginsenoside Rb3 exhibits inhibitory effect on TNF $\alpha$ -induced **NF- $\kappa$ B** transcriptional activity with an  $IC_{50}$  of  $8.2 \mu\text{M}$  in 293T cell lines. Ginsenoside Rb3 also inhibits the induction of **COX-2** and **iNOS** mRNA.

**Purity:** 99.12%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

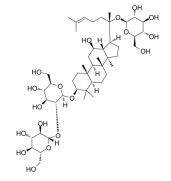


**Ginsenoside Rd**  
(Gypenoside VIII)

Cat. No.: HY-N0043

Ginsenoside Rd inhibits TNF $\alpha$ -induced **NF- $\kappa$ B** transcriptional activity with an  $IC_{50}$  of  $12.05 \pm 0.82 \mu\text{M}$  in HepG2 cells. Ginsenoside Rd inhibits expression of **COX-2** and **iNOS** mRNA. Ginsenoside Rd also inhibits **Ca<sup>2+</sup>** influx.

**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

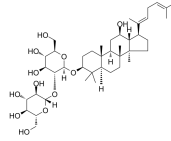


**Ginsenoside Rg5**

Cat. No.: HY-N0908

Ginsenoside Rg5 is the main component of Red ginseng. Ginsenoside blocks binding of **IGF-1** to its receptor with an  $IC_{50}$  of  $\sim 90 \text{ nM}$ . Ginsenoside Rg5 also inhibits the mRNA expression of **COX-2** via suppression of the DNA binding activities of **NF- $\kappa$ B p65**.

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

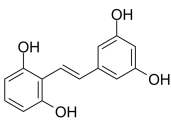


**Gnetol**

Cat. No.: HY-126052

Gnetol is a phenolic compound isolated from the root of Gnetum ula Brongn. Gnetol potently inhibits **COX-1** ( $IC_{50}$  of  $0.78 \mu\text{M}$ ) and **HDAC**. Gnetol is a potent **tyrosinase** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of  $4.5 \mu\text{M}$  for murine tyrosinase and suppresses melanin biosynthesis.

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

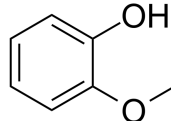


**Guaiacol**  
(2-Methoxyphenol)

Cat. No.: HY-N1380

Guaiacol, a phenolic compound, inhibits LPS-stimulated **COX-2** expression and **NF- $\kappa$ B** activation. Anti-inflammatory activity.

**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

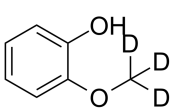


**Guaiacol-d3**  
(2-Methoxyphenol-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N1380S1

Guaiacol-d3 (2-Methoxyphenol-d3) is the deuterium labeled Guaiacol. Guaiacol, a phenolic compound, inhibits LPS-stimulated **COX-2** expression and **NF- $\kappa$ B** activation. Guaiacol has an anti-inflammatory activity.

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

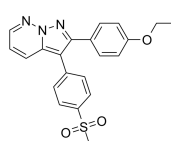


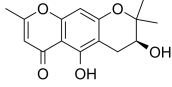
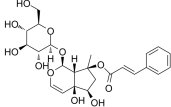
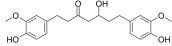
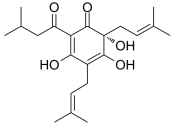
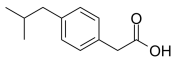
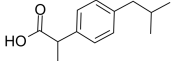
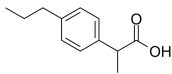
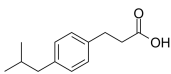
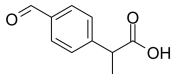
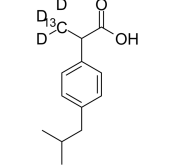
**GW-406381**

Cat. No.: HY-119304

GW406381, a highly selective **cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)** inhibitor, attenuates spontaneous ectopic discharge in sural nerves of rats following chronic constriction injury.

**Purity:** 99.69%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg



<p><b>Hamaudol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6891</p> <p>Hamaudol is a chromone isolated from <i>Saposhnikovia divaricata</i>. Hamaudol shows significant inhibitory activity on <b>cyclooxygenase (COX)-1</b> and <b>COX-2</b> activities with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 0.30, 0.57 mM, respectively, and has potent analgesia and anti-inflammatory effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Harpagoside</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0396</p> <p>Harpagoside is isolated from <i>Harpagophytum procumbens</i> (Hp). Harpagoside has inhibitory effects on <b>COX-1</b> and <b>COX-2</b> activity and inhibits NO production.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.35%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p><b>Hexahydrocurcumin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0929</p> <p>Hexahydrocurcumin is one of the major metabolites of curcumin and a selective, orally active <b>COX-2</b> inhibitor. Hexahydrocurcumin is inactive against <b>COX-1</b>. Hexahydrocurcumin has antioxidant, anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Humulone</b> (<math>\alpha</math>-Lupulic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6084</p> <p>Humulone (<math>\alpha</math>-Lupulic acid), a prenylated phloroglucinol derivative, is a potent <b>cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)</b> inhibitor. Humulone acts as a positive modulator of <b>GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor</b> at low micromolar concentrations. Humulone is an inhibitor of bone resorption.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Ibufenac</b> (Dytransin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W040672</p> <p>Ibufenac (Dytransin) is an analog of Ibuprofen. Ibuprofen is a non-steroidal anti-rheumatoid agent and non-selective COX inhibitor used to treat mild-moderate pain, fever, and inflammation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Ibuprofen</b> (<math>\pm</math>)-Ibuprofen)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-78131</p> <p>Ibuprofen is an anti-inflammatory agent targeting <b>COX-1</b> and <b>COX-2</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 13 <math>\mu</math>M and 370 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p><b>Ibuprofen impurity 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131258</p> <p>Ibuprofen impurity 1 is an Ibuprofen impurity. Ibuprofen is an anti-inflammatory inhibitor targeting <b>COX-1</b> and <b>COX-2</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 13 <math>\mu</math>M and 370 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Ibuprofen Impurity F</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131259</p> <p>Ibuprofen Impurity F is an Ibuprofen impurity. Ibuprofen is an anti-inflammatory inhibitor targeting <b>COX-1</b> and <b>COX-2</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 13 <math>\mu</math>M and 370 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Ibuprofen Impurity K</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131260</p> <p>Ibuprofen Impurity K is an Ibuprofen impurity. Ibuprofen is an anti-inflammatory inhibitor targeting <b>COX-1</b> and <b>COX-2</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 13 <math>\mu</math>M and 370 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Ibuprofen-13C,d3</b> (<math>\pm</math>)-Ibuprofen-13C,d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-78131S1</p> <p>Ibuprofen-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Ibuprofen is an anti-inflammatory agent targeting <b>COX-1</b> and <b>COX-2</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 13 <math>\mu</math>M and 370 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

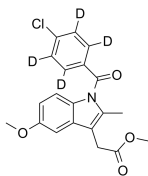
<p><b>Ibuprofen-d3</b> (±)-Ibuprofen-d3</p> <p>Ibuprofen D3 is a deuterium labeled Ibuprofen. Ibuprofen is a COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 13 μM and 370 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.15% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Iguratimod</b> (T614)</p> <p>Iguratimod is an antirheumatic agent, acts as an inhibitor of COX-2, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 20 μM (7.7 μg/mL), but shows no effect on COX-1. Iguratimod also inhibits macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 6.81 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Iguratimod-d5</b> (T614-d5)</p> <p>Iguratimod-d5 (T614-d5) is the deuterium labeled Iguratimod. Iguratimod is an antirheumatic agent, acts as an inhibitor of COX-2, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 20 μM (7.7 μg/mL), but shows no effect on COX-1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Imrecoxib</b> (BAP-909)</p> <p>Imrecoxib (BAP-909) is a novel and selective cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 18 nM, it also inhibits COX1- activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 115 nM. Imrecoxib (BAP-909) has anti-inflammatory effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.38% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Indobufen</b> (Ibustrin)</p> <p>Indobufen is a platelet aggregation inhibitor. Indobufen is a reversible platelet cyclooxygenase (Cox) activity inhibitor. Indobufen suppresses thromboxane A<sub>2</sub> (TxA<sub>2</sub>) synthesis. Indobufen down-regulates tissue factor (TF) in monocytes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Indobufen-d5</b> (Ibustrin-d5)</p> <p>Indobufen-d5 is deuterium labeled Indobufen. Indobufen is a platelet aggregation inhibitor. Indobufen is a reversible platelet cyclooxygenase (Cox) activity inhibitor. Indobufen suppresses thromboxane A<sub>2</sub> (TxA<sub>2</sub>) synthesis. Indobufen down-regulates tissue factor (TF) in monocytes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Indomethacin</b> (Indometacin)</p> <p>Indomethacin (Indometacin) is a potent, blood-brain permeable and nonselective inhibitor of COX1 and COX2, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 18 nM and 26 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively, in CHO cells. Indomethacin disrupts autophagic flux by disturbing the normal functioning of lysosomes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Indomethacin farnesil</b> (Indometacin farnesil)</p> <p>Indomethacin farnesil is an orally active prodrug of Indomethacin. Indomethacin (Indometacin) is a potent, blood-brain permeable and nonselective inhibitor of COX1 and COX2, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 18 nM and 26 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively, in CHO cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Indomethacin sodium hydrate</b> (Indometacin sodium hydrate)</p> <p>Indomethacin sodium hydrate (Indometacin sodium hydrate) is a potent, blood-brain permeable and nonselective inhibitor of COX1 and COX2, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 18 nM and 26 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively, in CHO cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p><b>Indomethacin-d4</b> (Indometacin-d4)</p> <p>Indomethacin-D4 (Indometacin-D4) is a deuterium labeled Indomethacin. Indomethacin is a potent, blood-brain permeable and nonselective inhibitor of COX1 and COX2, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 18 nM and 26 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively, in CHO cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Indomethacin-d4 Methyl Ester

Cat. No.: HY-1439751

Indomethacin-d4 Methyl Ester is the deuterium labeled Indomethacin. Indomethacin (Indometacin) is a potent, blood-brain permeable and nonselective inhibitor of COX1 and COX2, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 18 nM and 26 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively, in CHO cells.

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



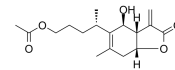
### Inulicin

(1-O-Acetylbritannilactone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0896

Inulicin (1-O-Acetylbritannilactone) is an active compound that inhibits VEGF-mediated activation of Src and FAK. Inulicin (1-O-Acetylbritannilactone) inhibits LPS-induced PGE<sub>2</sub> production and COX-2 expression, and NF-κB activation and translocation.

**Purity:** 99.42%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

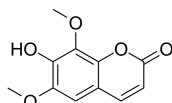


### Isofraxidin

Cat. No.: HY-N0774

Isofraxidin, a coumarin component from Acanthopanax senticosus, inhibits MMP-7 expression and cell invasion of human hepatoma cells. Isofraxidin inhibits the phosphorylation of ERK1/2 in hepatoma cells.

**Purity:** 98.14%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg



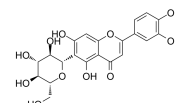
### Isoorientin

(Homoorientin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0767

Isoorientin is a potent inhibitor of COX-2 with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 39 μM.

**Purity:** 99.26%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

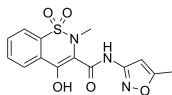


### Isoxicam

Cat. No.: HY-B1130

Isoxicam is an orally active, long-acting, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent for the research of arthritis. Isoxicam is a nonselective inhibitor of COX-1 and COX-2.

**Purity:** 99.11%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg

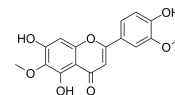


### Jaceosidin

Cat. No.: HY-N0831

Jaceosidin is a flavonoid isolated from Artemisia vestita, induces apoptosis in cancer cells, activates Bax and down-regulates Mcl-1 and c-FLIP expression.

**Purity:** 99.51%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg



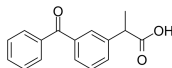
### Ketoprofen

(RP-19583)

Cat. No.: HY-B0227

Ketoprofen (RP-19583) is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, acting as a potent inhibitor of COX, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2 nM and 26 nM for COX-1 and COX-2 in human blood monocytes, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g



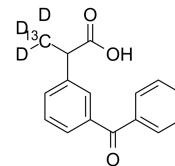
### Ketoprofen-13C,d3

(RP-19583-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0227S2

Ketoprofen-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Ketoprofen (RP-19583) is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, acting as a potent inhibitor of COX, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2 nM and 26 nM for COX-1 and COX-2 in human blood monocytes, respectively.

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



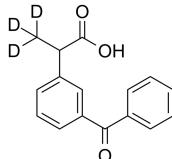
### Ketoprofen-d3

(RP-19583-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0227S

Ketoprofen-d3 (RP-19583-d3) is the deuterium labeled Ketoprofen. Ketoprofen (RP-19583) is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, acting as a potent inhibitor of COX, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2 nM and 26 nM for COX-1 and COX-2 in human blood monocytes, respectively.

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



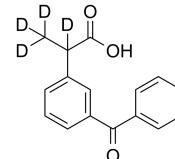
### Ketoprofen-d4

(RP-19583-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0227S1

Ketoprofen-d4 (RP-19583-d4) is the deuterium labeled Ketoprofen. Ketoprofen (RP-19583) is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, acting as a potent inhibitor of COX, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2 nM and 26 nM for COX-1 and COX-2 in human blood monocytes, respectively.

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

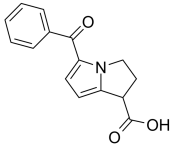


**Ketorolac**  
(RS37619)

Cat. No.: HY-B0580

Ketorolac is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a nonselective COX inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20 nM for COX-1 and 120 nM for COX-2.

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

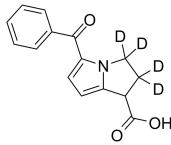


**Ketorolac D4**

Cat. No.: HY-B0580S1

Ketorolac D4 (RS37619 D4) is the deuterium labeled Ketorolac. Ketorolac is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a nonselective COX inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20 nM for COX-1 and 120 nM for COX-2.

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

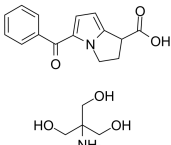


**Ketorolac tromethamine salt (Ketorolac Tromethamine; Ketorolac tris salt; RS37619 tromethamine salt)**

Cat. No.: HY-B0138

Ketorolac tromethamine salt (RS37619 tromethamine salt) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a nonselective COX inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20 nM for COX-1 and 120 nM for COX-2.

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

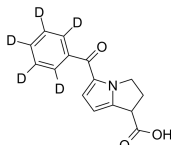


**Ketorolac-d5**

Cat. No.: HY-B0580S

Ketorolac D5 is a deuterium labeled Ketorolac. Ketorolac is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a nonselective COX inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20 nM for COX-1 and 120 nM for COX-2.

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

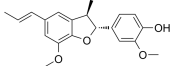


**Licarin A**  
((+)-Licarin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N2252

Licarin A ((+)-Licarin A), a neolignan, significantly and dose-dependently reduces TNF- $\alpha$  production ( $IC_{50}$ =12.6  $\mu$ M) in dinitrophenyl-human serum albumin (DNP-HSA)-stimulated RBL-2H3 cells. Anti-allergic effects. Licarin A reduces TNF- $\alpha$  and PGD2 production, and COX-2 expression.

**Purity:** 98.16%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

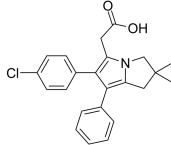


**Licofelone**  
(ML-3000)

Cat. No.: HY-B1452

Licofelone (ML-3000) is a dual COX/5-lipoxygenase (5-LOX) inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$ =0.21/0.18  $\mu$ M, respectively) for the treatment of osteoarthritis. Licofelone exerts anti-inflammatory and anti-proliferative effects.

**Purity:** 98.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

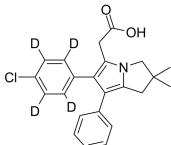


**Licofelone-d4**

Cat. No.: HY-B1452S

Licofelone-d4 (ML-3000-d4) is the deuterium labeled Licofelone. Licofelone (ML-3000) is a dual COX/5-lipoxygenase (5-LOX) inhibitor ( $IC_{50}$ =0.21/0.18  $\mu$ M, respectively) for the treatment of osteoarthritis.

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

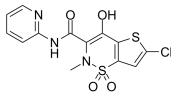


**Lornoxicam**  
(Chlortenoxicam; Ro 13-9297)

Cat. No.: HY-B0367

Lornoxicam (Chlortenoxicam), a COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitor, is a new nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). Target: COX Lornoxicam showed a balanced inhibition of COX-1/-2 exhibiting the lowest  $IC_{50}$  (0.005 microM/0.008 microM) of the large panel of NSAIDs tested.

**Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

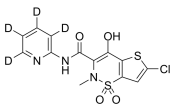


**Lornoxicam-d4**  
(Chlortenoxicam-d4; Ro 13-9297-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0367S

Lornoxicam-d4 (Chlortenoxicam-d4) is the deuterium labeled Lornoxicam. Lornoxicam (Chlortenoxicam), a COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitor, is a new nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).

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

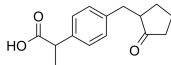


**Loxoprofen**

Cat. No.: HY-B0578

Loxoprofen is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent with analgesic and anti-pyretic properties. Loxoprofen sodium is a nonselective COX inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6.5 and 13.5  $\mu$ M for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg



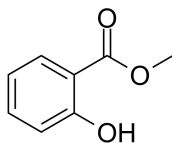
<p><b>Loxoprofen sodium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0578A</p>	<p><b>Loxoprofen-d4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0578S</p>
<p>Loxoprofen sodium is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent with analgesic and anti-pyretic properties. Loxoprofen sodium is a nonselective COX inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 6.5 and 13.5 μM for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p>Loxoprofen-d4 is deuterium labeled Loxoprofen. Loxoprofen is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent with analgesic and anti-pyretic properties. Loxoprofen sodium is a nonselective COX inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 6.5 and 13.5 μM for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Lumiracoxib</b> (COX-189)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13507</p>	<p><b>Lumiracoxib-d6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13507S</p>
<p>Lumiracoxib is a potent,selective and orally active COX-2 inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> value of 0.06μM. Lumiracoxib acts as a nonselective NSAID with anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic activities. Lumiracoxib can be used for osteoarthritis and bone cancer research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Lumiracoxib-d6 (COX-189-d6) is the deuterium labeled Lumiracoxib. Lumiracoxib is a potent,selective and orally active COX-2 inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> value of 0.06μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>LY 178002</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101579</p>	<p><b>Macelignan</b> (+)-Anwulignan; Anwuligan)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0064</p>
<p>LY 178002 is a potent inhibitor of 5-lipoxygenase (5-LPO), phospholipase A2, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.6 μM for 5-lipoxygenase, inhibits cellular production of LTB4 by human polymorphonuclear leukocytes, and shows relatively weak inhibition on cyclooxygenase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Macelignan ((+)-Anwulignan; Anwuligan) is an orally active lignan isolated from Myristica fragrans. Macelignan possesses many pharmacological activities, including anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer, anti-diabetes, and neuroprotective activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Madecassic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0569</p>	<p><b>Mavacoxib</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119447</p>
<p>Madecassic acid is isolated from Centella asiatica (Umbelliferae). Madecassic acid has anti-inflammatory properties caused by iNOS, COX-2, TNF-alpha, IL-1beta, and IL-6 inhibition via the downregulation of NF-kB activation in RAW 264.7 macrophage cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.34%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Mavacoxib is a selective, oral long-acting cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor and a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). Mavacoxib is used to treat pain and inflammation associated with degenerative joint disease in dogs.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Mavacoxib-d4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119447S</p>	<p><b>Mefenamic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0574</p>
<p>Mavacoxib-d4 is the deuterium labeled Mavacoxib. Mavacoxib is a selective, oral long-acting cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor and a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Mefenamic acid is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a competitive inhibitor of hCOX-1 and hCOX-2, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 40 nM and 3 μM for hCOX-1 and hCOX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>

<p><b>Mefenamic acid D4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0574S</p> <p>Mefenamic acid D4 is a deuterium labeled Mefenamic acid. Mefenamic acid is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a competitive inhibitor of hCOX-1 and hCOX-2, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 40 nM and 3 μM for hCOX-1 and hCOX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Mefenamic acid-13C6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0574S2</p> <p>Mefenamic acid-13C6 is the 13C-labeled Mefenamic acid. Mefenamic acid is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a competitive inhibitor of hCOX-1 and hCOX-2, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 40 nM and 3 μM for hCOX-1 and hCOX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Mefenamic Acid-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0574S1</p> <p>Mefenamic Acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Mefenamic acid. Mefenamic acid is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a competitive inhibitor of hCOX-1 and hCOX-2, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 40 nM and 3 μM for hCOX-1 and hCOX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Meloxicam</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0261</p> <p>Meloxicam is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, inhibits COX activity, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.49 μM and 36.6 μM for COX-2 and COX-1, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Meloxicam-13C,d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0261S2</p> <p>Meloxicam-13C,d3 is deuterium labeled Meloxicam. Meloxicam is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, inhibits COX activity, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.49 μM and 36.6 μM for COX-2 and COX-1, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Meloxicam-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0261S</p> <p>Meloxicam-d3 is deuterium labeled Meloxicam. Meloxicam is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, inhibits COX activity, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.49 μM and 36.6 μM for COX-2 and COX-1, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Meloxicam-d3-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0261S1</p> <p>Meloxicam-d3-1 is the deuterium labeled Meloxicam. Meloxicam is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, inhibits COX activity, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.49 μM and 36.6 μM for COX-2 and COX-1, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Metamizole sodium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1279A</p> <p>Metamizole sodium is a non-opioid compound with excellent analgesic and antipyretic effects. Metamizole (sodium) is a cyclooxygenase-3 (COX-3) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Metamizole sodium hydrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1279</p> <p>Metamizole sodium hydrate is a potent analgesic drug that has been demonstrated to inhibit cyclooxygenase (COX).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Metamizole-d3 sodium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1279AS</p> <p>Metamizole-d3 sodium is the deuterium labeled Metamizole sodium. Metamizole sodium is a non-opioid compound with excellent analgesic and antipyretic effects. Metamizole sodium is a cyclooxygenase-3 (COX-3) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Methyl Salicylate (Wintergreen oil)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0189

Methyl Salicylate (Wintergreen oil) is a topical analgesic and anti-inflammatory agent. Also used as a pesticide, a denaturant, a fragrance ingredient, and a flavoring agent in food and tobacco products. A systemic acquired resistance (SAR) signal in tobacco.

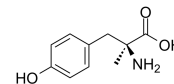


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

### Metyrosine

Cat. No.: HY-W015007

Metyrosine is a selective **tyrosine hydroxylase enzyme** inhibitor. Metyrosine exerts anti-inflammatory and anti-ulcerative effects. Metyrosine significantly inhibits high COX-2 activity. Metyrosine is a very effective agent for blood pressure control.

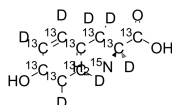


**Purity:** 98.79%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Metyrosine-13C9,d7,15N

Cat. No.: HY-W015007S

Metyrosine-13C9,d7,15N is the deuterium, 13C-, and 15N-labeled Metyrosine. Metyrosine is a selective **tyrosine hydroxylase enzyme** inhibitor. Metyrosine exerts anti-inflammatory and anti-ulcerative effects. Metyrosine significantly inhibits high COX-2 activity.

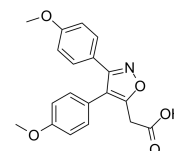


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Mofezolac

Cat. No.: HY-120824

Mofezolac, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), is a selective, reversible and orally active COX-1 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.44 nM. Mofezolac shows weak inhibitory activity on COX-2 (IC<sub>50</sub> of 447 nM). Mofezolac can relieve pain and has anti-inflammatory activities.

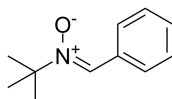


**Purity:** 98.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### N-tert-Butyl-α-phenylnitronone

Cat. No.: HY-128463

N-tert-Butyl-α-phenylnitronone is a nitronone-based free radical scavenger that forms nitroxide spin adducts. N-tert-Butyl-α-phenylnitronone inhibits COX2 catalytic activity.



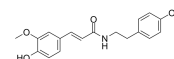
**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### N-trans-Feruloyltyramine

(N-feruloyltyramine; Moupinamide)

Cat. No.: HY-N2410

N-trans-Feruloyltyramine (N-feruloyltyramine), an alkaloid from Piper nigrum, is an inhibitor of COX1 and COX2, with potential antioxidant properties. N-trans-Feruloyltyramine possesses anti-inflammatory activity.



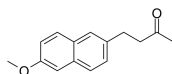
**Purity:** 98.64%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Nabumetone

(BRL14777)

Cat. No.: HY-B0559

Nabumetone is an orally active non-acidic anti-inflammatory agent, acts as a potent and selective COX-2 inhibitor, and is the prodrug of the active metabolite 6MNA.



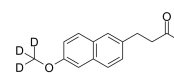
**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Nabumetone-d3

(BRL14777-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0559S

Nabumetone-d3 (BRL14777-d3) is the deuterium labeled Nabumetone. Nabumetone is an orally active non-acidic anti-inflammatory agent, acts as a potent and selective COX-2 inhibitor, and is the prodrug of the active metabolite 6MNA.



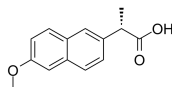
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Naproxen

(S)-Naproxen

Cat. No.: HY-15030

Naproxen is a COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 8.72 and 5.15 μM, respectively in cell assay.



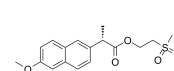
**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

### Naproxen etemesil

(LT-NS 001; MX 1094)

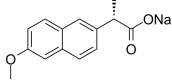
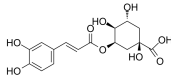
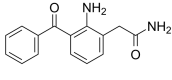
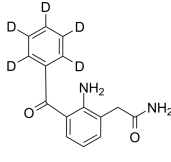
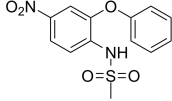
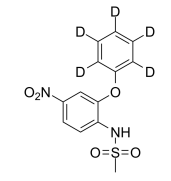
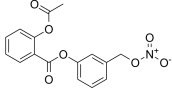
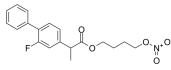
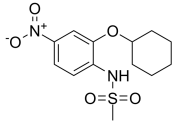
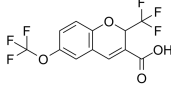
Cat. No.: HY-19675

Naproxen etemesil is a lipophilic, non-acidic, inactive prodrug of naproxen that is hydrolyzed to pharmacologically active Naproxen once absorbed. Naproxen is a COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 8.72 and 5.15 μM, respectively in cell assay.



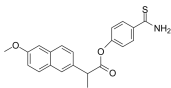
**Purity:** 99.89%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



<p><b>Naproxen sodium</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15030A</p> <p>Naproxen sodium is a COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 8.72 and 5.15 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively in cell assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p><b>Neochlorogenic acid</b> (trans-5-O-Caffeoylquinic acid)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0722</p> <p>Neochlorogenic acid is a natural polyphenolic compound found in dried fruits and other plants. Neochlorogenic acid inhibits the production of TNF-<math>\alpha</math> and IL-1<math>\beta</math>. Neochlorogenic acid suppresses iNOS and COX-2 protein expression.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.07%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Nepafenac</b> (AHR 9434; AL 6515)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17357</p> <p>Nepafenac(AHR 9434; AL 6515; Nevanac) is a selective COX-2 inhibitor; is prodrug of Amfenac. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: Target: COX-2 Nepafenac is a NSAID (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug) that is routinely used in ophthalmology to control pain following cataract surgery.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.51%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Nepafenac-d5</b> (AHR-9434-d5; AL-6515-d5)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17357S</p> <p>Nepafenac D5 (AHR-9434 D5) is the deuterium labeled Nepafenac, which is a selective COX-2 inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Nimesulide</b> (R805)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0363</p> <p>Nimesulide is a selective COX-2 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 70 nM-70 <math>\mu</math>M in a time-dependent manner, but it shows no effect on COX-1 (<math>IC_{50}</math> &gt;100 <math>\mu</math>M). Nimesulide has potent anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Nimesulide D5</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0363S</p> <p>Nimesulide D5 is a deuterium labeled Nimesulide. Nimesulide is a selective COX-2 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 70 nM-70 <math>\mu</math>M in a time-dependent manner, but it shows no effect on COX-1 (<math>IC_{50}</math> &gt;100 <math>\mu</math>M). Nimesulide has potent anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic properties.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>Nitroaspirin</b> (NCX 4016)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123823</p> <p>Nitroaspirin (NCX 4016) is a nitric oxide (NO) donor and a nitro-derivative of Aspirin, which combines with Nitroaspirin to inhibit cyclooxygenase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Nitroflurbiprofen</b> (HCT 1206; NO-flurbiprofen; Nitroxybutyl flurbiprofen)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00013</p> <p>Nitroflurbiprofen is a cyclooxygenase (COX) inhibitor with nitric oxide (NO)-donating properties, modulates the increased intrahepatic vascular tone in portal hypertensive cirrhotic rats.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NS-398</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13913</p> <p>NS-398 is a non-steroidal an-inflammatory agent with analgesic and antipyretic effects, and selectively inhibits prostaglandin G/H synthase 2/cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) activity, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.8 <math>\mu</math>M, and has no effect on COX-1 at 100 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.70%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Ocarcoxib</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139578</p> <p>Ocarcoxib, a potent COX-2 (cyclooxygenase-2) inhibitor, is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory for veterinary use.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

**Otenaproxesul**  
(ATB-346) Cat. No.: HY-15028

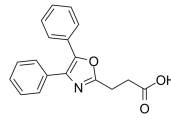
Otenaproxesul (ATB-346), an orally active non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), inhibits **cyclooxygenase-1 and 2 (COX-1 and 2)**. Otenaproxesul possesses antiinflammatory and antinociceptive activities.



**Purity:** 98.35%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Oxaprozin**  
(Oxaprozinum; Wy21743) Cat. No.: HY-B0808

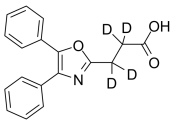
Oxaprozin is an inhibitor of both **COX-1 and COX-2** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.2  $\mu$ M and 36  $\mu$ M for human platelet COX-1 and IL-1-stimulated human synovial cell COX-2, respectively. Oxaprozin also inhibits the activation of **NF- $\kappa$ B**.



**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Oxaprozin D4**  
(Wy-21743 D4) Cat. No.: HY-B0808S

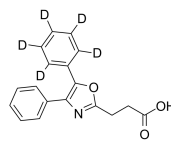
Oxaprozin D4 (Wy-21743 D4) is the deuterium labeled Oxaprozin, which is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID).



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

**Oxaprozin-d5**  
(Oxaprozinum-d5; Wy21743-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0808S1

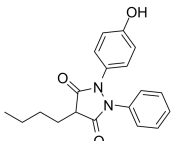
Oxaprozin-d5 is deuterium labeled Oxaprozin. Oxaprozin is an inhibitor of both **COX-1 and COX-2** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 2.2  $\mu$ M and 36  $\mu$ M for human platelet COX-1 and IL-1-stimulated human synovial cell COX-2, respectively. Oxaprozin also inhibits the activation of **NF- $\kappa$ B**.



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

**Oxyphenbutazone**  
Cat. No.: HY-B1355A

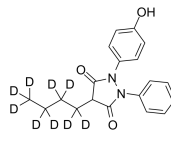
Oxyphenbutazone is a phenylbutazone derivative, with anti-inflammatory effect. Oxyphenbutazone is a non-selective **COX** inhibitor. Oxyphenbutazone selectively kills non-replicating Mycobacterium tuberculosis.



**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

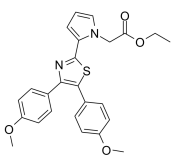
Oxyphenbutazone-d9 is the deuterium labeled Oxyphenbutazone. Oxyphenbutazone is a phenylbutazone derivative, with anti-inflammatory effect. Oxyphenbutazone is a non-selective **COX** inhibitor. Oxyphenbutazone selectively kills non-replicating Mycobacterium tuberculosis.



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

**Pamicogrel**  
(KBT3022) Cat. No.: HY-U00175

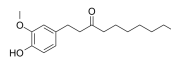
Pamicogrel (KBT3022) is a **cyclooxygenase (COX)** inhibitor.



**Purity:** 99.44%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Paradol**  
([6]-Gingerone; [6]-Paradol) Cat. No.: HY-14617

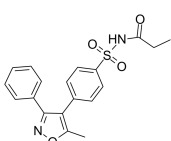
Paradol is a pungent phenolic substance found in ginger and other Zingiberaceae plants. Paradol is an effective inhibitor of tumor promotion in mouse skin carcinogenesis, binds to **cyclooxygenase (COX)-2** active site.



**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Parecoxib**  
(SC 69124) Cat. No.: HY-17474

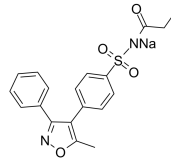
Parecoxib (SC 69124) is a highly selective and orally active **COX-2** inhibitor, the prodrug of Valdecoxib (HY-15762). Parecoxib Sodium is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID) and inhibits prostaglandin (PG) synthesis.



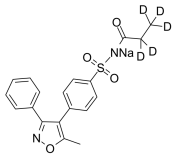
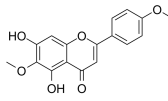
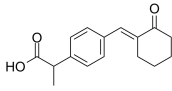
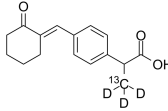
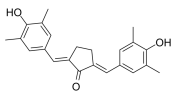
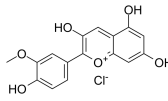
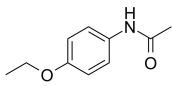
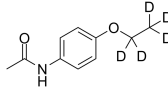
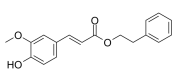
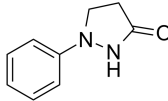
**Purity:** 98.34%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

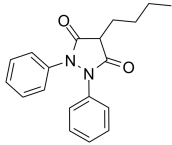
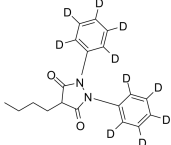
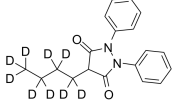
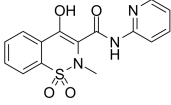
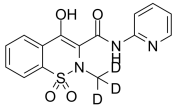
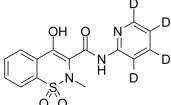
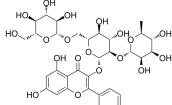
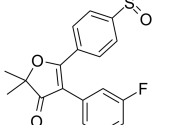
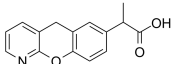
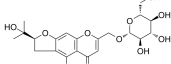
**Parecoxib Sodium**  
(SC 69124A) Cat. No.: HY-17474A

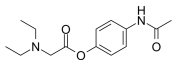
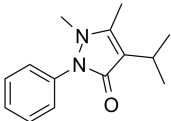
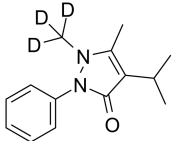
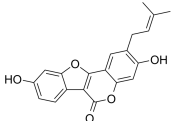
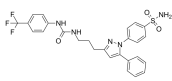
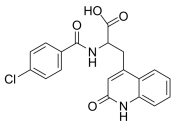
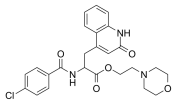
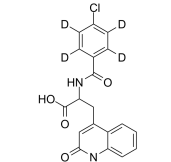
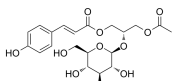
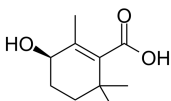
Parecoxib Sodium (SC 69124A) is a highly selective and orally active **COX-2** inhibitor, the prodrug of Valdecoxib (HY-15762). Parecoxib Sodium is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID) and inhibits prostaglandin (PG) synthesis.

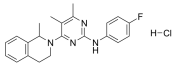
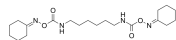
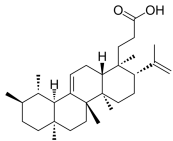
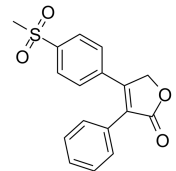
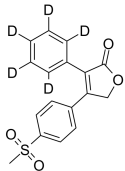
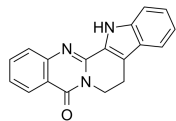
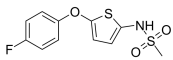
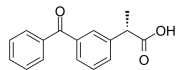
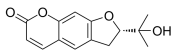
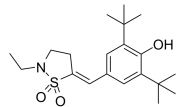


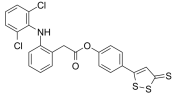
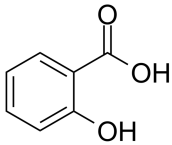
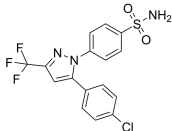
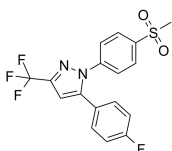
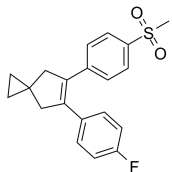
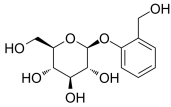
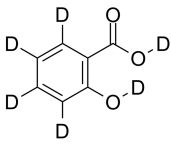
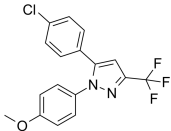
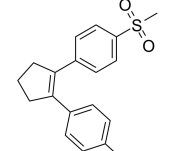
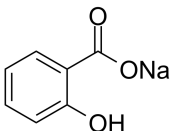
**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

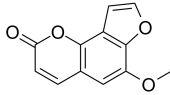
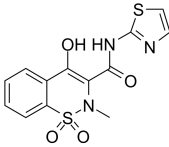
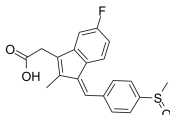
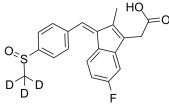
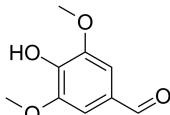
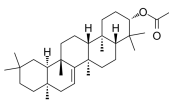
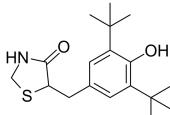
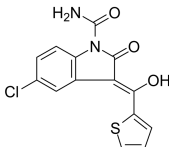
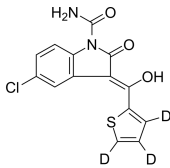
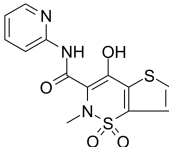
<p><b>Parecoxib-d5 sodium</b> (SC 69124A-d5)</p> <p>Parecoxib-d5 sodium (SC 69124A-d5) is the deuterium labeled Parecoxib sodium. Parecoxib Sodium (SC 69124A) is a highly selective and orally active COX-2 inhibitor, the prodrug of Valdecoxib (HY-15762).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-17474AS</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.47% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0493</p> 
<p><b>Pelubipufen</b></p> <p>Pelubipufen, an orally active and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, is a member of the 2-arylpropionic acid family and has relatively selective effects on COX-2 activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12383</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12383S</p> 
<p><b>Pentagamavunon-1</b> (PGV-1)</p> <p>Pentagamavunon-1 (PGV-1), a Curcumin analog with oral activity, targets on several molecular mechanisms to induce apoptosis including inhibition of angiogenic factors cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). PGV-1 inhibits NF-κB activation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-136477</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N2459</p> 
<p><b>Phenacetin</b> (Acetophenetidin)</p> <p>Phenacetin (Acetophenetidin) is a non-opioid analgesic/antipyretic agent. Phenacetin is a selective COX-3 inhibitor. Phenacetin is used as probe of cytochrome P450 enzymes CYP1A2 in human liver microsomes and in rats.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.54% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0476</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0476S</p> 
<p><b>Phenethyl ferulate</b></p> <p>Phenethyl ferulate is a major constituent of Qianghuo, shows inhibitory activity against cyclooxygenase (COX) and 5-lipoxygenase (5-LOX) with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 4.35 μM and 5.75 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-W009248</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-W010144</p> 

<p><b>Phenylbutazone</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0230</p> <p>Phenylbutazone is an efficient reducing cofactor for the peroxidase activity of prostaglandin H synthase (PHS). Phenylbutazone, a hepatotoxin, is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Phenylbutazone(diphenyl-d10)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0230S</p> <p>Phenylbutazone-d10 (diphenyl) is the deuterium labeled Phenylbutazone. Phenylbutazone is an efficient reducing cofactor for the peroxidase activity of prostaglandin H synthase (PHS). Phenylbutazone, a hepatotoxin, is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Phenylbutazone-d9</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0230S1</p> <p>Phenylbutazone-d9 is the deuterium labeled Phenylbutazone. Phenylbutazone is an efficient reducing cofactor for the peroxidase activity of prostaglandin H synthase (PHS). Phenylbutazone, a hepatotoxin, is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Piroxicam (CP-16171)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0253</p> <p>Piroxicam (CP-16171) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, acts as a COX inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 47, 25 <math>\mu</math>M for human monocyte COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> 
<p><b>Piroxicam D3 (CP-16171 D3)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0253S</p> <p>Piroxicam D3 (CP-16171 D3) is deuterium labeled Piroxicam. Piroxicam is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, acts as a COX inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 47, 25 <math>\mu</math>M for human monocyte COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Piroxicam-d4 (CP-16171-d4)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0253S1</p> <p>Piroxicam-d4 (CP-16171-d4) is the deuterium labeled Piroxicam. Piroxicam (CP-16171) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, acts as a COX inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 47, 25 <math>\mu</math>M for human monocyte COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Plantanone B (Kaempferol 3-O-rhamnosylgentiobioside)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8167</p> <p>Plantanone B is a moderate antioxidant-agent with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 169.8±5.2 <math>\mu</math>M. Plantanone B shows significant ovine COX-1 and moderate COX-2 inhibitory activities. Plantanone B has the potential for inflammation-related diseases research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Polmacoxib (CG100649)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16726</p> <p>Polmacoxib (CG100649) is a first-in-class, orally active nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) which is a dual inhibitor of COX-2 (<math>IC_{50}</math> around 0.1 <math>\mu</math>g/ml) and carbonic anhydrase. Polmacoxib inhibits colorectal adenoma and tumor growth in mouse models.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Pranoprofen</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0336</p> <p>Pranoprofen is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID) for the research of keratitis or other ophthalmology diseases. Pranoprofen inhibit COX-1 and COX-2 enzymes, thus blocking arachidonic acid converted to eicosanoids and reducing prostaglandins synthesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.37%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Prim-O-glucosylcimifugin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0635</p> <p>Prim-O-glucosylcimifugin exerts anti-inflammatory effects through the inhibition of iNOS and COX-2 expression by through regulating JAK2/STAT3 signaling.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

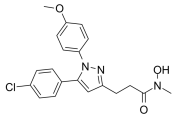
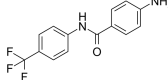
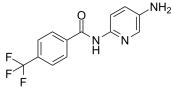
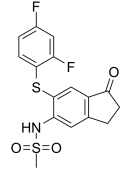
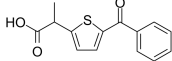
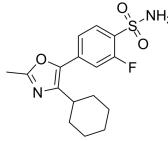
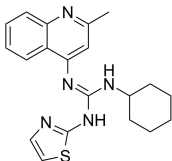
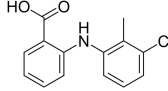
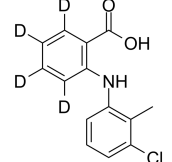
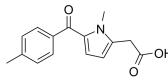
<p><b>Propacetamol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145453</p>	<p><b>Propyphenazone</b> (4-Isopropylantipyrine; Isopropylphenazone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0273</p>
<p>Propacetamol is a water-soluble acetaminophen precursor drug, which can be administered via non intestinal route. It is an analgesic used to treat postoperative pain, acute trauma and gastrointestinal disorders.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Propyphenazone is a pyrazolone derivative with anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic activity, Propyphenazone-based analogues as prodrugs and selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg</p>
<p><b>Propyphenazone-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0273S</p>	<p><b>Psoralidin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0232</p>
<p>Propyphenazone-d3 is the deuterium labeled Propyphenazone. Propyphenazone is a pyrazolone derivative with anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic activity, Propyphenazone-based analogues as prodrugs and selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>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.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>PTUPB</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122591</p>	<p><b>Rebamipide</b> (OPC12759; Proamipide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0360</p>
<p>PTUPB is a potent and dual sEH and COX-2 enzymes inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.9 nM and 1.26 μM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Rebamipide (OPC12759) is a mucoprotective agent. Rebamipide induces COX-2 expression, increases PGE2 levels, and enhances gastric mucosal defense in a COX-2-dependent manner.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Rebamipide mofetil</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109158</p>	<p><b>Rebamipide-d4</b> (OPC12759-d4; Proamipide-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0360S</p>
<p>Rebamipide mofetil is an orally active prodrug of Rebamipide (OPC12759). Rebamipide is a mucoprotective agent. Rebamipide induces COX-2 expression, increases PGE2 levels, and enhances gastric mucosal defense in a COX-2-dependent manner.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Rebamipide D4 (OPC12759 D4) is deuterium labeled Rebamipide. Rebamipide is a mucoprotective agent. Rebamipide induces COX-2 expression, increases PGE2 levels, and enhances gastric mucosal defense in a COX-2-dependent manner.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Regaloside B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7688</p>	<p><b>Rehmapicrogenin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7630</p>
<p>Regaloside B is a phenylpropanoid isolated from Lilium longiflorum. Regaloside B can inhibit the expression of iNOS and COX-2. Regaloside B has anti-inflammatory activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p>Rehmapicrogenin, isolated from the root of Rehmannia glutinosa, exhibits potent anti-inflammatory effect by inhibiting iNOS, COX-2 and IL-6.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>

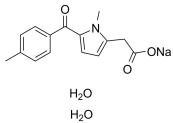
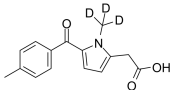
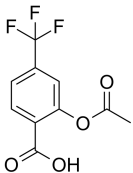
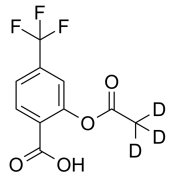
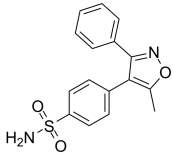
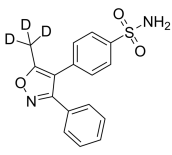
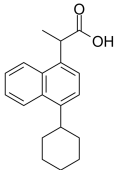
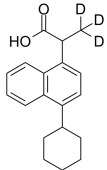
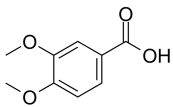
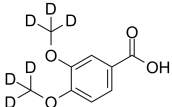
<p><b>Revaprazan hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7067</p>	<p><b>RHC 80267</b> (U-57908)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107416</p>
<p>Revaprazan hydrochloride is a novel acid pump antagonist (APA). Revaprazan hydrochloride reduces COX-2 expression and has significant anti-inflammatory actions activities in H. pylori infection.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>RHC 80267 (U-57908) is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>diacylglycerol lipase (DAGL)</b> (with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 <math>\mu</math>M in canine platelets). RHC-80267 inhibits <b>cholinesterase</b> activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 <math>\mu</math>M, thereby enhancing the relaxation evoked by <b>acetylcholine</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.51% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Roburic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0481</p>	<p><b>Rofecoxib</b> (MK 966)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17372</p>
<p>Roburic acid, a tetracyclic triterpenoid found in <i>Gentiana macrophylla</i>, acts as an inhibitor of COX, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5 and 9 <math>\mu</math>M for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Rofecoxib is a potent, specific and orally active COX-2 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 26 and 18 nM for human COX-2 in human osteosarcoma cells and Chinese hamster ovary cells, with a 1000-fold selectivity for COX-2 over human COX-1 (<math>IC_{50}</math> &gt; 50 <math>\mu</math>M in U937 cells and &gt; 15 <math>\mu</math>M in...).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Rofecoxib-d5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17372S</p>	<p><b>Rutaecarpine</b> (Rutecarpine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0147</p>
<p>Rofecoxib D5 (MK 966 D5) is the deuterium labeled Rofecoxib.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Rutaecarpine, an alkaloid of <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i>, is an inhibitor of COX-2 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.28 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.11% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>RWJ 63556</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00022</p>	<p><b>S-(+)-Ketoprofen</b> (S)-Ketoprofen; Dexketoprofen)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2137</p>
<p>RWJ 63556 is an orally active COX-2 selective/5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, with anti-inflammatory activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>S-(+)-Ketoprofen is a potent inhibitor of both COX-1 and COX-2 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1.9 and 27 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>S-(+)-Marmesin</b> (+)-Marmesin; (S)-Marmesin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2176</p>	<p><b>S-2474</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19212</p>
<p>S-(+)-Marmesin is a natural coumarin, exhibiting COX-2/5-LOX dual inhibitory activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.11% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>S-2474 is an inhibitor of COX-2 and 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO), with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 11 nM and 27 <math>\mu</math>M for COX-2 and COX-1 in human intact cells, and used as a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>S-Diclofenac</b> (ACS 15; ATB-337)</p> <p>S-Diclofenac is a hybrid molecule of an H<sub>2</sub>S donor and the NSAID diclofenac. S-Diclofenac spares the gastric mucosa of injury despite markedly suppressing prostaglandin synthesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15035</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Salicylic acid</b> (2-Hydroxybenzoic acid)</p> <p>Salicylic acid (2-Hydroxybenzoic acid) inhibits cyclo-oxygenase-2 (COX-2) activity independently of transcription factor (NF-κB) activation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.22% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0167</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>SC-236</b></p> <p>SC-236 is an orally active COX-2 specific inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub> = 10 nM) and a PPAR<math>\gamma</math> agonist. SC-236 suppresses activator protein-1 (AP-1) through c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase. SC-236 exerts anti-inflammatory effects by suppressing phosphorylation of ERK in a murine model.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.45% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-W010983</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>SC-58125</b></p> <p>SC-58125 is a potent and selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2), with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.04 μM. SC-58125 exhibits antitumor activity in vitro and in vivo. SC-58125 also can inhibit edema at the inflammatory site and has analgesic effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-W013164</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>SC58451</b></p> <p>SC58451 is a potent and selective Cox-2 inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-U00239</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g</p>
<p><b>Salicin</b> (D-(-)-Salicin; Salicoside)</p> <p>Salicin is a natural COX inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0149</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Salicylic acid-d6</b> (2-Hydroxybenzoic acid-d6)</p> <p>Salicylic acid-D6 (2-Hydroxybenzoic acid-D6) is a deuterium labeled Salicylic acid. Salicylic acid inhibits cyclo-oxygenase-2 (COX-2) activity independently of transcription factor (NF-κB) activation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0167S</p> 
<p><b>SC-560</b></p> <p>SC-560 is a potent and selective COX-1 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 9 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-59105</p> 
<p><b>SC57666</b></p> <p>SC57666 is a selective COX2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 26 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-U00129</p> 
<p><b>Sodium Salicylate</b> (Salicylic acid sodium salt; 2-Hydroxybenzoic acid sodium salt)</p> <p>Sodium Salicylate (Salicylic acid sodium salt) inhibits cyclo-oxygenase-2 (COX-2) activity independently of transcription factor (NF-κB) activation. Sodium Salicylate is also a S6K inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0167A</p> 

<p><b>Sphondin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2429</p> <p>Sphondin possesses an inhibitory effect on IL-1<math>\beta</math>-induced increase in the level of COX-2 protein and PGE<sub>2</sub> release in A549 cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Sudoxicam</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106628</p> <p>Sudoxicam is a reversible and orally active COX antagonist and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) from the enol-carboxamide class. Sudoxicam has potent anti-inflammatory, anti-edema and antipyretic activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Sulindac (MK-231)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0008</p> <p>Sulindac (MK-231) is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, acts as a COX-2 inhibitor, and inhibits overexpression of COX-2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Sulindac-d3 (MK-231-d3)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0008S</p> <p>Sulindac-d3 is deuterium labeled Sulindac. Sulindac (MK-231) is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, acts as a COX-2 inhibitor, and inhibits overexpression of COX-2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Syringaldehyde</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1390</p> <p>Syringaldehyde is a polyphenolic compound belonging to the group of flavonoids and is found in different plant species like Manihot esculenta and Magnolia officinalis. Syringaldehyde moderately inhibits COX-2 activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.5 <math>\mu</math>g/mL.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Taraxerol acetate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2599</p> <p>Taraxerol acetate is a COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 116.3 <math>\mu</math>M and 94.7 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively. Taraxerol acetate has the anticancer potential and induces cell apoptosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tazofelone (LY 213829)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137789</p> <p>Tazofelone (LY 213829) is a cyclooxygenase-II (COX-II) inhibitor. Tazofelone transform into sulfoxide and quinol metabolites is primarily mediated by CYP3A. Tazofelone can be used for the research of inflammatory bowel disease.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Tenidap (CP-66248)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105028</p> <p>Tenidap, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, is a selective COX-1 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 0.03 <math>\mu</math>M and 1.2 <math>\mu</math>M for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively. Tenidap has anti-inflammatory and antirheumatic properties. Tenidap is also a specific SLC26A3 inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tenidap-d3 (CP-66248-d3)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105028S</p> <p>Tenidap-d3 (CP-66248-d3) is the deuterium labeled Tenidap. Tenidap, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, is a selective COX-1 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 0.03 <math>\mu</math>M and 1.2 <math>\mu</math>M for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Tenoxicam (Ro-12-0068)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0440</p> <p>Tenoxicam (Ro-12-0068), an antiinflammatory agent with analgesic and antipyretic properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg</p> 



<p><b>Terpoxalin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13219</p> <p>Terpoxalin is a dual inhibitor of COX and 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO) with potent anti-inflammatory activity and a favorable gastrointestinal profile.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Terflunomide impurity 3</b>  <b>(4-Amino-N-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)benzamide)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134753</p> <p>Terflunomide impurity 3 (4-Amino-N-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)benzamide) is a selective COX-1 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 30 μM. Terflunomide impurity 3 is less active against COX-2 (IC<sub>50</sub>&gt;100 μM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TFAP</b>  <b>(N-(5-Aminopyridin-2-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112731</p> <p>TFAP is a selective cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.8 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Thioflosulide</b>  <b>(L-745337)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19217</p> <p>Thioflosulide (L-745337) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX2) inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.3 nM, and shows anti-inflammatory activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Tiaprofenic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106579</p> <p>Tiaprofenic acid is an orally active nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) with anti-inflammatory and analgesic potency. Tiaprofenic acid inhibits prostaglandin synthesis by suppressing cyclo-oxygenase (COX).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.33%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Tilmacoxib</b>  <b>(JTE522; JTP19605; RWJ57504)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00197</p> <p>Tilmacoxib (JTE522) is a highly selective, time-dependent and irreversible human COX-2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 85 nM in an enzyme assay.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>Timegadine</b>  <b>(SR1368)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100125</p> <p>Timegadine, a new antiinflammatory agent, is found to be a potent, competitive inhibitor of cyclo-oxygenase (COX) and lipo-oxygenase, with IC<sub>50</sub>s ranging from 5 nM (washed rabbit platelets) to 20 μM (rat brain) for COX and 100 μM for lipo-oxygenase both in the cytosol fraction...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Tolfenamic Acid</b>  <b>(GEA 6414)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0335</p> <p>Tolfenamic Acid (GEA 6414) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer agent, selectively inhibits COX-2, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 13.49 μM (3.53 μg/mL) in LPS-treated (COX-2) canine DH82 monocyte/macrophage cells, but shows no effect on COX-1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 10 g</p>
<p><b>Tolfenamic Acid-D4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0335S</p> <p>Tolfenamic Acid-D4 (GEA 6414-D4) is the deuterium labeled Tolfenamic Acid.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Tolmetin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1799</p> <p>Tolmetin is an orally active and potent COX inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.35 μM and 0.82 μM human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively. Tolmetin is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg</p>

<p><b>Tolmetin sodium dihydrate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1489</p> <p>Tolmetin sodium dihydrate is an orally active and potent COX inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.35 μM and 0.82 μM human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively. Tolmetin sodium dihydrate is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Tolmetin-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1799S</p> <p>Tolmetin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Tolmetin. Tolmetin is an orally active and potent COX inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.35 μM and 0.82 μM human COX-1 and COX-2, respectively. Tolmetin is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>Triflusal</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0531</p> <p>Triflusal irreversibly inhibits the production of thromboxane-B2 in platelets by acetylating cyclooxygenase-1. Target: COX Triflusal at 10 mM, 100 mM and 1 M decreases LDH efflux in rat brain slices after anoxia/reoxygenation by 24%, 35% and 49% respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Triflusal-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0531S</p> <p>Triflusal-d3 is deuterium labeled Triflusal.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Valdecoxib</b> (SC 65872)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15762</p> <p>Valdecoxib is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of COX-2, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 nM and 140 μM for COX-2 and COX-1, respectively. Valdecoxib can be used in the research of arthritis and pain.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Valdecoxib-d3</b> (SC 65872-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15762S</p> <p>Valdecoxib-d3 (SC 65872-d3) is the deuterium labeled Valdecoxib. Valdecoxib is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of COX-2, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 nM and 140 μM for COX-2 and COX-1, respectively. Valdecoxib can be used in the research of arthritis and pain.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 2.5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Vedaprofen</b> (Quadrisol; CERM 10202; PM 150)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118827</p> <p>Vedaprofen (Quadrisol) is a COX-1 selective nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) for serum TxB2 and exudate PGE2 inhibition. Vedaprofen is a Escherichia coli (E. coli) sliding clamp (SC) inhibitor with the IC<sub>50</sub> of 222 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Vedaprofen-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118827S</p> <p>Vedaprofen-d3 is the deuterium labeled Vedaprofen. Vedaprofen (Quadrisol) is a COX-1 selective nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) for serum TxB2 and exudate PGE2 inhibition. Vedaprofen is a Escherichia coli (E. coli) sliding clamp (SC) inhibitor with the IC<sub>50</sub> of 222 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>Veratric acid</b> (3,4-Dimethoxybenzoic acid)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2007</p> <p>Veratric acid (3,4-Dimethoxybenzoic acid) is an orally active phenolic compound derived from vegetables and fruits, has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Veratric acid-d6</b> (3,4-Dimethoxybenzoic acid-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2007S</p> <p>Veratric acid-d6 is deuterium labeled Veratric acid. Veratric acid (3,4-Dimethoxybenzoic acid) is an orally active phenolic compound derived from vegetables and fruits, has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

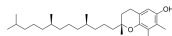
<p><b>Xanthohumol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1067</p>	<p><b>Zaltopfen</b> (CN100)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0619</p>
<p>Xanthohumol is one of the principal flavonoids isolated from hops, the inhibitor of diacylglycerol acetyltransferase (DGAT), COX-1 and COX-2, and shows anti-cancer and anti-angiogenic activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Zaltopfen (CN100), a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), is a preferential and orally active COX-2 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.3 and 0.34 μM for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Zaltopfen-13C,d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0619S1</p>	<p><b>Zaltopfen-d7</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0619S</p>
<p>Zaltopfen-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Zaltopfen (CN100), a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), is a preferential and orally active COX-2 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.3 and 0.34 μM for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Zaltopfen-d7 is the deuterium labeled Zaltopfen. Zaltopfen (CN100), a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), is a preferential and orally active COX-2 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.3 and 0.34 μM for COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>[10]-Shogaol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2434</p>	<p><b>[8]-Shogaol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2435</p>
<p>[10]-Shogaol is an antioxidant from Zingiber officinale for human skin cell growth and a migration enhancer. [10]-Shogaol inhibits COX-2 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 7.5 μM and has antiproliferation activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>-Shogaol, one of the pungent phenolic compounds in ginger, exhibits anti-platelet activity (IC<sub>50</sub>=5 μM) and inhibits COX-2 (IC<sub>50</sub>=17.5 μM). -Shogaol induces apoptosis in human leukemia cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>α-Humulene</b> (Humulene; α-Caryophyllene)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6968</p>	<p><b>α-Spinasterol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6962</p>
<p>α-Humulene is a main constituent of Tanacetum vulgare L. (Asteraceae) essential oil with anti-inflammation (IC<sub>50</sub>=15±2 μg/mL). α-Humulene inhibits COX-2 and iNOS expression.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.15%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>α-Chaconine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129113</p>	<p><b>β-Elementic acid</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2454</p>
<p>α-Chaconine inhibits the expressions of COX-2, IL-1β, IL-6, and TNF-α at the transcriptional level. α-Chaconine inhibits the LPS-induced expressions of iNOS and COX-2 at the protein and mRNA levels and their promoter activities in RAW 264.7 macrophages. Anti-inflammatory effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>β-Elementic acid is a triterpene isolated from Boswellia papyrifera. β-Elementic acid induces cell apoptosis, reactive oxygen species (ROS) and COX-2 expression and inhibits prolyl endopeptidase. β-Elementic acid exhibits anticancer and anti-inflammatory effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>

### **γ-Tocopherol**

(D-γ-Tocopherol; (+)-γ-Tocopherol)

Cat. No.: HY-N7148

γ-Tocopherol (D-γ-Tocopherol) is a potent **cyclooxygenase (COX)** inhibitor. γ-Tocopherol is a naturally occurring form of Vitamin E in many plant seeds, such as corn oil and soybeans. γ-Tocopherol possesses antiinflammatory properties and anti-cancer activity.



**Purity:** ≥98.0%

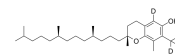
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### **γ-Tocopherol-d4**

Cat. No.: HY-N7148S1

γ-Tocopherol-d4 (D-γ-Tocopherol-d4) is the deuterium labeled γ-Tocopherol. γ-Tocopherol (D-γ-Tocopherol) is a potent **cyclooxygenase (COX)** inhibitor. γ-Tocopherol is a naturally occurring form of Vitamin E in many plant seeds, such as corn oil and soybeans.



**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg