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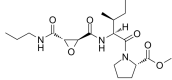
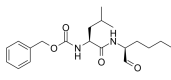
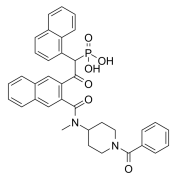
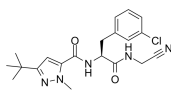
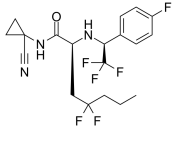
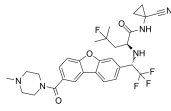
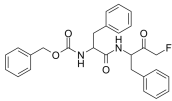
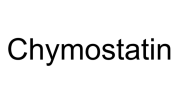
Cathepsin

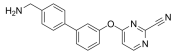
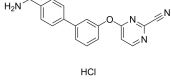
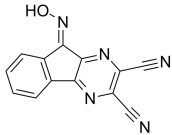
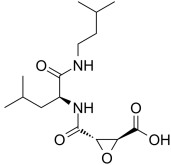
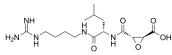
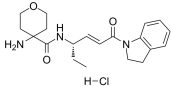
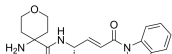
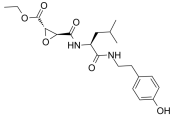
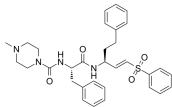
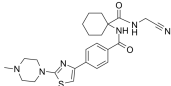
Cathepsins are protease enzymes, categorized into multiple families. Cathepsins can be serine protease, cysteine protease, or aspartyl protease. There are about 15 classes of cathepsins in humans (Cathepsin A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, O, S, V, W, and Z). Cathepsins are active in the low pH milieu of lysosomes and are versatile in their functions. Like other enzymes, they are vital for the normal physiological functions such as digestion, blood coagulation, bone resorption, ion channel activity, innate immunity, complement activation, apoptosis, vesicular trafficking, autophagy, angiogenesis, proliferation, and metastasis, among scores of others.

Numerous pathologies have been attributed to the dysregulated cathepsins, some of which include arthritis, periodontitis, pancreatitis, macular degeneration, muscular dystrophy, atherosclerosis, obesity, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, tuberculosis, and Ebola.

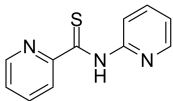
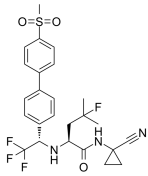
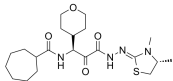
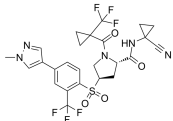
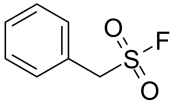
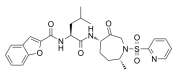
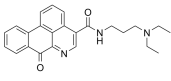
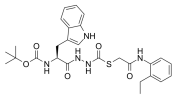
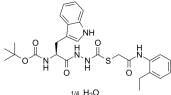
Cathepsin Inhibitors

<p>2-Cyanopyrimidine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Y0241</p>	<p>3-Epiursolic Acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4289</p>
<p>2-Cyanopyrimidine is a potent and non-selective cysteine protease cathepsin K inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 170 nM. 2-Cyanopyrimidine is used for osteoporosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>	<p>3-Epiursolic Acid is a triterpenoid isolated from Myrtaceae, acts as a competitive inhibitor of cathepsin L (IC_{50}, 6.5 μM; K_i, 19.5 μM), with no obvious effect on cathepsin B.</p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>ABP 25</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139685</p>	<p>ALLM (Calpain inhibitor II)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-118355</p>
<p>ABP 25 is an activity-based probe for cathepsin K imaging with excellent potency and selectivity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>ALLM (Calpain inhibitor II) is a potent inhibitor of calpain and cathepsin proteases. ALLM inhibits neuronal cell death and improves chronic neurological function after spinal cord injury (SCI).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Aloxistatin (E64d; E64c ethyl ester)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100229</p>	<p>Asperphenamate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129578</p>
<p>Aloxistatin (E64d) is a cell-permeable and irreversible broad-spectrum cysteine protease inhibitor. Aloxistatin (E64d) exhibits entry-blocking effect for MERS-CoV.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Asperphenamate, a fungal metabolite of <i>Aspergillus flatiipes</i> with anti-cancer effect, exhibits IC_{50} values of 92.3 μM, 96.5 μM and 97.9 μM in T47D, MDA-MB-231 and HL-60 cells, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Atg4B-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144636</p>	<p>Aurantiamide acetate (Asperglauclide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2905</p>
<p>Atg4B-IN-2 is a potent competitive Atg4B inhibitor with K_i value of 3.1 μM, also possesses declining PLA_2 inhibitory potency, IC_{50}s of 11 μM and 3.5 μM for Atg4B and $PLA_{2\gamma}$, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Aurantiamide acetate (TMC-58A) is a selective and orally active cathepsin inhibitor isolated from <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L. Aurantiamide acetate has anti-inflammatory activities and can be used for the study of inflammatory diseases.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Balicatib (AAE581)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15100</p>	<p>CA-074</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103350</p>
<p>Balicatib(AAE-581) is a potent and selective inhibitor of cathepsin K; 10-100 fold more potent in cell-based enzyme occupancy assays than against cathepsin B, L, and S.</p> <p>Purity: 99.07% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>CA-074 is a potent inhibitor of cathepsin B with a K_i of 2 to 5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>CA-074 methyl ester (CA-074Me)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100350</p>	<p>Calpeptin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100223</p>
<p>CA-074 methyl ester is a specific inhibitor of Cathepsin B, which has potent bioactivities such as neuroprotective, anti-cancer, and anti-inflammatory effects.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.15% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Calpeptin is a potent, cell penetrating calpain inhibitor, with an ID_{50} of 40 nM for Calpain I in human platelets. Calpeptin is also an inhibitor of cathepsin K.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Cathepsin D and E FRET Substrate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2498</p>	<p>Cathepsin D and E FRET Substrate acetate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2498A</p>
<p>Cathepsin D and E FRET Substrate is a fluorogenic substrate for cathepsins D and E and not for B, H or L. The cleavage occurs at the Phe-Phe amide bond result. Cathepsin D and E FRET Substrate is a valuable tool for routine assays and for mechanistic studies on cathepsins E and D.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>MOCAC-GKPLFFRL-(Lys(Dnp))-(D-Arg)-NH₂</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cathepsin D and E FRET Substrate acetate is a fluorogenic substrate for cathepsins D and E and not for B, H or L. The cleavage occurs at the Phe-Phe amide bond result. Cathepsin D and E FRET Substrate is a valuable tool for routine assays and for mechanistic studies on cathepsins E and D.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>MOCAC-GKPLFFRL-(Lys(Dnp))-(D-Arg)-NH₂ (acetate salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: 99.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Cathepsin G Inhibitor I</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103351</p>	<p>Cathepsin inhibitor 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100231</p>
<p>Cathepsin G Inhibitor I is a potent, selective, reversible, competitive, non-peptide inhibitor of cathepsin G.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cathepsin inhibitor 1 (compound 25) is a potent and selective inhibitor of Cathepsin, with pIC_{50}s of 7.9, 6.7, 6.0, 5.5 and 5.2 for CatL, CatL2, CatS, CatK, and CatB, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Cathepsin Inhibitor 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00377</p>	<p>Cathepsin K inhibitor 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-143714</p>
<p>Cathepsin Inhibitor 2 is a potent Cathepsin S inhibitor extracted from patent WO2009123623A1, has a K_i of <20 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cathepsin K inhibitor 2 is a potent inhibitor of cathepsin K. Cathepsin K, Cat K is a cysteine protease expressed under the control of CTSK gene and closely related to osteoporosis, whose main function is to hydrolyze collagen.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Cathepsin L-IN-2 (Z-Phe-Phe-FMK)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115733</p>	<p>Chymostatin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P3042</p>
<p>Cathepsin L-IN-2 (Z-Phe-Phe-FMK) is a potent and irreversible cathepsin L and cathepsin B inhibitor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Chymostatin is a potent cathepsin G inhibitor. Chymostatin inhibits fungal growth when combined with other pepsin inhibitors. Chymostatin can be used for acute lung injury and pancreatitis research.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 24pt;">Chymostatin</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Cysteine Protease inhibitor</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17541</p>	<p>Cysteine Protease inhibitor hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17541A</p>
<p>Cysteine Protease inhibitor is an inhibitor of cysteine protease. IC50 & Target: Cysteine Protease.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cysteine Protease inhibitor hydrochloride is an inhibitor of cysteine protease. IC50 & Target: Cysteine Protease.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Cysteine protease inhibitor-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-21141</p>	<p>E 64c</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100227</p>
<p>Cysteine protease inhibitor-2 is a cysteine protease inhibitor extracted from patent US20070032499A1, compound 12. Cysteine protease inhibitor-2 inhibits the cells growth of DCT116 and PC3 cells with GI₅₀ values of 6.5 μM and 4.4 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>E 64c is a derivative of naturally occurring epoxide inhibitor of cysteine proteases, a Calcium-activated neutral protease (CANP) inhibitor and a very weak irreversible cathepsin C inhibitor. E 64c exhibits entry-blocking effect for MERS-CoV.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>E-64 (Proteinase inhibitor E 64)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15282</p>	<p>GSK-2793660</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112318A</p>
<p>E-64 (Proteinase inhibitor E 64) is a potent irreversible inhibitor against general cysteine proteases with IC₅₀ of 9 nM for papain.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>GSK-2793660 is an orally active and irreversible inhibitor of Cathepsin C (CTSC). GSK-2793660 can be used for the research of bronchiectasis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>GSK-2793660 free base</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112318</p>	<p>JPM-OEt</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-102087</p>
<p>GSK-2793660 (free base) is an oral, irreversible inhibitor of Cathepsin C (CTSC). GSK-2793660 (free base) can be used for the research of bronchiectasis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>JPM-OEt is a broad spectrum cysteine cathepsin inhibitor. JPM-OEt binds covalently in the active site, and irreversibly inhibits the cysteine cathepsin family. Antitumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>K777</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119293</p>	<p>L-006235 (L-235)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103352</p>
<p>K777 is a potent, orally active and irreversible cysteine protease inhibitor. K777 is also a potent CYP3A4 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 60 nM and a selective CCR4 antagonist featuring the potent chemotaxis inhibition.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>L-006235 (L-235) is a potent, selective, reversible and orally active inhibitor of cathepsin K, with an IC₅₀ of 5 nM in bone resorption assay. L-006235 shows selectivity for cathepsin K (K_i=0.2 nM) over cathepsin B, cathepsin L, and cathepsin S (K_i=1, 6, and 47 μM, respectively).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

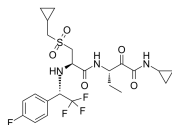
<p>L-873724</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50887</p>	<p>Leupeptin hemisulfate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18234A</p>
<p>L-873724 is a potent, orally bioavailable, selective and reversible non-basic cathepsin K inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.2, 178, 264, and 5239 nM for cathepsin K, cathepsin S, cathepsin L, cathepsin B, respectively. L-873724 also exhibits an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM for rabbit cathepsin K.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Leupeptin hemisulfate is a membrane-permeable thiol protease inhibitor that inhibits Cathepsin B, Cathepsin H and Cathepsin L, and also impairs amphisome-lysosome fusion. Leupeptin hemisulfate also exhibits anti-inflammatory effect.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>LHVS</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128971</p>	<p>LmCPB-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146649</p>
<p>LHVS is a potent, non-selective cysteine protease inhibitor. LHVS effectively blocks <i>T. gondii</i> microneme protein secretion (IC_{50}=10 μM), gliding motility, and cell invasion.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>LmCPB-IN-1 (compound 35) is a potent and reversible covalent Leishmania mexicana cysteine protease B (LmCPB) inhibitor with a pK_i of 9.7.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>LV-320</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112711</p>	<p>LY 3000328</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15533</p>
<p>LV-320 is a potent and uncompetitive ATG4B inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 24.5μM and a K_d of 16μM. LV-320 inhibits ATG4B enzymatic activity, blocks autophagic flux in cells, and is stable, non-toxic and active in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>LY 3000328 is a potent and selective Cathepsin S (Cat S) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7.7 and 1.67 nM for hCat S and mCat S, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.12%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>MIV-247</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112583</p>	<p>MK-0674</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10290</p>
<p>MIV-247 is a selective cathepsin S inhibitor with K_s of 2.1, 4.2 and 7.5 nM for human, mouse and cynomolgus monkey cathepsin S, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MK-0674 is a potent, orally bioavailable and selective cathepsin K inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.4 nM, shows 1156, 1465, 11857 and 243 fold selectivity over Cat B, Cat F, Cat L and Cat S.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>N-Ethylmaleimide (NEM)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D0843</p>	<p>N-Ethylmaleimide-d5 (NEM-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-D0843S</p>
<p>N-Ethylmaleimide (NEM), a reagent that alkylates free sulfhydryl groups, is a cysteine protease inhibitor. N-ethylmaleimide specific inhibits phosphate transport in mitochondria. N-Ethylmaleimide is also a deubiquitinating enzyme inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.67%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>	<p>N-Ethylmaleimide-d5 (NEM-d5) is the deuterium labeled N-Ethylmaleimide. N-Ethylmaleimide (NEM), a reagent that alkylates free sulfhydryl groups, is a cysteine protease inhibitor. N-ethylmaleimide specific inhibits phosphate transport in mitochondria.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>NSC 185058</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125169</p>	<p>Odanacatib (MK-0822)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10042</p>
<p>NSC 185058 is an inhibitor of ATG4B, a major cysteine protease. Inhibition of ATG4B using NSC 185058 markedly attenuates autophagic activity.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Odanacatib (MK-0822) is a potent and selective inhibitor of cathepsin K, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM for human cathepsin K.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>ONO-5334</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108044</p>	<p>Papain</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1645</p>
<p>ONO-5334 is a potent, selective and orally active cathepsin K inhibitor with K_i values of 0.10 nM, 0.049 nM and 0.85 nM for human, rabbit and rat cathepsin K, respectively.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Papain is a cysteine protease of the peptidase C1 family, which is used in food, pharmaceutical, textile, and cosmetic industries.</p> <p>Papain</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 100 mg</p>
<p>Petesicatib</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109069</p>	<p>PMSF (Phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride; Benzylsulfonyl fluoride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0496</p>
<p>Petesicatib is a cathepsin S inhibitor, used in research of immune diseases.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PMSF is an irreversible serine/cysteine protease inhibitor commonly used in the preparation of cell lysates.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Relacatib (SB-462795)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10294</p>	<p>S130</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112818</p>
<p>Relacatib (SB-462795) is a novel, potent, and orally active inhibitor of human cathepsins K, L, and V with K_i values of 41 pM, 68 pM, and 53 pM, respectively.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>S130 is a high affinity, selective inhibitor of ATG4B (a major cysteine protease) with an IC_{50} of 3.24 μM. S130 suppresses autophagy flux.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 99.31% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SID 26681509</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103353</p>	<p>SID 26681509 quarterhydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103353A</p>
<p>SID 26681509 is a potent, reversible, competitive, and selective inhibitor of human cathepsin L with an IC_{50} of 56 nM.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>SID 26681509 quarterhydrate is a potent, reversible, competitive, and selective inhibitor of human cathepsin L with an IC_{50} of 56 nM.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

VBY-825

Cat. No.: HY-15958

VBY-825 is a novel, reversible cathepsin inhibitor with high potency against cathepsins B, L, S and V.



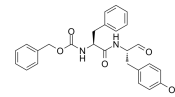
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Z-FY-CHO

(Z-Phe-Tyr-CHO)

Cat. No.: HY-128140

Z-FY-CHO (Z-Phe-Tyr-CHO) is a potent and specific cathepsin L (CTSL) inhibitor.

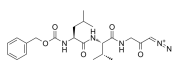


Purity: 96.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Z-LVG-CHN2

Cat. No.: HY-108137

Z-LVG-CHN2 is a cell-permeable and irreversible inhibitor of cysteine proteinase. Z-LVG-CHN2 is a tripeptide derivative and mimics part of the human cysteine proteinase-binding center.

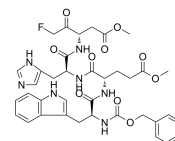


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Z-WEHD-FMK

Cat. No.: HY-P0111

Z-WEHD-FMK is a potent, cell-permeable and irreversible caspase-1/5 inhibitor. Z-WEHD-FMK also exhibits a robust inhibitory effect on cathepsin B activity (IC_{50} = 6 μ M). Z-WEHD-FMK can be used to investigate cells for evidence of apoptosis.



Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg