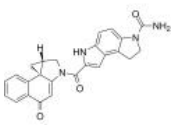
DNA Alkylator/Crosslinker

DNA alkylator/crosslinker is a molecule that alkylates DNA or can cross link with DNA. DNA alkylator/crosslinker can have mutagenic, pharmaceutical, or other effects. Alkylation is the transfer of an alkyl group from one molecule to another. The alkyl group may be transferred as an alkyl carbocation, a free radical, a carbanion or a carbene. Alkylating agents are widely used in chemistry because the alkyl group is probably the most common group encountered in organic molecules. Selective alkylation, or adding parts to the chain with the desired functional groups, is used, especially if there is no commonly available biological precursor. Alkylation with only one carbon is termed methylation. In medicine, alkylation of DNA is used in chemotherapy to damage the DNA of cancer cells. Alkylation is accomplished with the class of drugs called alkylating antineoplastic agents. Crosslinking of DNA occurs when various exogenous or endogenous agents react with two different positions in the DNA. This can either occur in the same strand (intrastrand crosslink) or in the opposite strands of the DNA (interstrand crosslink). Crosslinks also occur between DNA and protein. DNA replication is blocked by crosslinks, which causes replication arrest and cell death if the crosslink is not repaired. The RAD51 family plays a role in repair.

(+)-CBI-CDPI1

Cat. No.: HY-128880

(+)-CBI-CDPI1 is an enhanced functional analog of CC-1065. (+)-CBI-CDPI1 is a DNA alkylating agent. (+)-CBI-CDPI1 is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin.

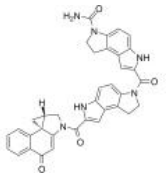


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-CBI-CDPI2

Cat. No.: HY-128881

(+)-CBI-CDPI2 is an enhanced functional analog of CC-1065. (+)-CBI-CDPI1 is a DNA alkylating agent. (+)-CBI-CDPI2 is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin.



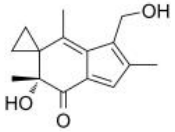
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Irofulven

(MGI 114; 6-Hydroxymethylacylfulvene; NSC 683863)

Cat. No.: HY-14429

(-)-Irofulven (MGI 114), an Illudin S analog, is a **DNA alkylating** agent. (-)-Irofulven inhibits the replication of DNA, induces tumor cells **apoptosis**, and has potent antitumor activity.

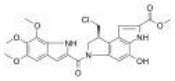


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Seco-Duocarmycin SA

Cat. No.: HY-129356A

(S)-Seco-Duocarmycin SA is a **DNA alkylator**, cytotoxic to cancer cells, and acts as a **ADC cytotoxin** for antibody-drug conjugates.

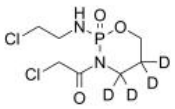


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

2'-Oxo Ifosfamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17419S

2'-Oxo Ifosfamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Ifosfamide. Ifosfamide is an **alkylating** chemotherapeutic agent with activity against a wide range of tumors.

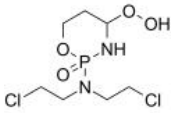


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide

Cat. No.: HY-117433

4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide is the active metabolite form of the prodrug Cyclophosphamide.

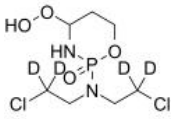


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

4-Hydroperoxy Cyclophosphamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-117433S

4-Hydroperoxy Cyclophosphamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide. 4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide is the active metabolite form of the prodrug Cyclophosphamide.



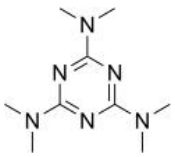
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Altretamine

(ENT-50852; RB-1515; WR-95704)

Cat. No.: HY-B0181

Altretamine is an **alkylating** antineoplastic agent.

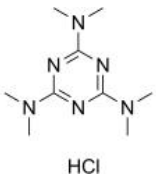


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Altretamine hydrochloride (ENT-50852 hydrochloride; RB-1515 hydrochloride; WR-95704 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0181A

Altretamine hydrochloride is an **alkylating** antineoplastic agent.

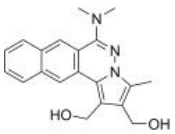


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anticancer agent 11

Cat. No.: HY-139635

Anticancer agent 11 is a broad-spectrum anticancer agent that inhibits angiogenesis and induces **DNA cross-links**.

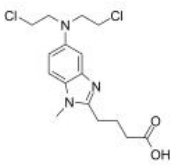


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bendamustine

(SDX-105 free base) Cat. No.: HY-13567

Bendamustine (SDX-105 free base), a purine analogue, is a **DNA cross-linking** agent. Bendamustine activates DNA-damage stress response and **apoptosis**. Bendamustine has potent alkylating, anticancer and antimetabolite properties.

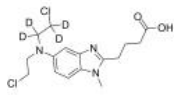


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bendamustine D4

(SDX-105 D4 free base) Cat. No.: HY-13567S

Bendamustine D4 (SDX-105 D4 free base) is the deuterium labeled Bendamustine. Bendamustine is a **DNA cross-linking** agent that causes DNA breaks, with alkylating and antimetabolite properties.

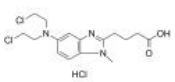


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bendamustine hydrochloride

(SDX-105) Cat. No.: HY-B0077

Bendamustine hydrochloride (SDX-105), a purine analogue, is a **DNA cross-linking** agent. Bendamustine hydrochloride activats DNA-damage stress response and **apoptosis**. Bendamustine hydrochloride has potent alkylating, anticancer and antimetabolite properties.

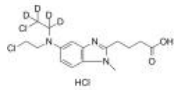


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Bendamustine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0077S

Bendamustine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Bendamustine hydrochloride. Bendamustine hydrochloride (SDX-105), a purine analogue, is a **DNA cross-linking** agent. Bendamustine hydrochloride activats DNA-damage stress response and **apoptosis**.

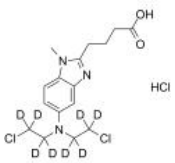


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bendamustine-d8 hydrochloride

(SDX-105-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B0077S1

Bendamustine-d8 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Bendamustine (hydrochloride). Bendamustine hydrochloride (SDX-105), a purine analogue, is a DNA cross-linking agent. Bendamustine hydrochloride activats DNA-damage stress response and apoptosis.

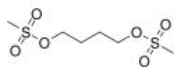


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Busulfan

Cat. No.: HY-B0245

Busulfan is a potent **alkylator** with selective immunosuppressive effect on bone marrow.

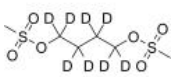


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Busulfan-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0245S

Busulfan-D8 is a deuterium labeled Busulfan. Busulfan is an alkyl sulfonate that acts as an alkylating antineoplastic agent. Busulfan forms both intra- and interstrand crosslinks on DNA.

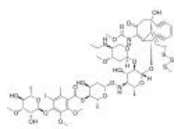


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calicheamicin

(Calicheamicin γ1) Cat. No.: HY-19609

Calicheamicin, an **antitumor antibiotic**, is a cytotoxic agent that causes double-strand DNA breaks. Calicheamicin is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor.

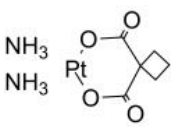


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carboplatin

(NSC 241240) Cat. No.: HY-17393

Carboplatin (NSC 241240) is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor which binds to DNA, inhibits replication and transcription and induces cell death. Carboplatin (NSC 241240) is a derivative of CDDP and a potent anti-cancer agent.

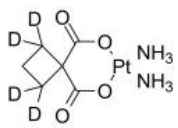


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Carboplatin-d4

(NSC 241240-d4) Cat. No.: HY-17393S

Carboplatin-d4 (NSC 241240-d4) is the deuterium labeled Carboplatin. Carboplatin (NSC 241240) is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor which binds to DNA, inhibits replication and transcription and induces cell death. Carboplatin (NSC 241240) is a derivative of CDDP and a potent anti-cancer agent.

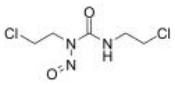


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carmustine

Cat. No.: HY-13585

Carmustine is an antitumor chemotherapeutic agent, which works by **akylating DNA and RNA**.

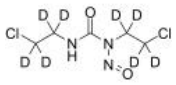


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carmustine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-13585S

Carmustine-d8 is the deuterium labeled Carmustine. Carmustine is an antitumor chemotherapeutic agent, which works by **akylating DNA and RNA**.



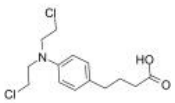
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorambucil

(CB-1348; WR-139013)

Cat. No.: HY-13593

Chlorambucil (CB-1348), an orally active antineoplastic agent, is a bifunctional **alkylating agent** belonging to the nitrogen mustard group. Chlorambucil can be used for the research of lymphocytic leukemia, ovarian and breast carcinomas, and Hodgkin's disease.



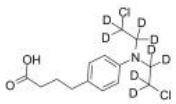
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Chlorambucil-d8

(CB-1348-d8; WR-139013-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-13593S

Chlorambucil-d8 (CB-1348-d8) is the deuterium labeled Chlorambucil. Chlorambucil (CB-1348), an orally active antineoplastic agent, is a bifunctional **alkylating agent** belonging to the nitrogen mustard group.



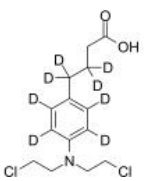
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorambucil-d8-1

(CB-1348-d8-1; WR-139013-d8-1)

Cat. No.: HY-13593S1

Chlorambucil-d8-1 (CB-1348-d8-1) is the deuterium labeled Chlorambucil. Chlorambucil (CB-1348), an orally active antineoplastic agent, is a bifunctional **alkylating agent** belonging to the nitrogen mustard group.



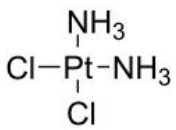
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cisplatin

(cis-Platinum; CDDP; cis-Diaminodichloroplatinum)

Cat. No.: HY-17394

Cisplatin (CDDP) is an antineoplastic chemotherapy agent by cross-linking with **DNA** and causing DNA damage in cancer cells. Cisplatin activates **ferroptosis** and induces **autophagy**.

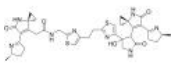


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Colibactin 742

Cat. No.: HY-139621

Colibactin 742, a stable colibactin derivative, induces **DNA** interstrand-cross-links, activation of the Fanconi Anemia DNA repair pathway, and G2/M arrest.

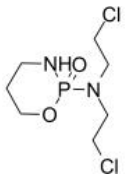


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclophosphamide

Cat. No.: HY-17420

Cyclophosphamide is a synthetic **alkylating** agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic activity, a immunosuppressant.



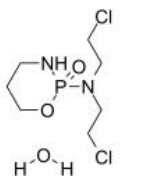
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Cyclophosphamide hydrate

(Cyclophosphamide monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17420A

Cyclophosphamide hydrate is a synthetic **alkylating** agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic and immunosuppressive activities.

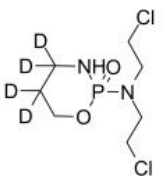


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Cyclophosphamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17420S

Cyclophosphamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Cyclophosphamide. Cyclophosphamide is a synthetic **alkylating** agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic activity, a immunosuppressant.

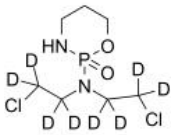


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cyclophosphamide-d8

Cat. No.: HY-17420S1

Cyclophosphamide-d8 is deuterium labeled Cyclophosphamide. Cyclophosphamide is a synthetic alkylating agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic activity, a immunosuppressant.

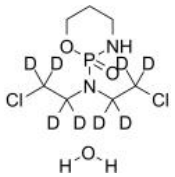


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclophosphamide-d8 hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-17420AS

Cyclophosphamide-d8 hydrate is the deuterium labeled Cyclophosphamide hydrate. Cyclophosphamide hydrate is a synthetic **alkylating** agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic and immunosuppressive activities.

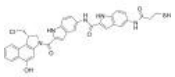


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DC1

Cat. No.: HY-112899

DC1, an analogue of the minor groove-binding DNA alkylator CC-1065, is a ADC Cytotoxin. DC1 can be used in synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates for the targeted treatment of cancer.

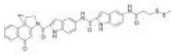


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DC10SMe

Cat. No.: HY-135122

DC10SMe is a **DNA alkylator**, can be used in the synthesis of Antibody-drug Conjugate (ADC). DC10SMe exhibits IC_{50}s of 15 pM, 12 pM, and 12 pM for Ramos, Namalwa, and HL60/s cancer cells, respectively.

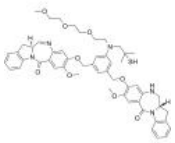


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DGN462

Cat. No.: HY-101150

DGN462, a potent **DNA-alkylating** agent, shows anti-tumor activity, such as acute myeloid leukemia (AML). DGN462 can be used as a cytotoxic component of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

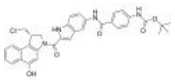


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Duocarmycin Analog

Cat. No.: HY-129355

Duocarmycin Analog is an analog of Duocarmycin, and used as an **DNA alkylator** and **ADC cytotoxin**.

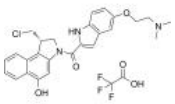


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Duocarmycin DM

Cat. No.: HY-130978

Duocarmycin DM, a **DNA minor-groove alkylator**, is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin DM is based on its characteristic curved indole structure and a spirocyclopropylcyclohexadienone electrophile to act anticancer activity.

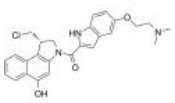


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duocarmycin DM free base

Cat. No.: HY-128915

Duocarmycin DM free base, a **DNA minor-groove alkylator**, is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin DM free base is based on its characteristic curved indole structure and a spirocyclopropylcyclohexadienone electrophile to act anticancer activity.

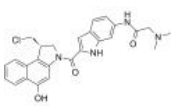


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duocarmycin GA

Cat. No.: HY-128873

Duocarmycin GA is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin is a DNA alkylating agent that binds in the minor groove. Duocarmycin GA can be used against multi-drug resistant cell lines.

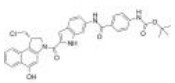


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duocarmycin MA

Cat. No.: HY-18987

Duocarmycin MA is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin is a DNA alkylating agent that binds in the minor groove. Duocarmycin MA can be used against multi-drug resistant cell lines.

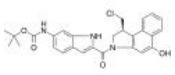


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Duocarmycin MB

Cat. No.: HY-107770

Duocarmycin MB is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin is a DNA alkylating agent that binds in the minor groove. Duocarmycin MB can be used against multi-drug resistant cell lines.

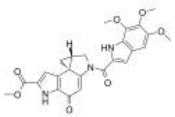


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

Duocarmycin SA

Cat. No.: HY-12456

Duocarmycin SA is a potent antitumor antibiotic with an **IC_{50}** of 10 pM. Duocarmycin SA is an extremely potent **cytotoxic** agent capable of inducing a sequence-selective **alkylation** of duplex DNA.

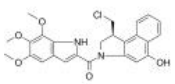


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duocarmycin TM

Cat. No.: HY-107769

Duocarmycin TM is an exceptionally potent antitumor antibiotic. Duocarmycin TM is a DNA alkylator.

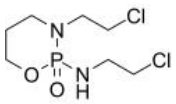


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ifosfamide

Cat. No.: HY-17419

Ifosfamide is an **alkylating** chemotherapeutic agent with activity against a wide range of tumors.

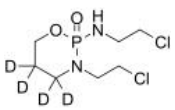


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 200 mg, 500 mg

Ifosfamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17419S1

Ifosfamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Ifosfamide. Ifosfamide is an **alkylating** chemotherapeutic agent with activity against a wide range of tumors.

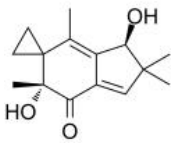


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Illudin M

Cat. No.: HY-122493

Illudin M is a cytotoxic fungal sesquiterpene that can be isolated from the culture medium of Omphalotus olearius mushrooms. Illudin M can alkylate DNA. Illudin M has anti-tumor activities.

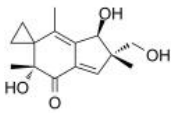


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Illudin S

Cat. No.: HY-125098

Illudin S, a cytotoxic Illudin, is a natural sesquiterpene with strong anti-tumour and antiviral activities. Illudin S has genotoxic activities. Illudin S blocks the G1-S phase interface of the cell cycle in human leukemia cells.

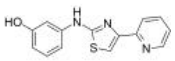


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

KCC-07

Cat. No.: HY-131031

KCC-07 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **MBD2 (methyl-CpG-binding domain protein 2)** inhibitor.



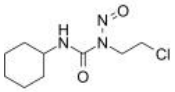
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lomustine

(CCNU; NSC 79037)

Cat. No.: HY-13669

Lomustine (CCNU; NSC 79037) is a **DNA alkylating** agent, with antitumor activity.



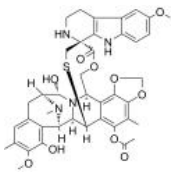
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurbinectedin

(PM01183)

Cat. No.: HY-16293

Lurbinectedin (PM01183) is a **DNA** minor groove covalent binder with potent anti-tumour activity; inhibits RMG1 and RMG2 cell growth with **IC_{50}** values of 1.25 and 1.16 nM, respectively.

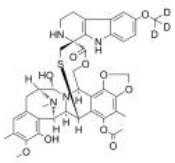


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 µg, 1 mg, 2 mg

Lurbinectedin-d3

(PM01183-d3) Cat. No.: HY-16293S

Lurbinectedin D3 is deuterium labeled Lurbinectedin. Lurbinectedin (PM01183) is a **DNA** minor groove covalent binder with potent anti-tumour activity; inhibits RMG1 and RMG2 cell growth with IC_{50} values of 1.25 and 1.16 nM, respectively.

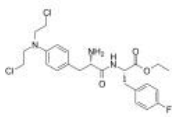


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg

Melflufen

(Melphalan flufenamide) Cat. No.: HY-105019

Melflufen (Melphalan flufenamide), a dipeptide prodrug of Melphalan, is an alkylating agent. Melflufen shows antitumor activity against multiple myeloma (MM) cells and inhibits angiogenesis. Melflufen induces irreversible DNA damage and cytotoxicity in MM cells.

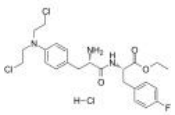


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melflufen hydrochloride

(Melphalan flufenamide hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-105019A

Melflufen (Melphalan flufenamide) hydrochloride, a dipeptide prodrug of Melphalan, is an alkylating agent. Melflufen hydrochloride shows antitumor activity against multiple myeloma (MM) cells and inhibits angiogenesis.

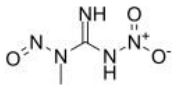


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methylnitronitrosoguanidine

(MNNG) Cat. No.: HY-128612

Methylnitronitrosoguanidine (MNNG) is an **alkylating** agent with toxic and mutagenic effects.

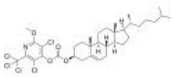


Purity: 95.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Mipicoledine

(DM-CHOC-PEN) Cat. No.: HY-16173

Mipicoledine is a potential neuro-alkylating agent for study of glioblastoma and metastatic cancers involving the central nervous system.

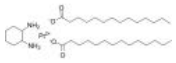


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Miriplatin

(SM-11355) Cat. No.: HY-16325A

Miriplatin (SM-11355) is a chemotherapy agent which belongs to the class of **alkylating** agents.

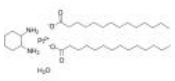


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Miriplatin (hydrate)

(SM-11355 (hydrate)) Cat. No.: HY-16325

Miriplatin hydrate (SM-11355 hydrate) is a chemotherapy agent which belongs to the class of **alkylating** agents.

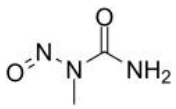


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Nitroso-N-methylurea

(NMU; MNU; NMH) Cat. No.: HY-34758

N-Nitroso-N-methylurea (NMU;MNU;NMH) is a potent carcinogen, mutagen and teratogenand. N-Nitroso-N-methylurea is a direct-acting alkylating agent that interacts with DNA.

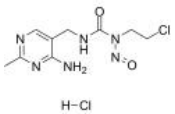


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

Nimustine hydrochloride

(ACNU) Cat. No.: HY-13703A

Nimustine hydrochloride (ACNU) is a DNA cross-linking and DNA alkylating agent, which induces DNA replication blocking lesions and DNA double-strand breaks and inhibits **DNA synthesis**, commonly used in chemotherapy for glioblastomas.

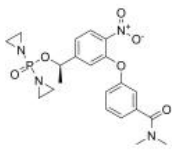


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OBI-3424

(TH-3424) Cat. No.: HY-124573

OBI-3424 (TH-3424) is a prodrug that is selectively converted by AKR1C3 (aldo-keto reductase 1C3) to a potent **DNA-alkylating** agent. OBI-3424 can be used for hepatocellular carcinoma, castrate-resistant prostate cancer, and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) research.

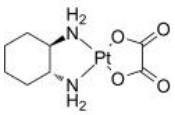


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Oxaliplatin

Cat. No.: HY-17371

Oxaliplatin is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor. Oxaliplatin causes DNA crosslinking damage, prevents DNA replication and transcription and causes cell death.

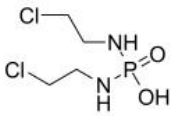


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Palifosfamide

(Isophosphoramide mustard; IPM; ZIO-201) Cat. No.: HY-14798

Palifosfamide is a novel DNA alkylator and the active metabolite of ifosfamide, with antitumor activity.

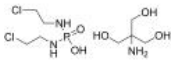


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Palifosfamide tromethamine (Isophosphoramide mustard tromethamine; IPM tromethamine; ZIO-201 tromethamine)

Cat. No.: HY-114577

Palifosfamide (tromethamine) is a synthetic alkylating agent with potential antineoplastic activity. As the stabilized active metabolite of ifosfamide, palifosfamide (tromethamine) irreversibly alkylates and crosslinks DNA through GC base pairs.

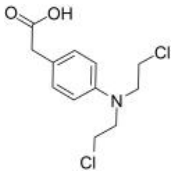


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylacetic acid mustard

Cat. No.: HY-136327

Phenylacetic acid mustard is the major **metabolite** of the cancer chemotherapeutic agent Chlorambucil (HY-13593). Chlorambucil is an **alkylating** agent with antitumor activity.

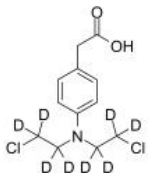


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylacetic acid mustard-d8

Cat. No.: HY-136327S

Phenylacetic Mustard-d8 is the deuterium labeled Phenylacetic acid mustard. Phenylacetic acid mustard is the major **metabolite** of the cancer chemotherapeutic agent Chlorambucil (HY-13593). Chlorambucil is an **alkylating** agent with antitumor activity.

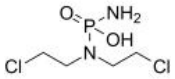


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phosphoramide mustard

Cat. No.: HY-137316

Phosphoramide mustard is a biologically active metabolite of Cyclophosphamide (HY-17420), with anticancer activitiy. Phosphoramide mustard induces DNA damage.

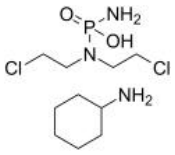


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phosphoramide mustard (cyclohexanamine)

Cat. No.: HY-137316A

Phosphoramide mustard cyclohexanamine is a biologically active metabolite of Cyclophosphamide (HY-17420), with anticancer activitiy. Phosphoramide mustard cyclohexanamine induces DNA damage.

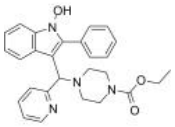


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PIP-199

Cat. No.: HY-124325

PIP-199 is a selective inhibitor of **RMI (RecQ-mediated genome instability protein) core complex/MM2 interaction**, with an IC_{50} of 36 μM. PIP-199 can be used for the research of sensitizing resistant tumors to DNA crosslinking chemotherapeutics.

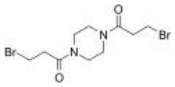


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pipobroman

Cat. No.: HY-16398

Pipobroman is a bromide derivative of piperazine and acts as an **alkylating agent**. Pipobroman plays its role by inhibiting DNA and RNA polymerase or by reducing pyrimidine nucleotide incorporation into DNA.

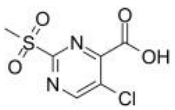


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

PK11000

Cat. No.: HY-U00447

PK11000 is an **alkylating** agent, and stabilizes the DNA-binding domain of both WT and mutant **p53** by covalent cysteine modification, without compromising DNA binding.



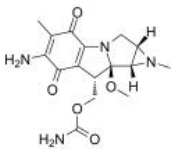
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Porfiromycin

(N-Methylmitomycin C; NSC-56410; U-14743)

Cat. No.: HY-13730

Porfiromycin is a bioreductive alkylating agent that preferentially kill hypoxic tumor cells relative to other aerobic counterparts.

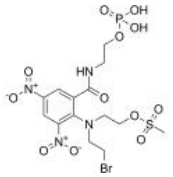


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PR-104

Cat. No.: HY-16405

PR-104 is a selective hypoxia-activated DNA cross-linking agent and can be used for the research of multiple tumor xenograft models. PR-104, as a nitrogen mustard pre-prodrug, is converted efficiently to the more lipophilic dinitrobenzamide mustards alcohol PR-104A.

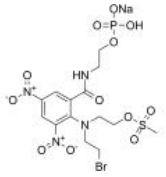


Purity: 97.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PR-104 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-16406

PR-104 (sodium) is a selective hypoxia-activated DNA cross-linking agent and can be used for the research of multiple tumor xenograft models.



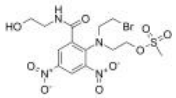
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PR-104A

(SN 27858)

Cat. No.: HY-14572

PR-104A (SN 27858) is the alcohol metabolite of phosphate prodrug PR-104. PR-104A is a hypoxia-selective DNA cross-linking agent/DNA-damaging agent and cytotoxin. Antitumor Activity.

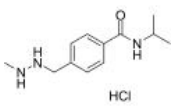


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Procarbazine Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13733

Procarbazine Hydrochloride is an **alkylating** agent, with anticancer activity.



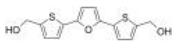
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

RITA

(NSC 652287)

Cat. No.: HY-13424

RITA is an inhibitor of **p53-HDM-2 interaction**, binds to p53dN, with a K_d of 1.5 nM, and also induces **DNA-DNA cross-links**.



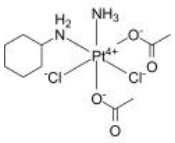
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Satraplatin

(BMS182751; BMY45594; JM216)

Cat. No.: HY-17576

Satraplatin is an **alkylating** agent, with potent antitumor effect.

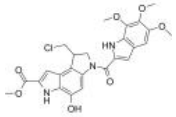


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Seco-Duocarmycin SA

Cat. No.: HY-129356

Seco-Duocarmycin SA is a **DNA alkylator**, and is used as an **ADC cytotoxin**.

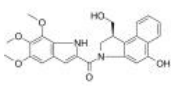


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Seco-Duocarmycin TM

Cat. No.: HY-130083

Seco-Duocarmycin TM is a **DNA alkylator** agent belonging to Duocarmycins family that inhibits DNA synthesis. Seco-Duocarmycin TM is a cytotoxic agent, used as the cytotoxic component in antibody-drug conjugates (ADC)</suo>.

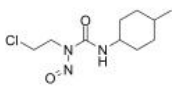


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 100 mg

Semustine

Cat. No.: HY-13747

Semustine is a **DNA alkylator**, binds to DNA, and acts as a cancer chemotherapeutic agent.

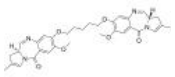


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SG3199

Cat. No.: HY-101161

SG3199 is a cytotoxic DNA minor groove interstrand crosslinking pyrrolobenzodiazepine (PBD) dimer. SG3199 is the released warhead component of the ADC payload Tesirine (SG3249).

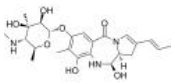


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sibiromycin

Cat. No.: HY-N9460

Sibiromycin is a naturally produced glycosylated pyrrolobenzodiazepines (PBDs). Sibiromycin is also a potent **antitumor antibiotic** that binds covalently to **DNA** in the minor groove at the NH2 of guanine.



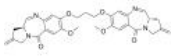
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SJG-136

(NSC-694501)

Cat. No.: HY-14573

SJG-136 is a **DNA cross-linking** agent, with an XL_{50} of 45 nM for pBR322 DNA. SJG-136 has potent antitumor activity.



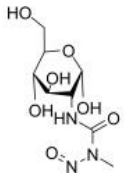
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Streptozocin

(Streptozotocin; U 9889)

Cat. No.: HY-13753

Streptozocin is a potent **DNA-methylating antibiotic**. Streptozotocin causes methylation of liver and kidney and pancreatic DNA, but no methylation in brain DNA.

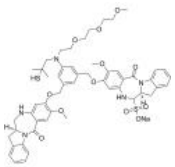


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

sulfo-DGN462 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-101150A

sulfo-DGN462 sodium is degraded to DGN462 in culture medium and plasma. DGN462, a potent DNA-alkylating agent, shows anti-tumor activity, such as acute myeloid leukemia (AML).



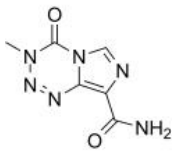
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temozolomide

(NSC 362856; CCRG 81045; TMZ)

Cat. No.: HY-17364

Temozolomide (NSC 362856) is an oral active **DNA alkylating** agent that crosses the blood-brain barrier. Temozolomide is also a **proautophagic** and **proapoptotic** agent.

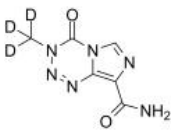


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Temozolomide-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17364S

Temozolomide-d3 (NSC 362856-d3) is the deuterium labeled Temozolomide. Temozolomide (NSC 362856) is an oral active **DNA alkylating** agent that crosses the blood-brain barrier. Temozolomide is also a **proautophagic** and **proapoptotic** agent.



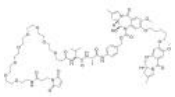
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tesirine

(SG3249)

Cat. No.: HY-128952

Tesirine (SG3249) is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) pyrrolobenzodiazepine (PBD) dimer payload. Tesirine combines potent antitumor activity with desirable physicochemical properties such as favorable hydrophobicity and improved conjugation characteristics.

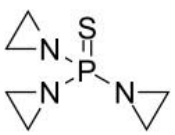


Purity: 97.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Thio-TEPA

Cat. No.: HY-17574

Thio-TEPA is a **DNA alkylating** agent, with antitumor activity.



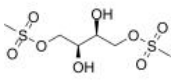
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Treosulfan

(NSC 39069; Treosulphan)

Cat. No.: HY-16503

Treosulfan (NSC 39069) is a bifunctional **alkylating** agent with activity in ovarian cancer and other solid tumor types.

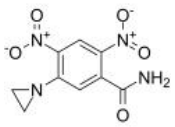


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tretazicar

(CB 1954) **Cat. No.:** HY-13543

Tretazicar (CB 1954), an antitumor prodrug, is highly selective against the Walker 256 rat tumour line. Tretazicar is enzymatically activated to generate a bifunctional agent, which can form DNA-DNA interstrand cross-links.

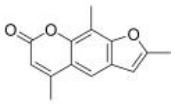


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Trioxsalen

(Trisoralen; Trioxysalen; TMP) **Cat. No.:** HY-B1157

Trioxsalen (Trisoralen), a psoralen derivative, is a photochemical DNA crosslinker. Trioxsalen only works after photoactivation with near ultraviolet light. Trioxsalen is a photosensitizer that can be used for the research of vitiligo and hand eczema.

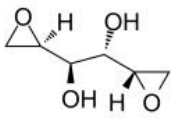


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

VAL-083

(Dianhydrodulcitol; Dianhydrogalactitol) **Cat. No.:** HY-16513

VAL-083 is an **alkylating** agent that creates N7 methylation on DNA, with antitumor activity.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg