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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

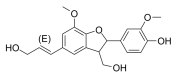
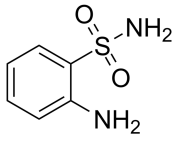
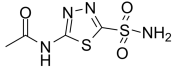
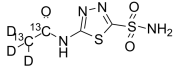
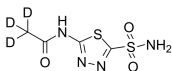
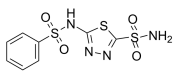
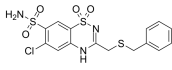
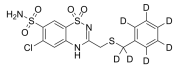
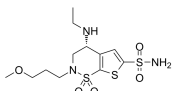
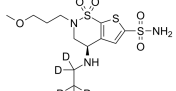
Carbonic Anhydrase

Carbonate dehydratase

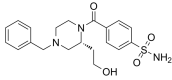
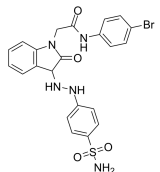
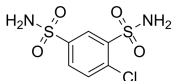
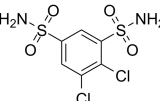
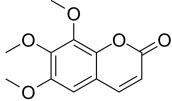
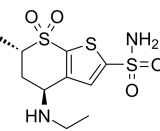
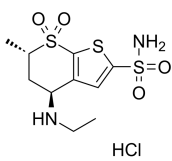
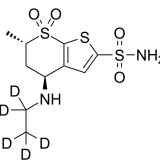
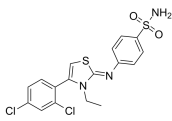
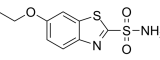
Carbonic anhydrase (CA) is a zinc-containing enzyme that catalyzes the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide: $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{HCO}_3^- + \text{H}^+$. Eight genetically distinct carbonic anhydrase enzyme families (α -, β -, γ -, δ -, ζ -, η -, θ - and ι - CAs) were described to date. Carbonic anhydrases are involved in numerous physiological and pathological processes. Many of them are important therapeutic targets with the potential to be inhibited to treat a range of disorders including oedema, glaucoma, obesity, cancer, epilepsy, and osteoporosis.

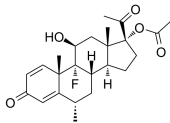
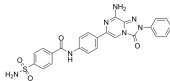
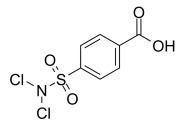
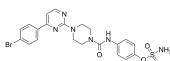
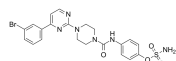
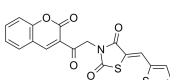
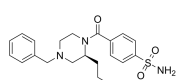
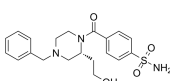
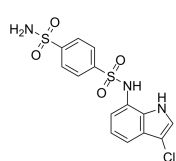
The carbonic anhydrase reaction is involved in many physiological and pathological processes, including respiration and transport of CO_2 and bicarbonate between metabolizing tissues and lungs; pH and CO_2 homeostasis; electrolyte secretion in various tissues and organs; biosynthetic reactions (such as gluconeogenesis, lipogenesis, and ureagenesis); bone resorption; calcification; and tumorigenicity. α -CAs are Zn^{2+} metalloproteins expressed in animals, vertebrates, prokaryotes, fungi, algae, protozoa, and plants. Sixteen mammalian α -CA isoforms are known to be involved in many diseases such as glaucoma, edema, epilepsy, obesity, hypoxic tumors, neuropathic pain, arthritis, neurodegeneration, etc.

Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors

<p>(E)-Dehydrodiconiferyl alcohol</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2682A</p>	<p>2-Aminobenzenesulfonamide (Orthanilamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2147</p>
<p>(E)-Dehydrodiconiferyl alcohol behaves as good hCA IX and hCA XII dual inhibitors. And (E)-Dehydrodiconiferyl alcohol suppresses the NF-κB nuclear translocation in connective tissue of healing area.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>2-Aminobenzenesulfonamide is a carbonic anhydrase IX inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.80%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Acetazolamide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0782</p>	<p>Acetazolamide-13C2,d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0782S1</p>
<p>Acetazolamide is a carbonic anhydrase (CA) IX inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 30 nM for hCA IX. Diuretic effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Acetazolamide-13C2,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Acetazolamide is a carbonic anhydrase (CA) IX inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 30 nM for hCA IX. Diuretic effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Acetazolamide-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0782S</p>	<p>Benzolamide (CL11366)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118467</p>
<p>Acetazolamide D3 is deuterium labeled Acetazolamide, which is a potent carbonic anhydrase (CA) inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Benzolamide (CL11366) is a potent carbonic anhydrase (CA) inhibitor, with K_s of 15 nM, 9 nM, 94 nM and 78 nM for hCA I, hCA II, EcoCAγ and VchCAγ, respectively. Benzolamide also inhibits CAS3, with a K_i of 54 nM. Benzolamide can be used for the research of glaucoma and seizures.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Benzthiazide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1424</p>	<p>Benzthiazide-d7</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1424S</p>
<p>Benzthiazide is a long-acting diuretic and a hypertension agent. Benzthiazide is an inhibitor of carbonic anhydrase 9 (CA9), with K_s of 8.0, 8.8 and 10 nM for CA9, CA2 and CA1, respectively. Benzthiazide also suppresses proliferation of cancer cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.40%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Benzthiazide-d7 is the deuterium labeled Benzthiazide. Benzthiazide is a long-acting diuretic and a hypertension agent. Benzthiazide is an inhibitor of carbonic anhydrase 9 (CA9), with K_s of 8.0, 8.8 and 10 nM for CA9, CA2 and CA1, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Brinzolamide (AL-4862)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0588</p>	<p>Brinzolamide-d5 (AL-4862-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0588S</p>
<p>Brinzolamide(AL 4862) is a potent carbonic anhydrase II inhibitor with IC₅₀ of 3.19 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.33%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Brinzolamide-d5 (AL-4862-d5) is the deuterium labeled Brinzolamide. Brinzolamide (AL 4862) is a potent carbonic anhydrase II inhibitor with IC₅₀ of 3.19 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>CAIX Inhibitor S4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110243</p>	<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 10</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115994</p>
<p>CAIX Inhibitor S4 is a potent and selective inhibitor of carbonic anhydrase IX/XII (CA IX/XII), with a K_i of 7 nM and 2 nM, respectively. CAIX Inhibitor S4 also inhibits CA II and CA I ($K_i=546$ and 5600 nM, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 10 is a potent hCA IX inhibitor with a K_i value of 6.2 nM. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 10 exhibits anti-proliferative activity against MCF-7 cancer cell line with an IC_{50} of 11.9 μM. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 10 can be used for cancer research.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 11</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115998</p>	<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 12</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115999</p>
<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 11 (compound VI) is a potent, selective carbonic anhydrase inhibitor. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 11 shows K_i values of 40, 39, 200 and 900 nM against CA II, IX, and XII, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 12 is a potent CA II inhibitor, also has inhibitory activity in CA I (K_is of 1.72 and 271 nM in CA II and CA I, respectively). Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 12 has potent anticancer activity against different cancer cell lines.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142849</p>	<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142853</p>
<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 3 (compound 7c) is a carbonic anhydrase II inhibitor. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 3 reduces the intraocular pressure in glaucomatous rabbits.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 3 (compound 11g) is a carbonic anhydrase II inhibitor. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 3 reduces the intraocular pressure in glaucomatous rabbits.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144376</p>	<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144639</p>
<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 4 is carbonic anhydrase photoprobe/inhibitor. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 4 is against human carbonic anhydrases (hCA I-XIV) with K_i values of 640-1166 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 5 is a potent and selective human carbonic anhydrase (hCA) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 42.9, 47.6 and 6.7 nM for hCA II, hCA IX and hCA XII, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144640</p>	<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 7</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144641</p>
<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 6 (compound 9b) is a potent inhibitor of human carbonic anhydrase (hCA), with K_is of 9.7 nM, 35.2 nM, 88.5 nM, and 91.8 nM for hCA IX, hCA II, hCA XII and hCA I, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 7 (compound 5b) is a potent inhibitor of human carbonic anhydrase (hCA), with K_is of 6.5 nM, 7.1 nM, 72.1 nM, and 255.8 nM for hCA IX, hCA II, hCA XII and hCA I, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115984</p> <p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 8 (compound R-13), a benzyl-derivative, is a potent human carbonic anhydrase (hCA) inhibitor with K_i values of 60.7 nM, 320.7 nM, 2298 nM for hCA I, hCA II, hCA IV, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 9</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144807</p> <p>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor 9 is a potent carbonic anhydrase (CA) inhibitor with K_is of 56.4 and 56.9nM for hCA II and IX, respectively. Antiproliferative activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Clofenamide (Aquadex)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119919</p> <p>Clofenamide (Aquadex) is a carbonic anhydrase (CA) inhibitor. Clofenamide exhibits diuretic activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Dichlorphenamide (Diclofenamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0397</p> <p>Dichlorphenamide(Diclofenamide) is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor that is used in the treatment of glaucoma.</p> <p>Purity: 98.39% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Dimethylfraxetin (6,7,8-Trimethoxycoumarin; Fraxetin dimethyl ether)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0085</p> <p>Dimethylfraxetin is a Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor, with a K_i value of 0.0097 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Dorzolamide (L671152; MK507)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0109</p> <p>Dorzolamide (L671152) is a potent carbonic anhydrase II inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.18 nM and 600 nM for red blood cell CA-II and CA-I respectively. Dorzolamide possesses anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Dorzolamide hydrochloride (L671152 hydrochloride; MK507 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0109A</p> <p>Dorzolamide (L671152) hydrochloride is a potent carbonic anhydrase II inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.18 nM and 600 nM for red blood cell CA-II and CA-I respectively. Dorzolamide possesses anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Dorzolamide-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0109S</p> <p>Dorzolamide-d5 (L671152-d5) is the deuterium labeled Dorzolamide. Dorzolamide (L671152) is a potent carbonic anhydrase II inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.18 nM and 600 nM for red blood cell CA-II and CA-I respectively. Dorzolamide possesses anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>EMAC10101d</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138365</p> <p>EMAC10101d is a potent and selective toward hCA II inhibitor, with a K_i of 8.1 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Ethoxzolamide (Redupresin; L-643786; PNU-4191)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1480</p> <p>Ethoxzolamide is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor with K_i of 1 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p> 

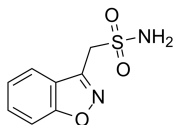
<p>Fluorometholone acetate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1471</p>	<p>Girentuximab (G250; cG250)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P99023</p>
<p>Fluorometholone acetate is a synthetic glucocorticoid corticosteroid and a corticosteroid ester. Fluorometholone acetate potently inhibits carbonic anhydrase (CA) with IC_{50}s of 2.18 μM and 17.5 μM for hCA-I and hCA-II, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Girentuximab (G250) is a chimeric monoclonal antibody that binds carbonic anhydrase IX (CAIX), a cell surface glycoprotein ubiquitously expressed in clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC).</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
	<p>Girentuximab</p>
<p>hA2A/hCA XII modulator 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146979</p>	<p>Halazone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1386</p>
<p>hA2A/hCA XII modulator 1 (compound 14), a triazolopyridazine, is a potent hA_{2A} adenosine receptor (hA_{2A}AR) antagonist with K_s of 6.4 nM, 4.819 μM, $>$30 μM for hA_{2A}AR, hA₁AR, hA₃AR, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Halazone is an atypical antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative and a carbonic anhydrase II inhibitor with a K_d value of 1.45 μM. Halazone protects sodium channels from inactivation. Halazone is widely used for disinfection of drinking water.</p> <p>Purity: \geq90.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>
	
<p>hCAII-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146982</p>	<p>hCAIX-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146983</p>
<p>hCAII-IN-1 (compound 7f) is a potent and selective inhibitor of carbonic anhydrase (CA II/IX) with K_s of 1.2 and 113.6 nM, respectively. hCAII-IN-1 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>hCAII-IN-3 (compound 7e) is a potent and selective inhibitor of carbonic anhydrase (CA II/IX) with K_s of 124.2 and 30.5 nM, respectively. hCAII-IN-3 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
	
<p>hCAIX/XII-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146988</p>	<p>Human carbonic anhydrase II-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144264</p>
<p>hCAIX/XII-IN-1 is a potent CAIX/XII inhibitor with the K_i values of 0.48 μM and 0.83 μM for CAIX and CAIXII, respectively. hCAIX/XII-IN-1 shows antiproliferative activity in vitro. hCAIX/XII-IN-1 induces apoptosis in MCF-7 cells.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Human carbonic anhydrase II-IN-1 (Compound S-13) is a potent human carbonic anhydrase II (hCA II) inhibitor with a K_i of 4.4 nM. Human carbonic anhydrase II-IN-1 also inhibits other hCAs isoforms I, IV and IX, with K_i values of 9.2 nM, 480.2 nM and 14.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
	
<p>Human carbonic anhydrase II-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144268</p>	<p>Indisulam (E 7070)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13650</p>
<p>Human carbonic anhydrase II-IN-24 (Compound R-13) is a potent human carbonic anhydrase (hCA) inhibitor with K_s of 60.7, 320.7, 2298, and 35.2 nM for hCA I, II, IV and IX, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Indisulam (E 7070) is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor with anticancer activity. Indisulam (E 7070) is a sulfonamide agent that targets the G1 phase of the cell cycle.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
	

<p>Methazolamide (L584601)</p> <p>Methazolamide (L584601) is a sulfonamide derivative used as a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor with a K_i of 14 nM for human carbonic anhydrase II.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Methazolamide-d6 (L584601-d6)</p> <p>Methazolamide-d6 (L584601-d6) is the deuterium labeled Methazolamide. Methazolamide (L584601) is a sulfonamide derivative used as a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor with a K_i of 14 nM for human carbonic anhydrase II.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Methyclothiazide</p> <p>Methyclothiazide is an orally active antihypertensive agent and a diuretic agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Polmaxcoxib (CG100649)</p> <p>Polmaxcoxib (CG100649) is a first-in-class, orally active nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) which is a dual inhibitor of COX-2 (IC_{50} around 0.1 μg/ml) and carbonic anhydrase. Polmaxcoxib inhibits colorectal adenoma and tumor growth in mouse models.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Sulthiame-d4</p> <p>Sulthiame-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sultiame. Sultiame is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor, widely used as an antiepileptic agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Sultiame</p> <p>Sultiame is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor, widely used as an antiepileptic drug.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tioxolone</p> <p>Tioxolone, a metalloenzyme carbonic anhydrase I inhibitor, is an anti-acne preparation. Target: Carbonic Anhydrase Tioxolone is a metalloenzyme carbonic anhydrase I inhibitor with a K_i of 91 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Topiramate (McN 4853; RWJ 17021)</p> <p>Topiramate (McN 4853) is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a GluR5 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Topiramate D12 (McN 4853 D12 ; RWJ 17021 D12)</p> <p>Topiramate D12 (McN 4853 D12) is a deuterium labeled Topiramate. Topiramate is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a GluR5 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>U-104 (SLC-0111)</p> <p>U-104 (SLC-0111) is a potent carbonic anhydrase (CA) inhibitor for CA IX and CA XII with K_i values of 45.1 nM and 4.5 nM, respectively. U-104 shows a significant delay in tumor growth in mice model.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

Zonisamide (AD 810; CI 912)

Cat. No.: HY-B0124

Zonisamide (AD 810) is an inhibitor of zinc enzyme **carbonic anhydrase (CA)**, with K_s of 35.2 nM and 20.6 nM for human mitochondrial isozyme hCA II and hCA V, respectively. Zonisamide has antiepileptic activity. Zonisamide can be used for the research for epilepsy, seizures and Parkinson's disease.

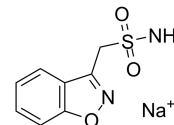


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Zonisamide sodium (AD 810 sodium; CI 912 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0124A

Zonisamide sodium (AD 810 sodium) is an inhibitor of zinc enzyme **carbonic anhydrase (CA)**, with K_s of 35.2 nM and 20.6 nM for human mitochondrial isozyme hCA II and hCA V, respectively. Zonisamide sodium has antiepileptic activity.

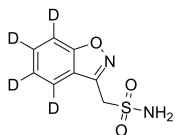


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zonisamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0124S

Zonisamide-d4 (AD 810-d4) is the deuterium labeled Zonisamide. Zonisamide (AD 810) is an inhibitor of zinc enzyme **carbonic anhydrase (CA)**, with K_s of 35.2 nM and 20.6 nM for human mitochondrial isozyme hCA II and hCA V, respectively. Zonisamide has antiepileptic activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 µg, 5 mg