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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

DNA/RNA Synthesis

RNA synthesis, which is also called DNA transcription, is a highly selective process. Transcription by RNA polymerase II extends beyond RNA synthesis, towards a more active role in mRNA maturation, surveillance and export to the cytoplasm.

Single-strand breaks are repaired by DNA ligase using the complementary strand of the double helix as a template, with DNA ligase creating the final phosphodiester bond to fully repair the DNA. DNA ligases discriminate against substrates containing RNA strands or mismatched base pairs at positions near the ends of the nicked DNA. Bleomycin (BLM) exerts its genotoxicity by generating free radicals, which attack C-4' in the deoxyribose backbone of DNA, leading to opening of the ribose ring and strand breakage; it is an S-independent radiomimetic agent that causes double-strand breaks in DNA.

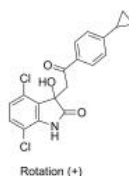
First strand cDNA is synthesized using random hexamer primers and M-MuLV Reverse Transcriptase (RNase H). Second strand cDNA synthesis is subsequently performed using DNA Polymerase I and RNase H. The remaining overhangs are converted into blunt ends using exonuclease/polymerase activity. After adenylation of the 3' ends of DNA fragments, NEBNext Adaptor with hairpin loop structure is ligated to prepare the samples for hybridization. Cell cycle and DNA replication are the top two pathways regulated by BET bromodomain inhibition. Cycloheximide blocks the translation of mRNA to protein.

DNA/RNA Synthesis Inhibitors, Agonists, Activators, Modulators & Chemicals

(+)-TK216

Cat. No.: HY-122903B

(+)-TK216 is an enantiomer of TK216 (HY-122903). TK216 is an orally active and potent E26 transformation specific (ETS) inhibitor.

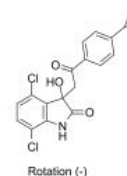


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(-)-TK216

Cat. No.: HY-122903A

(-)-TK216 is an enantiomer of TK216 (HY-122903). TK216 is an orally active and potent E26 transformation specific (ETS) inhibitor. (-)-TK216 has anti-cancer activity.

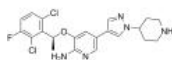


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Crizotinib

Cat. No.: HY-100549

(S)-Crizotinib is a potent and selective MTH1 (mutT homologue) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 330 nM.

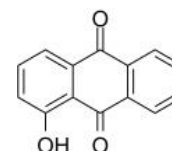


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

1-Hydroxyanthraquinone

Cat. No.: HY-W000838

1-Hydroxyanthraquinone, a naturally occurring compound with oral activity from some plants like *Tabebuia avellaneda*, exhibits carcinogenic effect.



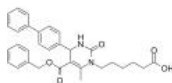
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

116-9e

(MAL2-11B)

Cat. No.: HY-116683

116-9e (MAL2-11B) is a Hsp70 co-chaperone DNAJA1 inhibitor. 116-9e inhibits Simian Virus 40 (SV40) replication and DNA synthesis. 116-9e inhibits tumor antigen (TAG)'s endogenous ATPase activity and the TAG-mediated activation of Hsp70.



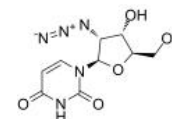
Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2'-Azido-2'-deoxyuridine

(N3dUrd)

Cat. No.: HY-135957

2'-Azido-2'-deoxyuridine (N3dUrd) is a ribonucleotide reductase inhibitor. 2'-Azido-2'-deoxyuridine has anti-cancer activity.

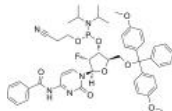


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-F-Bz-dC Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138577

2'-F-Bz-dC Phosphoramidite can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

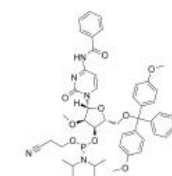


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-O-Me-C(Bz) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138578

2'-O-Me-C(Bz) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

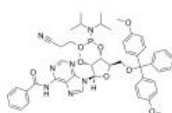


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

2'-OMe-A(Bz) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138580

2'-OMe-A(Bz) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

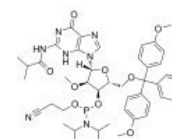


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

2'-OMe-G(ibu) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138579

2'-OMe-G(ibu) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.



Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

<p>2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)</p> <p>2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) is a selective systemic herbicide for the control of broad-leaved weeds. 2,4-D acts as a plant hormone, causing uncontrolled growth in the meristematic tissues.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>	<p>2,4-D sodium salt (Sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid sodium salt)</p> <p>2,4-D sodium salt (Sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate) is a selective systemic herbicide for the control of broad-leaved weeds. 2,4-D sodium salt acts as a plant hormone, causing uncontrolled growth in the meristematic tissues.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one (N2-methylguanine)</p> <p>2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one (N2-Methylguanine) is a modified nucleoside. 2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one is an endogenous methylated nucleoside found in human fluids.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>2-Amino-2'-deoxyadenosine</p> <p>2-Amino-2'-deoxyadenosine is a deoxyribonucleoside used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>2-Fluoroadenine</p> <p>2-Fluoroadenine is a toxic purine bases. 2-Fluoroadenine has toxicity in nonproliferating and proliferating tumor cells. 2-Fluoroadenine can be used for researching anticancer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 250 mg</p>	<p>2-Keto-D-galactose (D-Galactosone)</p> <p>2-Keto-D-galactose (D-Galactosone) inhibits DNA synthesis, and inhibits proliferation of in vitro grown Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>2-O-Methylcytosine</p> <p>2-O-Methylcytosine, an O-alkylated analogue a DNA adduct, is the damaged nucleobase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate (3'-dUTP)</p> <p>3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate (3'-dUTP) is a nucleotide analogue that inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerases I and II. 3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate strongly and competitively inhibits the incorporations of UTP into RNA with a K_i value of 2.0 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate trisodium (3'-dUTP trisodium)</p> <p>3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate trisodium (3'-dUTP trisodium) is a nucleotide analogue that inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerases I and II. 3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate trisodium strongly and competitively inhibits the incorporations of UTP into RNA with a K_i value of 2.0 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>3,4-Dihydroxybenzylamine hydrobromide (NSC 263475 hydrobromide)</p> <p>3,4-Dihydroxybenzylamine hydrobromide (NSC 263475 hydrobromide) is an improved dopamine analog cytotoxic and inhibits DNA polymerase activity in melanoma cells.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>

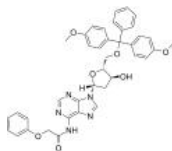
<p>3-AP (PAN-811; NSC# 663249; OCX191)</p> <p>3-AP (PAN-811) is a potent inhibitor of the M2 subunit of ribonucleotide reductase (RR), and is a potent radiosensitizer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.31% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>3-Hydroxy-2-methylpyridine</p> <p>3-Hydroxy-2-methylpyridine, isolated from alkaline extracts of cocoa, is used in the synthesis of pyrimidine.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>3-Isomangostin</p> <p>3-Isomangostin, extracted from <i>Garciniamangostana</i>.L. shell, is a potent MutT homologue 1 (MTH1) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 52 nM. 3-Isomangostin would be an attractive chemical tool for the development of anticancer agents.</p> <p>Purity: 98.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol</p> <p>4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol, an aromatic alcohol, is the major component in the anise-like odour produced by <i>A. albispatus</i> Hett. 4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol can inhibit the protein, RNA and DNA synthesis in <i>Escherichia coli</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>5'-DMT-3'-TBDMS-ibu-rG</p> <p>5'-DMT-3'-TBDMS-ibu-rG is a modified nucleoside. 5'-DMT-3'-TBDMS-ibu-rG can be used in deoxyribonucleic acid synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC</p> <p>5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.</p> <p>Purity: 98.09% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Bz-rC</p> <p>5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Bz-rC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI</p> <p>5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>5'-O-DMT-2'-TBDMS-Uridine</p> <p>5'-O-DMT-2'-TBDMS-Uridine is a deoxyribonucleoside used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-3'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC</p> <p>5'-O-DMT-3'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.</p> <p>Purity: 99.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>

<p>5'-O-DMT-Bz-rC</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138610</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-dT (5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)thymidine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-20140</p>
<p>5'-O-DMT-Bz-rC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.11% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-dT (5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)thymidine) is a nucleoside derivative which can be used in the preparation of oligonucleotides.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>5'-O-DMT-ibu-dC</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138605</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-N2-DMF-dG</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138607</p>
<p>5'-O-DMT-ibu-dC can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>5'-O-DMT-N4-Ac-2'-F-dC</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138602</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-N4-Ac-dC (N4-Acetyl-2'-deoxy-5'-O-DMT-cytidine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W077279</p>
<p>5'-O-DMT-N4-Ac-2'-F-dC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.11% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-N4-Ac-dC (N4-Acetyl-2'-deoxy-5'-O-DMT-cytidine, compound 7), a deoxynucleoside, can be used to synthesize of dodecyl phosphoramidite which is the raw material for dodDNA (amphiphilic DNA containing an internal hydrophobic region consisting...</p>  <p>Purity: 97.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg</p>
<p>5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-2'-F-dC</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138603</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-5-Me-dC</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138601</p>
<p>5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-2'-F-dC is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-5-Me-dC is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>5'-O-DMT-N6-ibu-dA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138600</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-N6-Me-2'-dA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138604</p>
<p>5'-O-DMT-N6-ibu-dA can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>5'-O-DMT-N6-Me-2'-dA is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

5'-O-DMT-PAC-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138606

5'-O-DMT-PAC-dA can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

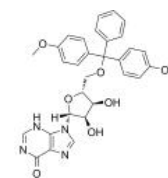


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-rI

Cat. No.: HY-138608

5'-O-DMT-rI can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

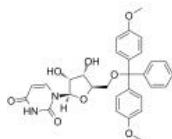


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-rU

Cat. No.: HY-138609

5'-O-DMT-rU is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize RNA.

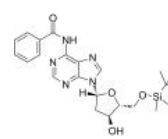


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-Bz-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138595

5'-O-TBDMS-Bz-dA is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.

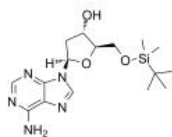


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138599

5'-O-TBDMS-dA is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.

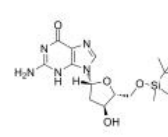


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dG

Cat. No.: HY-138598

5'-O-TBDMS-dG is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

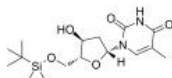


Purity: 97.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dT

Cat. No.: HY-138597

5'-O-TBDMS-dT is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.

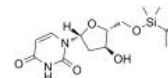


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dU

Cat. No.: HY-138596

5'-O-TBDMS-dU can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

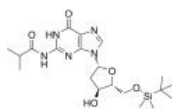


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-N2-ibu-dG

Cat. No.: HY-138594

5'-O-TBDMS-N2-ibu-dG is a nucleoside derivative and can be used for lead compounds synthesis with anti-bovine viral diarrhea virus activity.

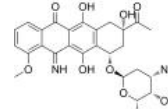


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Iminodaunorubicin

Cat. No.: HY-138645

5-Iminodaunorubicin is a quinone-modified anthracycline that retains antitumor activity. 5-Iminodaunorubicin produces protein-concealed DNA strand breaks in cancer cells.

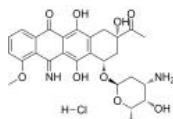


Purity: 95.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

5-Iminodaunorubicin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138645A

5-Iminodaunorubicin hydrochloride is a quinone-modified anthracycline that retains antitumor activity. 5-Iminodaunorubicin hydrochloride produces protein-concealed DNA strand breaks in cancer cells.

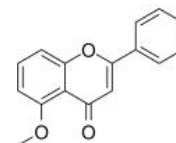


Purity: 95.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

5-Methoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-107790

5-Methoxyflavone, belonged to Flavonoid family, is a DNA polymerase-beta inhibitor and neuroprotective agent against beta-amyloid toxicity. possess central nervous system (CNS) depressant effect mediated through the ionotropic GABA_A receptors.

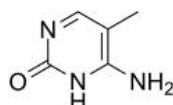


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

5-Methylcytosine

Cat. No.: HY-W008091

5-Methylcytosine is a well-characterized DNA modification, and is also predominantly in abundant non-coding RNAs in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes.

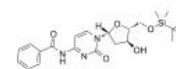


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-O-TBDMS-N4-Benzoyl-2-deoxycytidine

Cat. No.: HY-138593

5-O-TBDMS-N4-Benzoyl-2-deoxycytidine is a modified nucleoside. 5-O-TBDMS-N4-Benzoyl-2-deoxycytidine can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

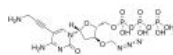


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dCTP

Cat. No.: HY-132138

5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dCTP is a nucleoside molecule extracted from patent WO2004018497A2, compound 17. 5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dCTP can be used in DNA synthesis and DNA sequencing.

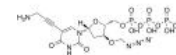


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dUTP

Cat. No.: HY-132137

5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dUTP is a nucleoside molecule extracted from patent WO2004018497A2, compound 5. 5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dUTP can be used in DNA synthesis and DNA sequencing.

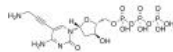


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Propargylamino-dCTP

Cat. No.: HY-132142

5-Propargylamino-dCTP is a nucleoside molecule extracted from patent US9035035B2, compound dCTP-PA. 5-Propargylamino-dCTP can conjugate to molecular markers for use in nucleic acid labeling or sequence analysis.

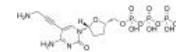


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Propargylamino-ddCTP

Cat. No.: HY-132146

5-Propargylamino-ddCTP, a nucleoside molecule that can be used to synthesis of cyanine dye-nucleotide conjugate which is used in nucleic acid labeling or sequence analysis.

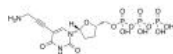


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Propargylamino-ddUTP

Cat. No.: HY-132145

5-Propargylamino-ddUTP, a nucleoside molecule that can be used to synthesis of cyanine dye-nucleotide conjugate which is used in nucleic acid labeling or sequence analysis.

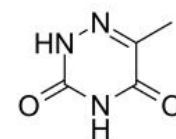


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Azathymine

Cat. No.: HY-136559

6-Azathymine, a 6-nitrogen analog of thymine, is a potent D-3-aminoisobutyrate-pyruvate aminotransferase inhibitor. 6-Azathymine inhibits the biosynthesis of DNA, and has antibacterial and antiviral activities.

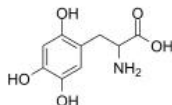


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

6-Hydroxy-DOPA

Cat. No.: HY-110286

6-Hydroxy-DOPA is a selective and effective allosteric inhibitor of the RAD52 ssDNA binding domain. 6-Hydroxy-DOPA can be used for the research of cancer.



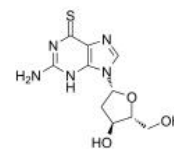
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Thio-2'--Deoxyguanosine

(6-thio-dG; β -TGdR)

Cat. No.: HY-18762

6-Thio-2'-Deoxyguanosine is a nucleoside analogue that can be incorporated into de novo-synthesized telomeres by telomerase.



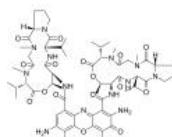
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

7-Aminoactinomycin D

(7-AAD)

Cat. No.: HY-D1020

7-Aminoactinomycin D (7-AAD) a fluorescent DNA stain, is a potent RNA polymerase inhibitor. 7-Aminoactinomycin D selectively binds to GC regions of the DNA. 7-Aminoactinomycin D also has antibacterial effects.

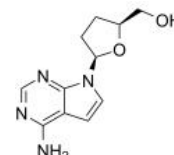


Purity: 97.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

7-Deaza-2',3'-dideoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-138591

7-Deaza-2',3'-dideoxyadenosine can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.

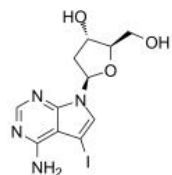


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Deaza-2'-deoxy-7-iodoadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-W048490

7-Deaza-2'-deoxy-7-iodoadenosine is a modified oligonucleotide containing 7-Deazaadenine.



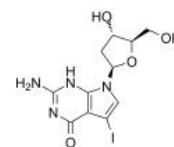
Purity: 97.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Iodo-7-deaza-2'-deoxyguanosine

(7-Deaza-7-Iodo-2'-deoxyguanosine)

Cat. No.: HY-W048492

7-Iodo-7-deaza-2'-deoxyguanosine (7-Deaza-7-Iodo-2'-deoxyguanosine) is a deoxyguanosine derivative that can be used in DNA synthesis and sequencing reactions.

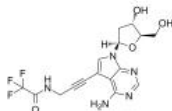


Purity: \geq 97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138590

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dA is a modified nucleoside. 7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dA can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

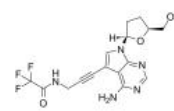


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddA

Cat. No.: HY-138588

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddA (compound 19c, US20060281100A1), a nucleotide derivative, can be used in the synthesis of thiotriphosphate nucleotide dye terminators which can be used in DNA sequencing reactions.

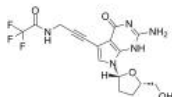


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddG

Cat. No.: HY-138587

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddG (compound 19d, US20060281100A1), a nucleotide derivative, can be used in the synthesis of thiotriphosphate nucleotide dye terminators which can be used in DNA sequencing reactions.

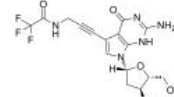


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dG

Cat. No.: HY-138589

5'-O-TBDMS-dG is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.



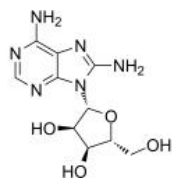
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Aminoadenosine

(8-NH2-Ado)

Cat. No.: HY-125927

8-Aminoadenosine (8-NH2-Ado), a RNA-directed nucleoside analogue, reduces cellular ATP levels and inhibits mRNA synthesis. 8-Aminoadenosine blocks Akt/mTOR signaling and induces autophagy and apoptosis in a p53-independent manner. 8-Aminoadenosine has antitumor activity.



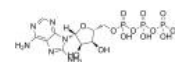
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-NH2-ATP

(8-Aminoadenosine-5'-O-triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-134313

8-NH2-ATP, an inactive form of ATP, is produced by 8-NH2-Ado. 8-NH2-Ado is reported to be potent as shown by induction of apoptosis-related cleavage of poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase.

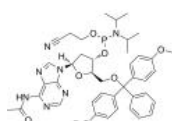


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-dA Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138583

Ac-dA Phosphoramidite is a phosphinamide monomer that can be used in the preparation of oligonucleotides.

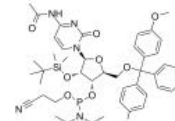


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-rC Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-W042357

Ac-rC Phosphoramidite is used for the oligoribonucleotide phosphorodithioate modification (PS2-RNA).



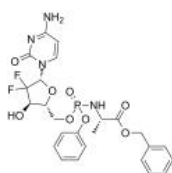
Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Acelarin

(NUC-1031)

Cat. No.: HY-100885

Acelarin (NUC-1031) is a ProTide transformation and enhancement of the widely-used nucleoside analogue, gemcitabine.



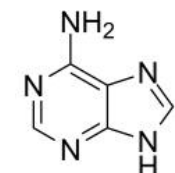
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adenine

(6-Aminopurine; Vitamin B4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0152

Adenine (6-Aminopurine), a purine, is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of DNA. Adenine acts as a chemical component of DNA and RNA.



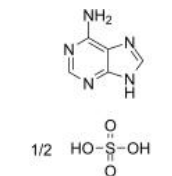
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Adenine hemisulfate

(6-Aminopurine hemisulfate; Vitamin B4 hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0152B

Adenine hemisulfate (6-Aminopurine hemisulfate), a purine, is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of DNA. Adenine hemisulfate acts as a chemical component of DNA and RNA.



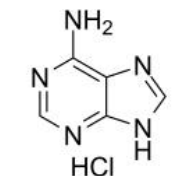
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Adenine hydrochloride

(6-Aminopurine hydrochloride; Vitamin B4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0152A

Adenine hydrochloride (6-Aminopurine hydrochloride), a purine, is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of DNA. Adenine hydrochloride acts as a chemical component of DNA and RNA.

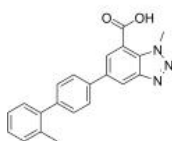


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AG-636

Cat. No.: HY-137463

AG-636 is a potent, reversible, selective and orally active dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 17 nM. AG-636 has strong anticancer effects.

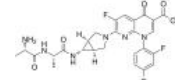


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alatrofloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-16035

Alatrofloxacin, the parenteral prodrug of Trovafloxacin, is a fluoronaphthyridone which contains an L-alanyl-L-alanyl salt.



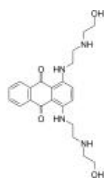
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ametantrone

(NSC 196473; NSC 290813)

Cat. No.: HY-13550

Ametantrone (NSC 196473) is an antitumor agent that intercalates into DNA and induces topoisomerase II (TOP2)-mediated DNA break.



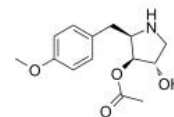
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisomycin

(Flagecidin; Wuningmeisu C)

Cat. No.: HY-18982

Anisomycin is a potent **protein synthesis** inhibitor which interferes with **protein** and **DNA synthesis** by inhibiting peptidyl transferase or the 80S ribosome system. Anisomycin is a **JNK** activator, which increases phospho-JNK. Anisomycin is a **bacterial** antibiotic.

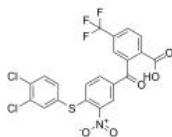


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antibacterial agent 89

Cat. No.: HY-146722

Antibacterial agent 89 is a potent antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 89 shows anti-clostridial activity. Antibacterial agent 89 inhibits the release of cytotoxins and the β' CH- α interaction. Antibacterial agent 89 disrupts the process of bacterial transcription.

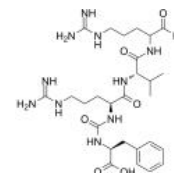


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antipain

Cat. No.: HY-127039

Antipain is a **protease** inhibitor isolated from Actinomycetes. Antipain inhibits N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine (MNNG)-induced transformation and increases chromosomal aberrations. Antipain restricts uterine **DNA synthesis** and function in mice.

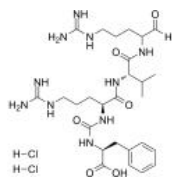


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 μ g, 500 μ g

Antipain dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-127034

Antipain dihydrochloride is a **protease** inhibitor isolated from Actinomycetes. Antipain dihydrochloride inhibits N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine (MNNG)-induced transformation and increases chromosomal aberrations.

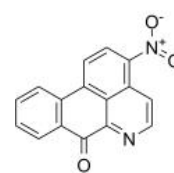


Purity: \geq 95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Antitumor agent-43

Cat. No.: HY-144340

Antitumor agent-43 (Compound 4B) is a potent antitumor agent, with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μ M for (T-24 cell). Antitumor agent-43 (Compound 4B) induces cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase.

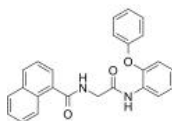


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AOH1160

Cat. No.: HY-120836

AOH1160 is a potent, first-in-class, orally available small molecule **proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA)** inhibitor, interferes with DNA replication, blocks homologous recombination-mediated DNA repair, causes cell-cycle arrest and induces **apoptosis**.

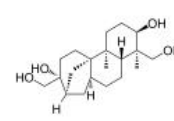


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aphidicolin

Cat. No.: HY-N6733

Aphidicolin is an inhibitor of **DNA polymerase α** and δ , prevents mitotic cell division by interfering with the activity of DNA polymerase. Aphidicolin is an antibiotic produced by the mold *Cephalosporium aphidicola*.



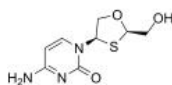
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Apricitabine

(SPD754; AVX754)

Cat. No.: HY-14913

Apricitabine (SPD754; AVX754), the (-) enantiomer of 2'-deoxy-3'-oxa-4'-thiocytidine (dOTC), is a highly selective and orally active **HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT)** inhibitor ($K_i=0.08 \mu$ M), as well as inhibits DNA polymerases α , β , and γ with K_i value of 300 μ M, 12 μ M, and 112.25...



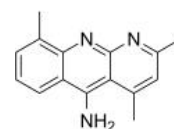
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AR03

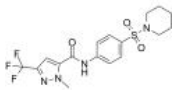
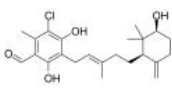
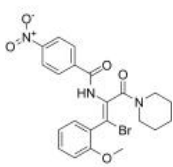
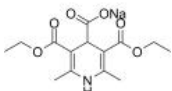
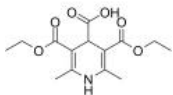
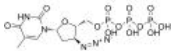
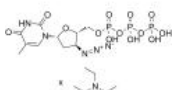
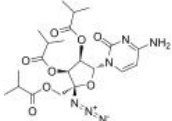
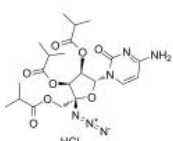
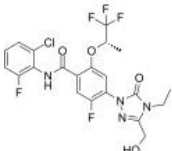
(BMH-23)

Cat. No.: HY-119993

AR03 (BMH-23) is an **apurinic/aprimidinic endonuclease 1 (Ape1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.1 μ M. AR03 has low affinity for double-stranded DNA. AR03 potentiates the cytotoxicity of methyl methanesulfonate and temozolomide in SF767 cells.



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

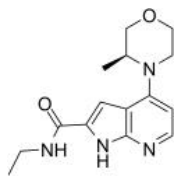
<p>AS-136A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134909</p>	<p>Ascochlorin A (Acremochlorin A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139632</p>
<p>AS-136A is an orally active non-nucleoside inhibitor of the measles virus RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) with an IC_{50} of 2 μM for measles virus.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ascochlorin A is a novel and potent hDHODH inhibitor ($K_D = 3.29 \mu$M) for treatment of triple-negative breast cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AT-130</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100028</p>	<p>AV-153</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135218</p>
<p>AT-130, a phenylpropenamide derivative, is a potent hepatitis B virus (HBV) replication non-nucleoside inhibitor. AT-130 inhibits the viral DNA synthesis with an EC_{50} of 0.13 μM. AT-130 inhibits both wt and mutant HBVs. AT-130 has anti-HBV activity in hepatoma cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.31% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AV-153, a 1,4-dihydropyridine (1,4-DHP) derivative, is an antimutagenic. AV-153 intercalates to DNA in a single strand break and reduces DNA damage, stimulates DNA repair in human cells in vitro.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AV-153 free base</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135218A</p>	<p>AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116364</p>
<p>AV-153 free base, a 1,4-dihydropyridine (1,4-DHP) derivative, is an antimutagenic. AV-153 free base intercalates to DNA in a single strand break and reduces DNA damage, stimulates DNA repair in human cells in vitro.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.59% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of HIV.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>AZT triphosphate TEA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TEA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116364A</p>	<p>Balapiravir (Ro 4588161; R1626)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10443</p>
<p>AZT triphosphate TFA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TFA) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate TFA exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of HIV.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Balapiravir (Ro 4588161; R1626) is an orally active prodrug of a nucleoside analogue inhibitor of the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) of HCV (R1479; 4'-Azidocytidine). Balapiravir has anti-HCV activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Balapiravir hydrochloride (Ro 4588161 hydrochloride; R1626 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10443A</p>	<p>BAY-2402234</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112645</p>
<p>Balapiravir hydrochloride (Ro 4588161 hydrochloride; R1626 hydrochloride) is an orally active prodrug of a nucleoside analogue inhibitor of the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) of HCV (R1479; 4'-Azidocytidine). Balapiravir hydrochloride has anti-HCV activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BAY-2402234 is a selective dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor for the treatment of myeloid malignancies.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

BAY-707

Cat. No.: HY-112081

BAY-707 is a substrate-competitive, highly potent and selective inhibitor of **MTH1(NUDT1)** with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM. BAY-707 has a good pharmacokinetic (PK) profile to other MTH1 compounds and is well-tolerated in mice, but shows a clear lack of in vitro or in vivo anticancer efficacy.

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

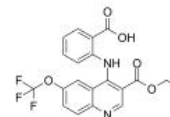


BCH001

Cat. No.: HY-137817

BCH001, a quinoline derivative, is a specific **PAPD5** inhibitor. BCH001 restores telomerase activity and telomere length in dyskeratosis congenita (DC) induced pluripotent stem cells.

Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

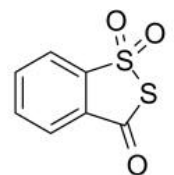


Beaucage reagent

Cat. No.: HY-100951

Beaucage reagent is found to be potent in causing DNA cleavage.

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

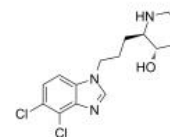


Bersiporocin

Cat. No.: HY-145555

Bersiporocin is a **prolyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor. Bersiporocin has an IC_{50} of ≤100 nM for phosphoribosylpyrophosphate synthetase (PRS). Bersiporocin can be used for the research of antifibrotic.

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

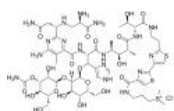


Bleomycin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17565A

Bleomycin hydrochloride is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor. Bleomycin hydrochloride is a DNA damaging agent. Bleomycin hydrochloride is an antitumor antibiotic.

Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

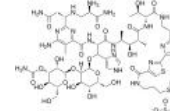


Bleomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-17565

Bleomycin sulfate is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor. Bleomycin hydrochloride is a DNA damaging agent. Bleomycin sulfate is an antitumor antibiotic.

Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

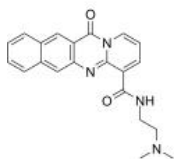


BMH-21

Cat. No.: HY-12484

BMH-21 is a first-in-class **DNA** intercalator which inhibits RNA polymerase I (**Pol I**) transcription. BMH-21 possesses anticancer activity.

Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

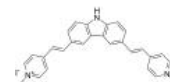


BMVC

Cat. No.: HY-135775

BMVC is a potent **G-quadruplex (G4)** stabilizer and a selective **telomerase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~0.2 μM. BMVC inhibits Taq DNA polymerase with an IC_{50} of ~2.5 μM. BMVC increases the melting temperature of **G4** structure of telomere and accelerates telomere length shortening.

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

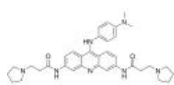


Braco-19

Cat. No.: HY-15523

Braco-19 is a potent **telomerase/telomere** inhibitor, preventing the capping and catalytic action of telomerase.

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

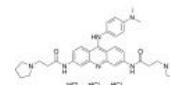


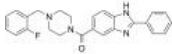
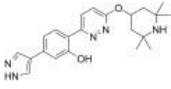
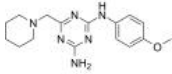
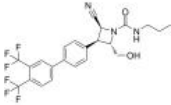
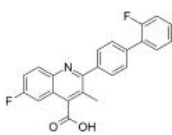
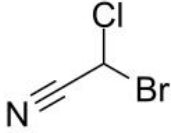
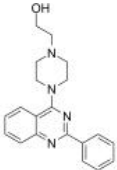
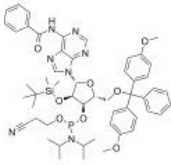
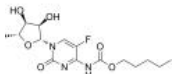
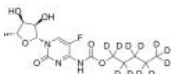
Braco-19 trihydrochloride

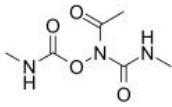
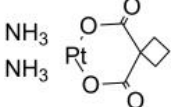
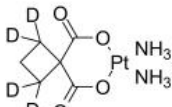
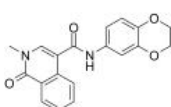
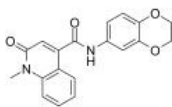
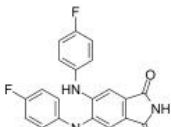
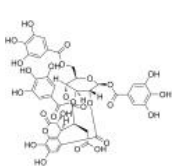
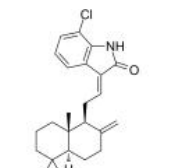
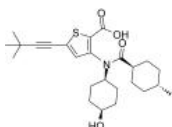
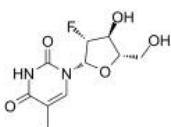
Cat. No.: HY-15523A

Braco-19 trihydrochloride is a potent **telomerase/telomere** inhibitor, preventing the capping and catalytic action of telomerase.

Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

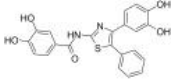


<p>Bractoppin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-126020</p> <p>Bractoppin is a potent and selective drug-like inhibitor of phosphopeptide recognition by the human BRCA1 tandem(t) BRCT domain (binding IC_{50}: 74 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Branaplam (LMI070; NVS-SM1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19620</p> <p>Branaplam (LMI070; NVS-SM1) is a highly potent, selective and orally active survival motor neuron-2 (SMN2) splicing modulator with an EC_{50} of 20 nM for SMN. Branaplam inhibits human-ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG) with an IC_{50} of 6.3 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BRD32048</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-116785</p> <p>BRD32048 is a direct binder of ETV1 with a K_D of 17.1 μM. BRD32048 modulates both ETV1-mediated transcriptional activity and invasion of ETV1-driven cancer cells. BRD32048 inhibits ETV1 acetylation and promotes its degradation. BRD32048 acts as a top candidate ETV1 perturbagen.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRD9185</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120924</p> <p>BRD9185 is a Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor, with an EC_{50} of 16 nM against multidrug-resistant blood-stage parasites in vitro and is curative after just three doses in a P. berghei mouse model.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Brequinar (DUP785; NSC 368390)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108325</p> <p>Brequinar (DUP785) is a potent inhibitor of dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) with an IC_{50} of 5.2 nM for human DHODH. Brequinar has potent activities against a broad spectrum of viruses. Brequinar also has an anti-SARS2 activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Bromochloroacetonitrile</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-133646</p> <p>Bromochloroacetonitrile is a by-product of the chlorine disinfection of water containing natural organic material. Bromochloroacetonitrile possesses direct acting mutagenic activity and is capable of inducing DNA strand breakage.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BVDV-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131976</p> <p>BVDV-IN-1 is a non-nucleoside inhibitor (NNI) of bovine viral diarrhea virus (BVDV), with an EC_{50} of 1.8 μM. BVDV-IN-1 directly binds to a hydrophobic pocket of the BVDV RdRp. BVDV-IN-1 has antiviral activity against BVDV resistant to NNI thiosemicarbazone (TSC).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bz-rA Phosphoramidite (DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rA(bz) Phosphoramidite)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W006102</p> <p>Bz-rA Phosphoramidite is used for ribonucleotides modification.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Capecitabine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0016</p> <p>Capecitabine is an oral prodrug that is converted to its active metabolite, 5-FU, by thymidine phosphorylase.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Capecitabine-d11</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0016S</p> <p>Capecitabine-d11 is the deuterium labeled Capecitabine. Capecitabine is an oral prodrug that is converted to its active metabolite, 5-FU, by thymidine phosphorylase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Caracemide (NSC-253272)</p> <p>Caracemide (NSC-253272) inhibits the enzyme ribonucleotide reductase of <i>Escherichia coli</i>. Caracemide is a novel anticancer agent derived from a hydroxamic acid and has demonstrated to produce severe central nervous system (CNS) toxicity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-119974</p>  <p>Carboplatin (NSC 241240)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-17393</p> 
<p>Carboplatin-d4 (NSC 241240-d4)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-17393S</p>  <p>CeMMEC1</p> <p>CeMMEC1 is an inhibitor of BRD4, and also has high affinity for TAF1, with an IC_{50} of 0.9 μM for TAF1, and a K_d of 1.8 μM for TAF1 (2).</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-111445</p> 
<p>CeMMEC13</p> <p>CeMMEC13 is a potent inhibitor of TAF1 (2) bromodomain, with an IC_{50} of 2.1 μM.</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>Cat. No.: HY-101088</p>  <p>CGP-53353 (DAPH-7)</p> <p>CGP-53353 (DAPH-7) is a potent PKC inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.41 mM and 3.8 mM for PKCβII and PKCβI, respectively. CGP-53353 can inhibit glucose-induced cell proliferation and DNA synthesis in AoSMC and A10 cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-108600</p> 
<p>Chebulinic acid</p> <p>Chebulinic acid is a potent natural inhibitor of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> DNA gyrase, also can inhibit SMAD-3 phosphorylation, inhibit H+ K+-ATPase activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-N2033</p>  <p>CHIKV-IN-3</p> <p>CHIKV-IN-3 is a potent against two low-passage CHIKV inhibitor with EC_{50} values of 1.55 and 0.14 μM for CHIKV-122508 and CHIKV-6708, respectively. CHIKV-IN-3 acts on the host cells to interfere with the viral replication.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-144334</p> 
<p>cis-Lomibuvir (cis-VX-222)</p> <p>cis-Lomibuvir (cis-VX-222) is the cis-isomer of Lomibuvir. Lomibuvir (VX-222), a selective, non-nucleoside polymerase inhibitor, targets thumb pocket 2 of the HCV NS5B polymerase (RdRp) with a K_d of 17 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-114571</p>  <p>Clevudine (L-FMAU)</p> <p>Clevudine (L-FMAU), a nucleoside analog of the unnatural L-configuration, has potent anti-HBV activity with long half-life, low toxicity. Clevudine is a non-competitive inhibitor that is not incorporated into the viral DNA but rather binds to the polymerase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-13859</p> 

COH29
(RNR Inhibitor COH29) Cat. No.: HY-19931

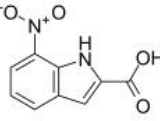
COH29 (RNR Inhibitor COH29) is a potent ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) inhibitor with anticancer activity. COH29 inhibits α and β subunit of RNR with IC_{50} s of 16 μ M.



Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CRT0044876 Cat. No.: HY-W014622

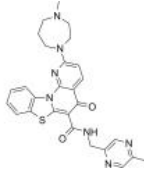
CRT0044876 is a potent and selective apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease 1 (APE1) inhibitor (IC_{50} \approx 3 μ M).



Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg

CX-5461 Cat. No.: HY-13323

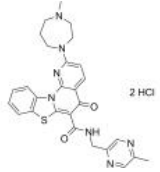
CX-5461 is a potent and oral rRNA synthesis inhibitor. It inhibits RNA polymerase I-driven transcription of rRNA with IC_{50} s of 142, 113, and 54 nM in HCT-116, A375, and MIA PaCa-2 cells, respectively.



Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CX-5461 dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-13323A

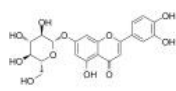
CX-5461 dihydrochloride is a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of Pol I-mediated rRNA synthesis, with IC_{50} s of 142 nM in HCT-116, 113 nM in A375, and 54 nM in MIA PaCa-2 cells, and shows little or no effect on Pol II (IC_{50} \geq 25 μ M).



Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cynaroside
(Luteolin 7-glucoside; Luteolin 7-O- β -D-glucoside) Cat. No.: HY-N0540

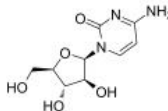
Cynaroside (Luteolin 7-glucoside) is a flavone, a flavonoid-like chemical compound. Cynaroside is also a potent influenza RNA-dependent RNA polymerase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 32 nM.



Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cytarabine (Cytosine β -D-arabinofuranoside; Cytosine Arabinoside; Ara-C) Cat. No.: HY-13605

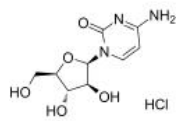
Cytarabine, a nucleoside analog, causes S phase cell cycle arrest and inhibits DNA polymerase. Cytarabine inhibits DNA synthesis with an IC_{50} of 16 nM. Cytarabine has antiviral effects against HSV.



Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Cytarabine hydrochloride (Cytosine β -D-arabinofuranoside hydrochloride; Cytosine Arabinoside hydrochloride; ...) Cat. No.: HY-13605A

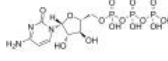
Cytarabine hydrochloride, a nucleoside analog, causes S phase cell cycle arrest and inhibits DNA polymerase. Cytarabine inhibits DNA synthesis with an IC_{50} of 16 nM. Cytarabine hydrochloride has antiviral effects against HSV.



Purity: \geq 95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Cytarabine triphosphate (Ara-CTP) Cat. No.: HY-115740

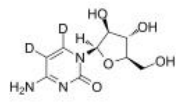
Cytarabine triphosphate (Ara-CTP), an active metabolite of Cytarabine, is a competitive inhibitor of DNA synthesis. Intracellular Cytarabine triphosphate levels can be used to predict chemosensitivity of leukemic blasts to Cytarabine.



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

Cytarabine-d2 Cat. No.: HY-13605S

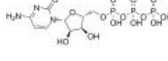
Cytarabine-d2 is the deuterium labeled Cytarabine. Cytarabine, a nucleoside analog, causes S phase cell cycle arrest and inhibits DNA polymerase. Cytarabine inhibits DNA synthesis with an IC_{50} of 16 nM. Cytarabine has antiviral effects against HSV.



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

Cytidine-5'-triphosphate (Cytidine triphosphate; 5'-CTP) Cat. No.: HY-125818

Cytidine 5'-triphosphate (Cytidine triphosphate; 5'-CTP) is a nucleoside triphosphate and serves as a building block for nucleotides and nucleic acids, lipid biosynthesis.

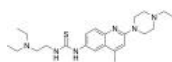


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

D-I03

Cat. No.: HY-124691

D-I03 is a selective **RAD52** inhibitor with a K_d of 25.8 μ M. D-I03 specifically inhibits **RAD52**-dependent single-strand annealing (SSA) and D-loop formation with IC_{50} s of 5 μ M and 8 μ M, respectively.

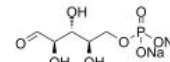


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

D-Ribose 5-phosphate disodium

Cat. No.: HY-W009371

D-Ribose 5-phosphate disodium is an intermediate of the oxidative branch of the pentose phosphate pathway (PPP) and an end product of the nonoxidative branch of the PPP. D-Ribose 5-phosphate disodium is used in the synthesis of nucleotides and nucleic acids.

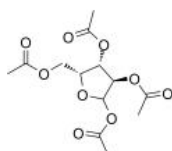


Purity: \geq 85.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

D-Xylofuranose, 1,2,3,5-tetraacetate

Cat. No.: HY-139658

D-Xylofuranose, 1,2,3,5-tetraacetate is the raw material for nucleotides synthesis.

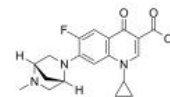


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Danofloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-W011117

Danofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent.

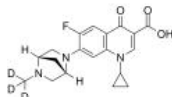


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Danofloxacin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-W011175

Danofloxacin-d3 is deuterium labeled Danofloxacin. Danofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent.

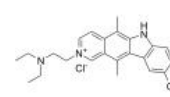


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Datelliptium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00337

Datelliptium chloride is a DNA-intercalating agent derived from ellipticine, with anti-tumor activities.

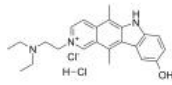


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Datelliptium chloride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00337A

Datelliptium chloride hydrochloride is a DNA-intercalating agent derived from Ellipticine (HY-15753). Datelliptium chloride hydrochloride is effective in vivo against a variety of murine solid tumors.



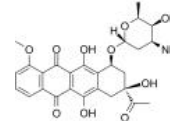
Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Daunorubicin

(Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-13062A

Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin (Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) inhibits **DNA and RNA synthesis** in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.

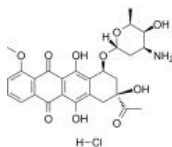


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Daunorubicin hydrochloride (Daunomycin hydrochloride; RP 13057 hydrochloride; Rubidomycin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13062

Daunorubicin (Daunomycin) hydrochloride is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities. Daunorubicin hydrochloride inhibits **DNA and RNA synthesis** in sensitive and resistant Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.



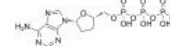
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

ddATP

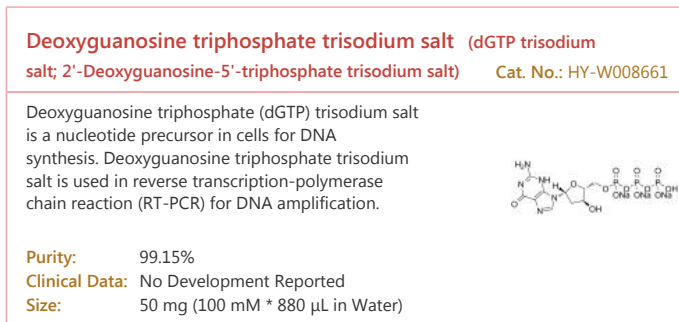
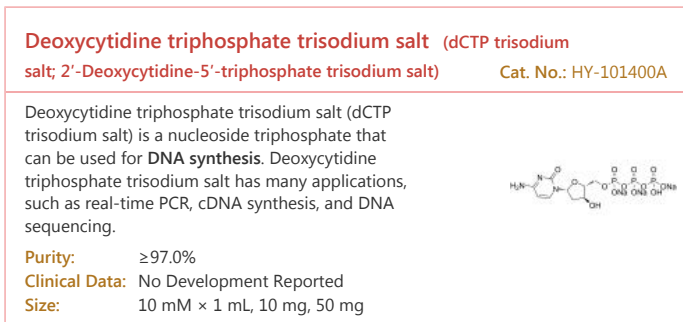
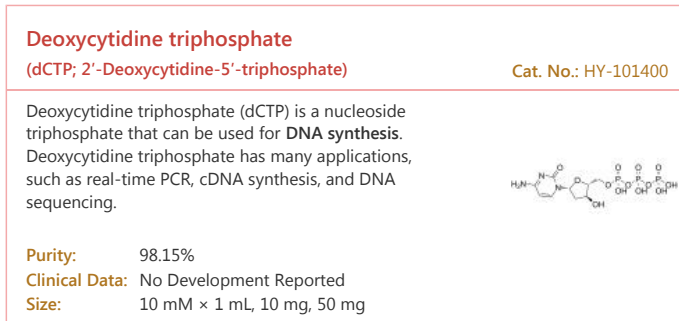
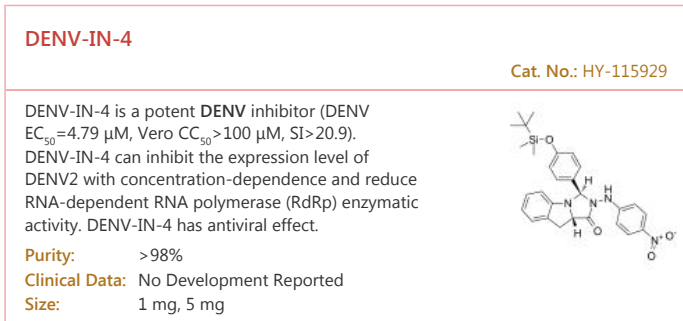
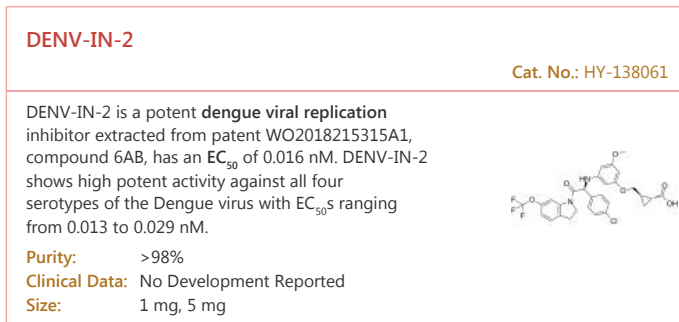
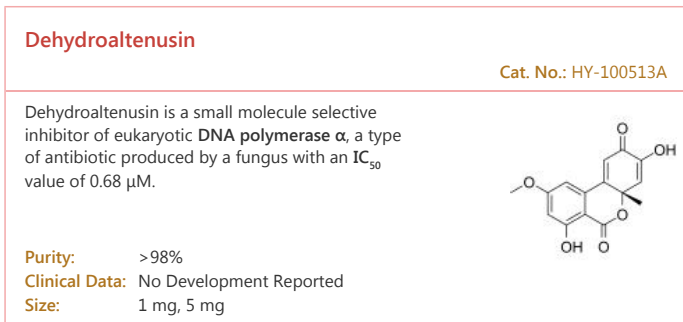
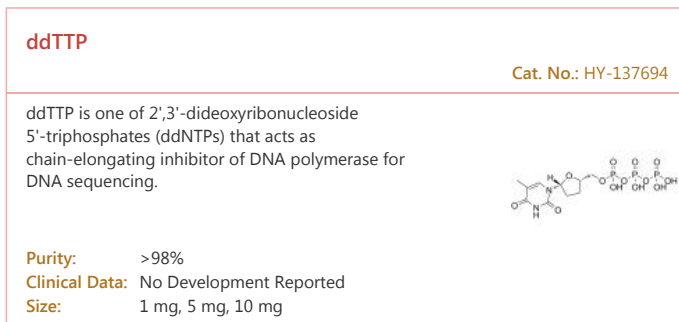
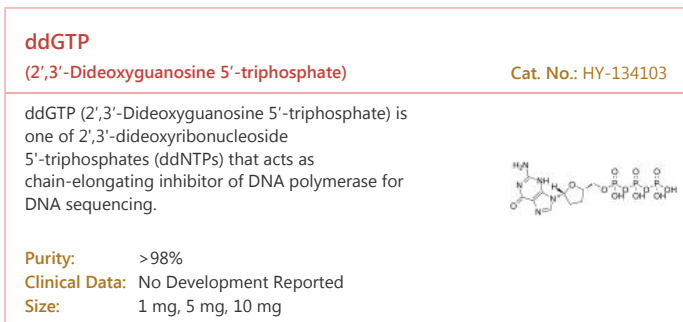
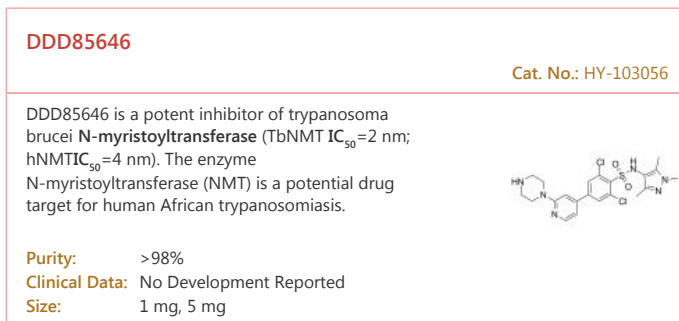
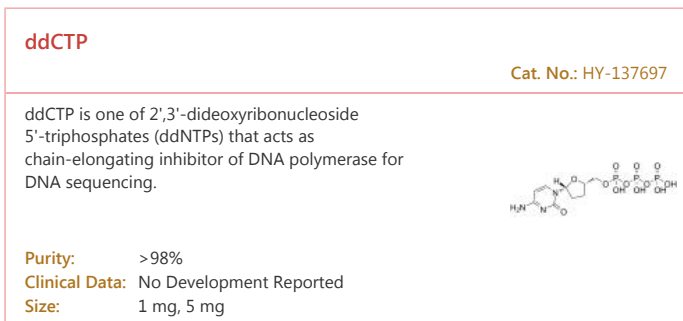
(2',3'-Dideoxyadenosine 5'-triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-128036

ddATP is a dideoxynucleotide, acts as a chain-elongating inhibitor of **DNA polymerase**, used for Sanger method for DNA sequencing.



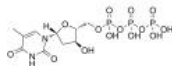
Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP)

Cat. No.: HY-138615

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates. Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) is used in the synthesis of DNA.

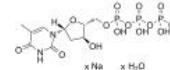


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate sodium hydrate (dTTP sodium hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-138615A

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) sodium hydrate is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates. Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate trisodium salt is used in the synthesis of DNA.

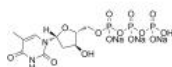


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate trisodium (dTTP trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-W013715A

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) trisodium is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates used in the synthesis of DNA.

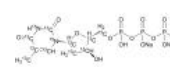


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate-13C10,15N2 disodium

Cat. No.: HY-138615S

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate-13C10,15N2 disodium is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate. Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates.



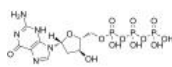
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

dGTP

(2'-Deoxyguanosine-5'-triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-138616

dGTP (2'-Deoxyguanosine-5'-triphosphate), a guanosine nucleotide, can be used in deoxyribonucleic acid synthesis. Guanosine nucleotides (GDP, GTP, dGDP, and dGTP) are highly susceptible to oxidative damage to 8-oxo-GDP (8-O-GDP), 8-O-dGTP, 8-O-GTP, and 8-O-dGTP.

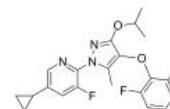


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135282

DHODH-IN-1 (compound 18d) is a potent Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25 nM. DHODH-IN-1 is an inhibitor of pyrimidine biosynthesis pathway.

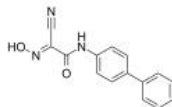


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-135675

DHODH-IN-11 (Compound 14b) is a Leflunomide derivative and a weak dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor with a pK_a of 5.03.

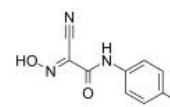


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DHODH-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-135676

DHODH-IN-12 (Compound 12b) is a Leflunomide derivative and a weak dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor with a pK_a of 5.07.

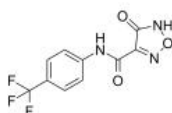


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-135677

DHODH-IN-13 (Compound 7a) is a hydroxyfurazan analog of A771726. DHODH-IN-13 is a dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.3 μ M for rat liver DHODH. DHODH-IN-13 can be used for rheumatoid arthritis.

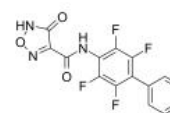


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

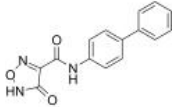
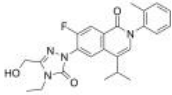
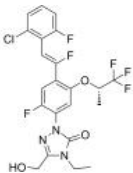
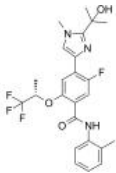
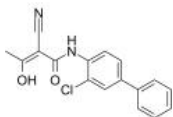
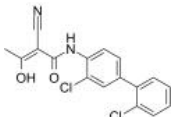
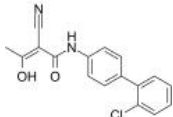
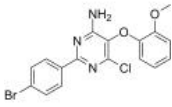
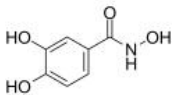
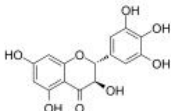
DHODH-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-135678

DHODH-IN-14 (Compound 7l) is a hydroxyfurazan analog of A771726. DHODH-IN-14 is a dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.49 μ M for rat liver DHODH. DHODH-IN-14 can be used for rheumatoid arthritis.



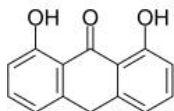
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>DHODH-IN-15</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135679</p> <p>DHODH-IN-15 (Compound 7b) is a hydroxyfurazan analog of A771726. DHODH-IN-15 is a dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 μM for rat liver DHODH. DHODH-IN-15 can be used for rheumatoid arthritis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>DHODH-IN-16</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139189</p> <p>DHODH-IN-16 is a potent dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.396 nM for human DHODH.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>DHODH-IN-19</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144169</p> <p>DHODH-IN-19 is a potent inhibitor of DHODH. DHODH is present in the inner membrane of human mitochondria and is an iron-containing flavin-dependent enzyme. DHODH-IN-19 inhibits tumor growth.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>DHODH-IN-20</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144371</p> <p>DHODH-IN-20 (Compound 133) is a potent inhibitor of DHODH. DHODH is present in the inner membrane of human mitochondria and is an iron-containing flavin-dependent enzyme. DHODH-IN-20 inhibits tumor growth. DHODH-IN-20 has the potential for the research of acute myelogenous leukemia.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>DHODH-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135618</p> <p>DHODH-IN-3 (compound 3) is a potent inhibitor of Human Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenases (HsDHODH) with an IC_{50} value of 261 nM. DHODH-IN-3 binds to the the ubiquinone binding cavities in DHODH with a K_i^{app} of 32 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>DHODH-IN-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135619</p> <p>DHODH-IN-4 (compound 17) is a human and <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 4 μM and 0.18 μM for PfDHODH and HsDHODH, respectively. DHODH-IN-4 (compound 17) possess antimalarial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>DHODH-IN-8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135666</p> <p>DHODH-IN-8 (Compound 27) is an inhibitor of human and Plasmodium falciparum dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) with IC_{50}s of 0.13 μM and 47.4 μM, and K_i of 0.016 μM and 5.6 μM, respectively. DHODH-IN-8 has antimalarial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>DHPS-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115712</p> <p>DHPS-IN-1, with the best DHPS inhibitory potency (IC_{50} = 0.014 μM), exhibits excellent inhibition against melanoma cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Didox (NSC-324360)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19387</p> <p>Didox (NSC-324360) is a synthetic ribonucleotide reductase (RR) inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Dihydromyricetin (Ampelopsin; Ampeloptin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0112</p> <p>Dihydromyricetin is a potent inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 48 μM on dihydropyrimidinase. Dihydromyricetin can activate autophagy through inhibiting mTOR signaling. Dihydromyricetin suppresses the formation of mTOR complexes (mTORC1/2).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Dithranol (Anthralin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0738

Dithranol (Anthralin) is an anthraquinone derivative, with potent anti-psoriatic effects. Dithranol can inhibit DNA replication and repair.

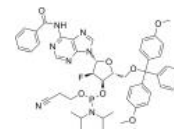


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

DMT-2'fluoro-da(bz) amidite

Cat. No.: HY-21997

DMT-2'fluoro-da(bz) amidite, an uniformly modified 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro phosphorothioate oligonucleotide, is a nuclease-resistant antisense compound with high affinity and specificity for RNA targets.

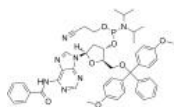


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dA(bz) Phosphoramidite (DA-CE phosphoramidite)

Cat. No.: HY-W013059

DMT-dA(bz) Phosphoramidite is typically used in the synthesis of DNA.

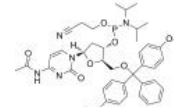


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

DMT-dC(ac) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138586

DMT-dC(ac) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

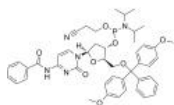


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dC(bz) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-W008849

DMT-dC(bz) Phosphoramidite is typically used in the synthesis of DNA.

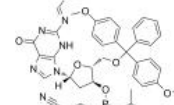


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dG(dmf) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138585

DMT-dG(dmf) Phosphoramidite is a phosphinamide monomer that can be used in the preparation of oligonucleotides.

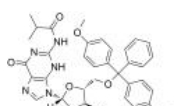


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dG(ib) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-W008848

DMT-dG(ib) Phosphoramidite is typically used in the synthesis of DNA.

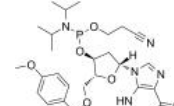


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dI Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-137576

Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

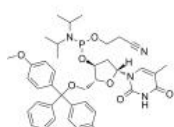


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DMT-dT Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-W013068

DMT-dT Phosphoramidite is typically used in the synthesis of DNA.

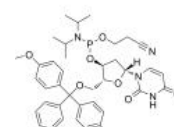


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

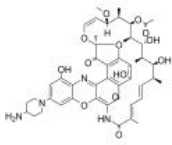
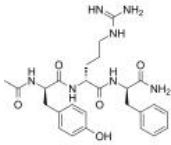
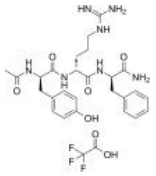
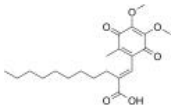
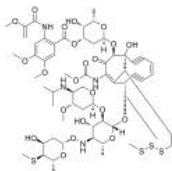
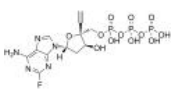
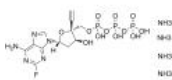
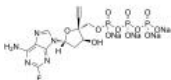

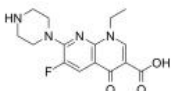
DMT-dU-CE Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-132136

DMT-dU-CE Phosphoramidite is a nucleoside molecule that can be used in DNA synthesis and DNA sequencing.



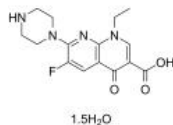
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

<p>DNA31</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128917</p> <p>DNA31 is a potent RNA polymerase inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>DTP3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100538</p> <p>DTP3 TFA is a potent and selective GADD45β/MKK7 inhibitor. DTP3 TFA targets an essential, cancer-selective cell-survival module downstream of the NF-κB pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>DTP3 TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100538A</p> <p>DTP3 TFA is a potent and selective GADD45β/MKK7 (growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible β/mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 7) inhibitor. DTP3 TFA targets an essential, cancer-selective cell-survival module downstream of the NF-κB pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>E3330 (APX-3330)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19357</p> <p>E3330 (APX-3330) is a direct, orally active and selective AP endonuclease 1 (APE1; REF-1) inhibitor, which suppresses NF-κB DNA-binding activity. E3330 (APX-3330) blocks TNF-α-induced activation of IL-8 production in liver cancer cell lines.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Eesperamicin A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-105237</p> <p>Eesperamicin A1, as an extremely potent antitumor antibiotic, is isolated from cultures of Actinomadura verrucosospora. Eesperamicin A1 can be used for the research of antitumor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EFdA-TP</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-138561</p> <p>EFdA-TP is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor. EFdA-TP inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP inhibits HIV-1 RT with multiple mechanisms.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>EFdA-TP tetraammonium</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-138561A</p> <p>EFdA-TP tetraammonium is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor. EFdA-TP tetraammonium inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP tetraammonium inhibits HIV-1 RT with multiple mechanisms.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>EFdA-TP tetrasodium</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-138561B</p> <p>EFdA-TP tetrasodium is a potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor. EFdA-TP tetrasodium inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP tetrasodium inhibits HIV-1 RT with multiple mechanisms.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Enocitabine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123523</p> <p>Enocitabine is a nucleoside analog, and is a potent DNA replication inhibitor, and a DNA chain terminator. Enocitabine inhibits the replication of human cytomegalovirus. Enocitabine has antileukemic and antiviral activities.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Enoxacin (AT 2266; CI 919)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0268</p> <p>Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with DNA replication and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC_{50}=126 μg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC_{50}=26.5 μg/ml).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.67% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Enoxacin hydrate

(Enoxacin sesquihydrate; AT-2266 hydrate; CI-919 hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0268A

Enoxacin hydrate (Enoxacin sesquihydrate), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with **DNA replication** and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC_{50} =126 μ g/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC_{50} =26.5 μ g/ml).

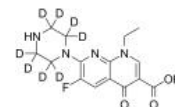


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Enoxacin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0268S

Enoxacin-d8 (AT 2266-d8) is the deuterium labeled Enoxacin. Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with **DNA replication** and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC_{50} =126 μ g/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC_{50} =26.5 μ g/ml).

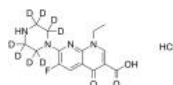


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Enoxacin-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0268S1

Enoxacin-d8 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Enoxacin. Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with DNA replication and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC_{50} =126 μ g/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC_{50} =26.5 μ g/ml).



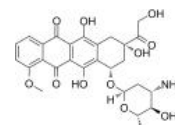
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epirubicin

(4'-Epidoxorubicin)

Cat. No.: HY-13624

Epirubicin (4'-Epidoxorubicin), a semisynthetic L-arabino derivative of doxorubicin, has an antineoplastic agent by inhibiting **Topoisomerase**. Epirubicin inhibits DNA and RNA synthesis.



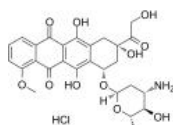
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epirubicin hydrochloride

(4'-Epidoxorubicin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13624A

Epirubicin hydrochloride (4'-Epidoxorubicin hydrochloride), a semisynthetic L-arabino derivative of doxorubicin, has an antineoplastic agent by inhibiting **Topoisomerase**. Epirubicin hydrochloride inhibits DNA and RNA synthesis.

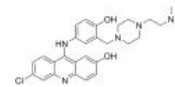


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERCC1-XPF-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143498

ERCC1-XPF-IN-1 is a potent and high-affinity ERCC1-XPF inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 0.49 μ M.



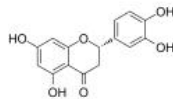
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eriodictyol

(Huazhongilexone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0637

Eriodictyol is a flavonoid isolated from the Chinese herb, with antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activity. Eriodictyol induces **Nrf2** signaling pathway. Eriodictyol is also a potent **influenza RNA-dependent RNA polymerase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 18 nM.



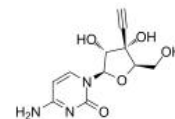
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg

Ethynylcytidine

(ECyD; TAS-106; 3'-C-Ethynylcytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-16200

Ethynylcytidine (ECyD), a nucleoside analog and a potent inhibitor of **RNA synthesis**, inhibits RNA polymerases I, II and III. Ethynylcytidine has robust antitumor activity in a wide range of models of cancer.

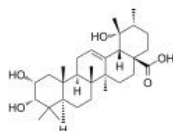


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Euscaphic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2566

Euscaphic acid, a **DNA polymerase** inhibitor, is a triterpene from the root of the *R. alceaefolius* Poir. Euscaphic acid inhibits calf DNA polymerase α (pol α) and rat DNA polymerase β (pol β) with IC_{50} values of 61 and 108 μ M. Euscaphic acid induces **apoptosis**.



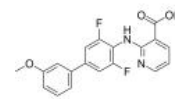
Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Farudodstat

(ASLAN003)

Cat. No.: HY-129239

Farudodstat (ASLAN003) is an orally active and potent **Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 35 nM for human DHODH enzyme. Farudodstat inhibits protein synthesis via activation of AP-1 transcription factors.



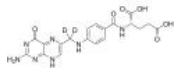
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>Favipiravir (T-705)</p> <p>Favipiravir (T-705) is a potent viral RNA polymerase inhibitor, it is phosphoribosylated by cellular enzymes to its active form, Favipiravir-ribofuranosyl-5'-triphosphate (RTP).</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>FF-10502</p> <p>FF-10502, a structural analog of Gemcitabine, is a pyrimidine nucleoside antimetabolite. FF-10502 inhibits DNA polymerase α and β. FF-10502 shows beneficial anticancer activity via a mechanism of action on dormant cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Fialuridine (FIAU; DRG-0098; NSC 678514)</p> <p>Fialuridine is a nucleoside analog with antiviral activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Filibuvir</p> <p>Filibuvir is an orally active, selective non-nucleoside inhibitor of the HCV nonstructural 5B protein (NS5B) RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp). Filibuvir binds noncovalently in the thumb II allosteric pocket of NS5B.</p> <p>Purity: 98.19% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>FIT-039</p> <p>FIT-039 is a selective, ATP-competitive and orally active CDK9 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.8 μM for CDK9/cyclin T1. FIT-039 does not inhibit other CDKs and other kinases. FIT-039 inhibits replication of HSV-1 (IC_{50} of 0.69 μM), HSV-2, human adenovirus, and human CMV.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>Floxuridine (5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside)</p> <p>Floxuridine (5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside) is a pyrimidine analog and known as an oncology antimetabolite.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Fludarabine (F-ara-A; NSC 118218)</p> <p>Fludarabine (NSC 118218) is a DNA synthesis inhibitor and a fluorinated purine analogue with antineoplastic activity in lymphoproliferative malignancies.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Fludarabine triphosphate (F-ara-ATP)</p> <p>Fludarabine triphosphate (F-ara-ATP), the cytotoxic metabolite of Fludarabine phosphate (HY-B0028), inhibits ribonucleotide reductase and DNA polymerase and ultimately leads to cellular apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Folic acid (Vitamin B9; Vitamin M)</p> <p>Folic acid (Vitamin M; Vitamin B9) is a B vitamin; is necessary for the production and maintenance of new cells, for DNA synthesis and RNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Folic acid-13C5,15N1</p> <p>Folic acid-13C5,15N1 is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Folic acid. Folic acid (Vitamin M; Vitamin B9) is a B vitamin; is necessary for the production and maintenance of new cells, for DNA synthesis and RNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Folic Acid-d2

Cat. No.: HY-16637S

Folic Acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Folic acid. Folic acid (Vitamin M; Vitamin B9) is a B vitamin; is necessary for the production and maintenance of new cells, for DNA synthesis and RNA synthesis.



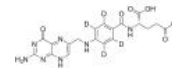
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Folic acid-d4

(Vitamin B9-d4; Vitamin M-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-16637S1

Folic acid-d4 (Vitamin B9-d4) is the deuterium labeled Folic acid. Folic acid (Vitamin M; Vitamin B9) is a B vitamin; is necessary for the production and maintenance of new cells, for DNA synthesis and RNA synthesis.

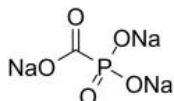


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Foscarnet sodium (Trisodium phosphonoformate; Phosphonoformic acid trisodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1318

Foscarnet sodium (Trisodium phosphonoformate) is a viral DNA polymerase activity inhibitor, leading to reversible suppression of viral replication. Foscarnet sodium is an antiherpesvirus agent used in cytomegalovirus retinitis.



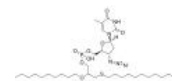
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Fozivudine tidoxil

(BM-211290)

Cat. No.: HY-126781

Fozivudine tidoxil (BM-211290) is an orally active thioether lipid-zidovudine (ZDV) conjugate with anti-HIV activity.



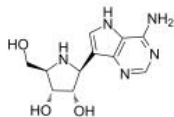
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galidesivir

(BCX4430; Immucillin-A)

Cat. No.: HY-18649A

Galidesivir (BCX4430), an adenosine analog and a direct-acting antiviral agent, disrupts viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) activity.



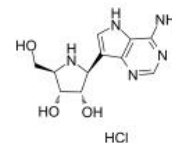
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galidesivir hydrochloride

(BCX4430 hydrochloride; Immucillin-A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18649

Galidesivir (BCX4430) hydrochloride, an adenosine analog and a direct-acting antiviral agent, disrupts viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) activity.

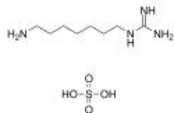


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GC7 Sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-108314A

GC7 Sulfate is a deoxyhypusine synthase (DHPS) inhibitor.



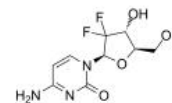
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gemcitabine

(LY 188011)

Cat. No.: HY-17026

Gemcitabine (LY 188011) is a pyrimidine nucleoside analog antimetabolite and an antineoplastic agent. Gemcitabine inhibits DNA synthesis and repair, resulting in autophagy and apoptosis.



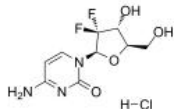
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Gemcitabine hydrochloride

(LY 188011 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0003

Gemcitabine Hydrochloride (LY 188011 Hydrochloride) is a pyrimidine nucleoside analog antimetabolite and an antineoplastic agent. Gemcitabine Hydrochloride inhibits DNA synthesis and repair, resulting in autophagy and apoptosis.

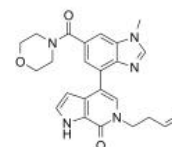


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

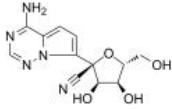
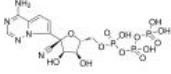
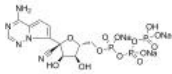
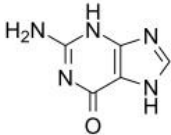
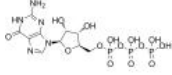
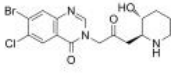
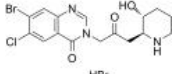
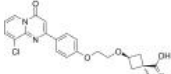
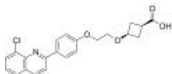
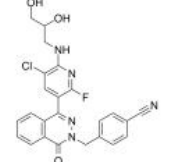
GNE-371

Cat. No.: HY-112803

GNE-371 is a potent and selective chemical probe for the second bromodomains of human transcription-initiation-factor TFIID subunit 1 and transcription-initiation-factor TFIID subunit 1-like, with an IC₅₀ of 10 nM for TAF1(2).



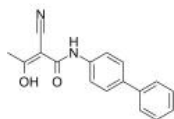
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>GS-441524</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103586</p> <p>GS-441524, predominant metabolite of Remdesivir and superior to Remdesivir against Covid-19, shows comparable efficacy in cell-based models of primary human lung and cat cells infected with coronavirus.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>GS-443902 (GS-441524 triphosphate; Remdesivir metabolite)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-126303</p> <p>GS-443902 (GS-441524 triphosphate) is a potent viral RNA-dependent RNA-polymerases (RdRp) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.1 μM, 5 μM for RSV RdRp and HCV RdRp, respectively. GS-443902 is the active triphosphate metabolite of Remdesivir.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>GS-443902 trisodium (GS-441524 triphosphate trisodium; Remdesivir metabolite trisodium)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-126303C</p> <p>GS-443902 trisodium (GS-441524 triphosphate trisodium) is a potent viral RNA-dependent RNA-polymerases (RdRp) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.1 μM, 5 μM for RSV RdRp and HCV RdRp, respectively. GS-443902 trisodium is the active triphosphate metabolite of Remdesivir (GS-5734).</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Guanine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-Y1055</p> <p>Guanine is one of the fundamental components of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA). Guanine is a purine derivative, consisting of a fused pyrimidine-imidazole ring system with conjugated double bonds.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p> 
<p>Guanosine triphosphate (GTP)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-113225</p> <p>Guanosine triphosphate is a native nucleotide. The derivatives of GTP may be used as specific inhibitors against COVID-19.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Halofuginone (RU-19110)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1584</p> <p>Halofuginone (RU-19110), a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive prolyl-tRNA synthetase inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM. Halofuginone is a specific inhibitor of type-I collagen synthesis and attenuates osteoarthritis (OA) by inhibition of TGF-β activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.32% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Halofuginone hydrobromide (RU-19110 hydrobromide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1584A</p> <p>Halofuginone (RU-19110) hydrobromid, a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive prolyl-tRNA synthetase inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>HBV-IN-14</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144045</p> <p>HBV-IN-14 is a potent inhibitor of covalently closed circular DNA (cccDNA). cccDNA serves as the template for viral RNA transcription and subsequent viral DNA generation. HBV-IN-14 is a pyridinopyrimidinones compound.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>HBV-IN-16</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144047</p> <p>HBV-IN-16 is a potent inhibitor of covalently closed circular DNA (cccDNA). cccDNA serves as the template for viral RNA transcription and subsequent viral DNA generation. HBV-IN-16 is a quinoline derivative.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>HBV-IN-4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131343</p> <p>HBV-IN-4, a phthalazinone derivative, is a potent and orally active HBV DNA replication inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. HBV-IN-4 induces the formation of genome-free capsids and has potent anti-HBV potencies.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

hDHODH-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135658

hDHODH-IN-1 is a **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (hDHODH)** inhibitor. hDHODH-IN-1 has anti-inflammatory effect.

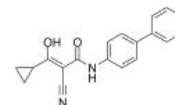


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hDHODH-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-135654

hDHODH-IN-2 is an analogue of the active metabolite of Leflunomide. hDHODH-IN-2 is a **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (hDHODH)** inhibitor. hDHODH-IN-1 has anti-inflammatory activity.

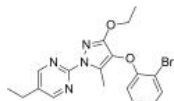


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

hDHODH-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-135570

hDHODH-IN-3 (compound 21d) is a **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (HsDHODH)** inhibitor, inhibits measles virus replication with a $pMIC_{50}$ value of 8.6.

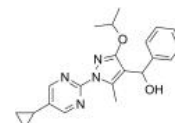


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hDHODH-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-128787

hDHODH-IN-4 is a potent **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor, with a pIC_{50} of 7.8 for human recombinant DHODH. hDHODH-IN-4 inhibits measles virus replication, with a $pMIC_{50}$ of 8.8.

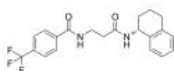


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

hDHODH-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-135664

DHODH-IN-7 is a **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.91 μ M. DHODH-IN-7 induces differentiation in acute myeloid leukemia.

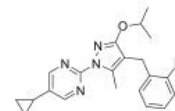


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

hDHODH-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-135667

DHODH-IN-9 (Compound 10k) is an azine-bearing analogue and is a **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase inhibitor**. DHODH-IN-9 has antiviral effect with a $pMIC_{50}$ of 7.4.



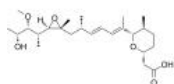
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Herboxidiene

(GEX1A)

Cat. No.: HY-19828

Herboxidiene (GEX1A) is a potent phytotoxic polyketide from *Streptomyces* sp. A7847 with a diverse range of activities, including herbicidal, anti-cholesterol, anti-tumor effects.



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

HOE 33187-O-CONH-PEG4-phenol-thiophenone-NHPh-COOEt

Cat. No.: HY-143208

HOE 33187-O-CONH-PEG4-phenol-thiophenone-NHPh-COOEt has inhibitory activity against **pre-miR-21 RNA**.

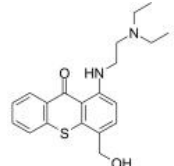


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hycanthone

Cat. No.: HY-B1099

Hycanthone is a thioxanthone **DNA intercalator** and inhibits RNA synthesis as well as the DNA topoisomerases I and II. Hycanthone inhibits nucleic acid biosynthesis and inhibits **apurinic endonuclease-1 (APE1)** by direct protein binding with a K_D of 10 nM.



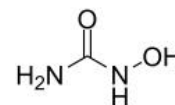
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Hydroxyurea

(Hydroxycarbamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0313

Hydroxyurea is a cell apoptosis inducer that inhibit **DNA synthesis** through inhibition of **ribonucleotide reductase**.



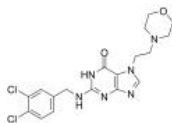
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ibezapolstat

(ACX-362E; GLS-362E)

Cat. No.: HY-128357

Ibezapolstat (ACX-362E) is a first-in-class, orally active **DNA polymerase III C (pol III C)** inhibitor, with a K_d of 0.325 μM for the DNA pol III C from *C. difficile*. Ibezapolstat is developed for the research of *C. difficile* infection (CDI).

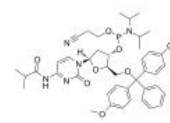


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IBU-DC Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138584

IBU-DC Phosphoramidite is used for synthesis of oligonucleotides.

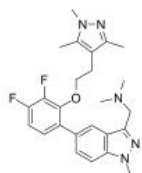


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IMP-1088

Cat. No.: HY-112258

IMP-1088 is a potent **human N-myristoyltransferases NMT1 and NMT2** dual inhibitor with IC_{50} s of <1 nM for HsNMT1 and HsNMT2. IMP-1088 has a K_d of <210 pM for HsNMT1.

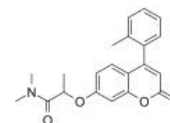


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IMT1

Cat. No.: HY-134539

IMT1 is a first-in-class specific and noncompetitive **human mitochondrial RNA polymerase (POLRMT)** inhibitor. IMT1 causes a conformational change of POLRMT, which blocks substrate binding and transcription in a dose-dependent way in vitro.

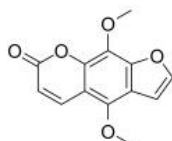


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isopimpinellin

Cat. No.: HY-N0769

Isopimpinellin, an orally active compound isolated from the roots of *Pimpinella saxifrage*. Isopimpinellin blocks DNA adduct formation and skin tumor initiation by 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene. Isopimpinellin possesses anti-leishmania effect.

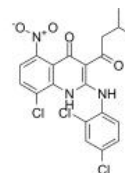


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

JH-RE-06

Cat. No.: HY-126214

JH-RE-06, a potent **REV1-REV7** interface inhibitor (IC_{50} =0.78 μM ; K_d =0.42 μM), targets REV1 that interacts with the REV7 subunit of POL ζ . JH-RE-06 disrupts mutagenic translesion synthesis (TLS) by preventing recruitment of mutagenic POL ζ . JH-RE-06 improves chemotherapy.

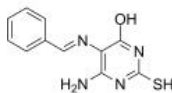


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

L189

Cat. No.: HY-15588

L189 is a novel human DNA ligase inhibitor, inhibits hLigI/III/IV with IC_{50} of 5/9/5 μM .



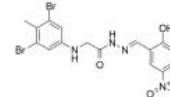
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

L67

(DNA Ligase Inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15586

L67 is a novel, competitive human DNA ligase inhibitor, inhibits DNA ligases I and III with IC_{50} of 10 μM and 10 μM . IC_{50} value: 10 μM Target: DNA ligases in vitro: L67 significantly increases the cytotoxicity of DNA damaging agents. L67 also inhibits cell proliferation.



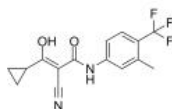
Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lafunimus

(HR325)

Cat. No.: HY-101813

Lafunimus (HR325) is an immunosuppressive agent and an analogue of the Leflunomide-active metabolite A77 1726. Lafunimus is an orally active inhibitor of **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)**.

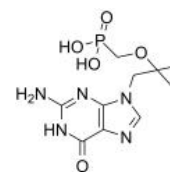


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LB80317

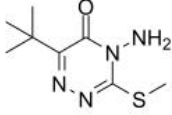
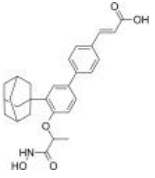
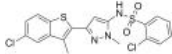
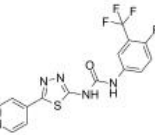
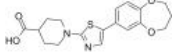
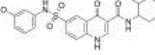
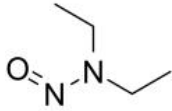
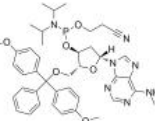
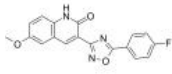
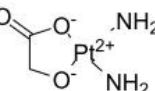
Cat. No.: HY-106235

LB80317 is an active metabolite of LB80380 and suppresses the **DNA synthesis** of HBV with an EC_{50} of 0.5 μM . LB80317 has antiviral effect and has the potential for chronic hepatitis B treatment.

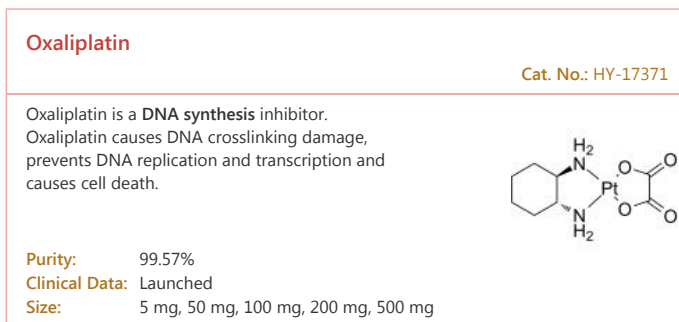
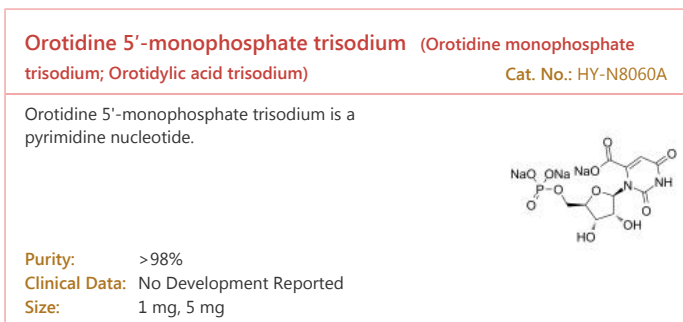
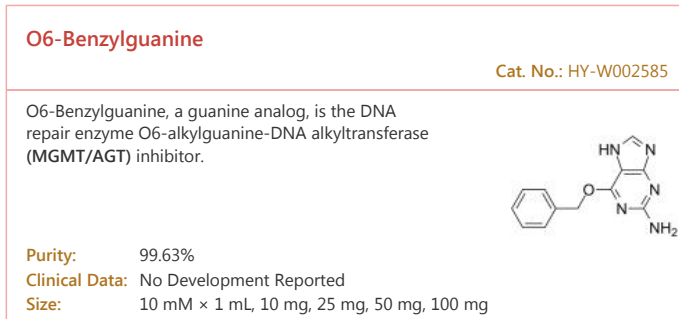
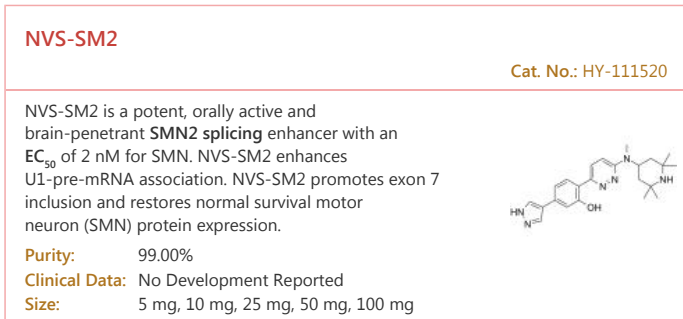
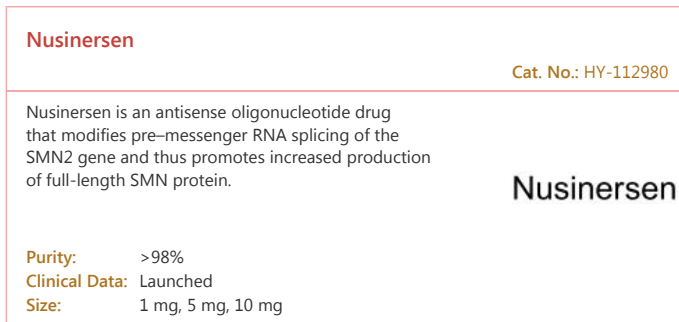
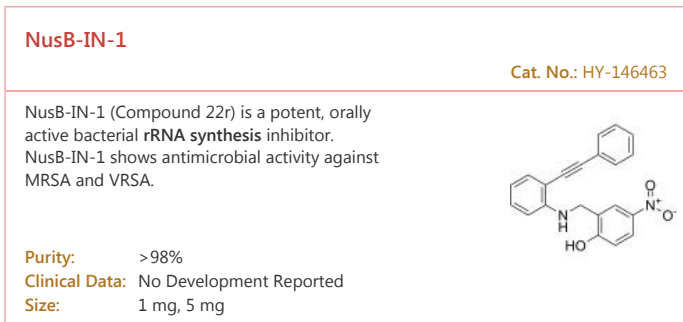
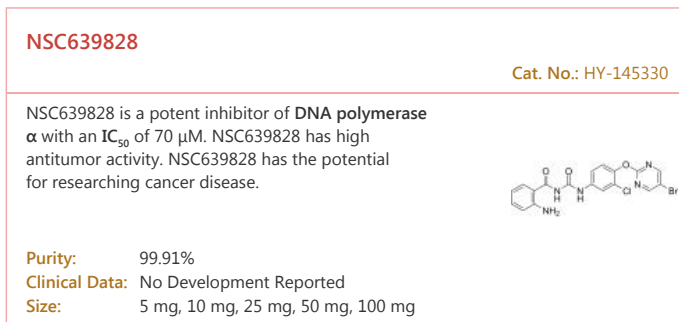
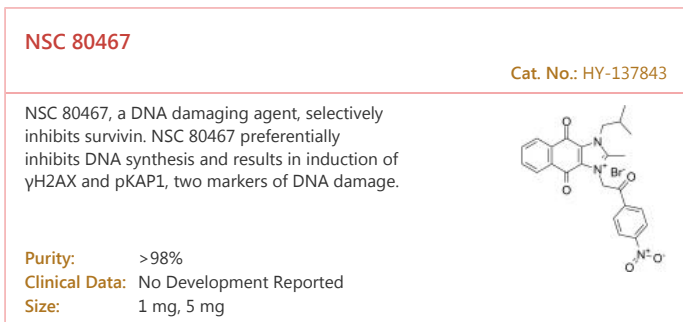
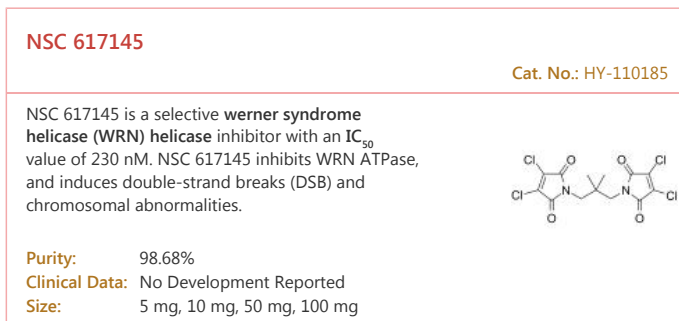
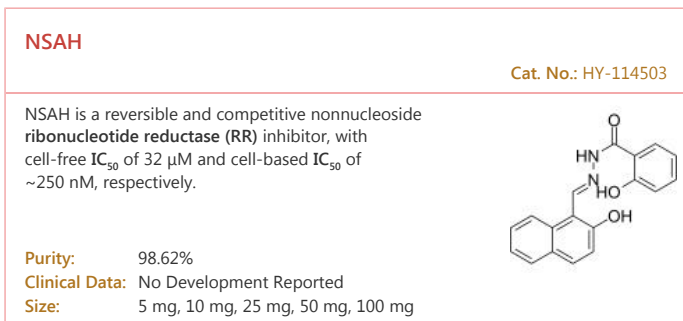


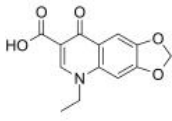
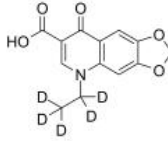
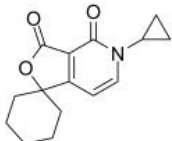
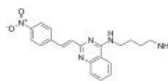
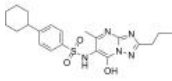
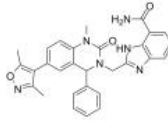
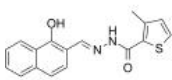
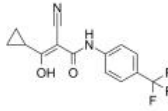
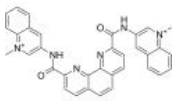
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>Lomibuvir (VX-222)</p> <p>Lomibuvir (VX-222), a selective, non-nucleoside polymerase inhibitor, targets thumb pocket 2 of the HCV NS5B polymerase (RdRp) with a K_d of 17 nM. Lomibuvir inhibits the 1b/Con1 HCV subgenomic replicon with an EC_{50} of 5.2 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Lurbinctedin (PM01183)</p> <p>Lurbinctedin (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.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 µg, 1 mg, 2 mg</p>
<p>Lurbinctedin-d3 (PM01183-d3)</p> <p>Lurbinctedin D3 is deuterium labeled Lurbinctedin. Lurbinctedin (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.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg</p>	<p>Maleic hydrazide</p> <p>Maleic hydrazide is extensively used as a systemic plant growth regulator and as a herbicide. Maleic hydrazide acts as an inhibitor of the synthesis of nucleic acids and proteins.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</p>
<p>Mequindox</p> <p>Mequindox is an antimicrobial agent. Mequindox acts as an inhibitor of DNA synthesis. Mequindox induces genotoxicity and carcinogenicity in mice.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Metarrestin (ML246)</p> <p>Metarrestin (ML246) is an orally active, first-in-class and specific perinucleolar compartment inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Methotrexate (Amethopterin; CL14377; WR19039)</p> <p>Methotrexate (Amethopterin), an antimetabolite and antifolate agent, inhibits the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase, thereby preventing the conversion of folic acid into tetrahydrofolate, and inhibiting DNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Methotrexate disodium (Amethopterin disodium; CL14377 disodium; WR19039 disodium)</p> <p>Methotrexate (Amethopterin) disodium, an antimetabolite and antifolate agent, inhibits the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase, thereby preventing the conversion of folic acid into tetrahydrofolate, and inhibiting DNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Methotrexate α-tert-butyl ester</p> <p>Methotrexate α-tert-butyl ester, capped by OtBu, significantly reduces tumor growth in HT1080 tumor bearing mice. Methotrexate is an antimetabolite and antifolate agent and is also an immunosuppressant and antineoplastic agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Methotrexate-d3</p> <p>Methotrexate-d3 (Amethopterin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Methotrexate.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>

<p>Metribuzin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116954</p> <p>Metribuzin is a low-cost non-selective herbicide that belongs to the chemical class of triazinones. Metribuzin hinders DNA synthesis in treated plants and acts on photosystem II, ultimately inhibiting photosynthesis. Metribuzin provides good control of important annual grass and broad-leaf weeds.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>MIR002</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143412</p> <p>MIR002 is a potent and orally active DNA polymerase α (POLA1) and HDAC 11 dual inhibitor. MIR002 induces acetylation of p53, activation of p21, G1/S cell cycle arrest, and apoptosis. MIR002 shows significant antitumor activity in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>ML-60218</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122122</p> <p>ML-60218 is a broad-spectrum RNA pol III inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 32 and 27 μM for <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> and human. ML-60218 disrupts already assembled viroplasm and to hamper the formation of new ones without the need for de novo transcription of cellular RNAs.</p> <p>Purity: 98.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>ML216 (CID-49852229)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12342</p> <p>ML216 (CID-49852229) is a potent, selective and cell permeable inhibitor of the DNA unwinding activity of BLM helicase with IC_{50}s of 2.98 μM and 0.97 μM for BLM^{full-length} and BLM⁶³⁶⁻¹²⁹⁸, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>ML372</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124713</p> <p>ML372 inhibits survival motor neuron (SMN) protein ubiquitination, increases SMN protein stability without affecting mRNA expression. ML372 improves spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) in mice. ML372 is brain penetrant and has a reasonable exposure and half-life in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>MTH1-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135967</p> <p>MTH1-IN-2 is a MutT homolog 1 (MTH1) inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016135138A1, Compound (6). MTH1-IN-2 can be used for the research of cancer. Anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>N-Nitrosodiethylamine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7434</p> <p>N-Nitrosodiethylamine is a potent hepatocarcinogenic dialkylnitrosoamine. N-Nitrosodiethylamine is mainly present in tobacco smoke, water, cheddar cheese, cured, fried meals and many alcoholic beverages.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg</p> 	<p>N6-Methyl-dA phosphoramidite</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138582</p> <p>N6-Methyl-dA phosphoramidite can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>NCGC00029283</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128712</p> <p>NCGC00029283 is a werner syndrome helicase-nuclease (WRN) helicase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.3 μM, 12.5 μM, and 3.4 μM for WRN, BLM and FANCD1 helicase, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Nedaplatin (NSC 375101D)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13700</p> <p>Nedaplatin (NSC 375101D) is a derivative of cisplatin and DNA damage agent.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>Neobavaisoflavone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0720</p>	<p>Neocarzinostatin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111183</p>
<p>Neobavaisoflavone, a flavonoid, is isolated from the seeds of <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i>. Neobavaisoflavone exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer and anti-oxidation activities. Neobavaisoflavone inhibits DNA polymerase at moderate to high concentrations.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Neocarzinostatin, a potent DNA-damaging, anti-tumor antibiotic, recognizes double-stranded DNA bulge and induces DNA double strand breaks (DSBs). Neocarzinostatin induces apoptosis. Neocarzinostatin has potential for EpCAM-positive cancers treatment.</p> <p>Purity: ≥90.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 µg</p>
<p>Neoxanthin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7523</p>	<p>Netropsin dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6800A</p>
<p>Neoxanthin is a major xanthophyll carotenoid and a precursor of the plant hormone abscisic acid in dark green leafy vegetables. Neoxanthin is a potent antioxidant and light-harvesting pigment. Neoxanthin induces apoptosis and has anticancer actions.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Netropsin (dihydrochloride) is a small-molecule MGB (minor-groove binder), inhibits the catalytic activity of isolated topoisomerase and interferes with the stabilization of the cleavable complexes of topoisomerase II and I in nuclei.</p> <p>Purity: 98.05%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Nimustine hydrochloride (ACNU)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13703A</p>	<p>NITD-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134665</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NITD-2, a dengue virus (DENV) polymerase inhibitor, inhibits the DENV RdRp-mediated RNA elongation. NITD-2 penetrates cell membrane poorly.</p> <p>Purity: 99.62%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>NITD008 (7-Deaza-2'-C-acetylene-adenosine)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12957</p>	<p>Nitracrine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00279</p>
<p>NITD008 is a potent and selective flavivirus inhibitor which can inhibit Dengue Virus Type 2 (DENV-2) with an EC_{50} of 0.64 µM.</p> <p>Purity: 96.58%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nitracrine inhibits RNA synthesis and covalently, reversibly binds to DNA but also forms covalent adducts with DNA in vivo. Nitracrine, a 1-nitroacridine derivative, is a potent hypoxia-selective agent in vitro and antitumor drug.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NKP-1339 (IT-139; KP-1339)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16350</p>	<p>Nogalamycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105846</p>
<p>NKP-1339 (IT-139; KP-1339) is the first-in-class ruthenium-based anticancer agent in development against solid cancer with limited side effects. NKP-1339 induces G2/M cell cycle arrest, blockage of DNA synthesis, and induction of apoptosis via the mitochondrial pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 98.14%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nogalamycin is an anthracycline antibiotic. Nogalamycin is a potent antibiotic against Gram-positive bacteria, also has cytotoxicity against certain tumor cells. Nogalamycin is produced by <i>Streptomyces nogalater</i> var. <i>Nogalater</i>.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p>

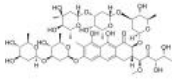


<p>Oxolinic acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1002</p> <p>Oxolinic acid is an antibiotic against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Oxolinic acid can be used for the research of acute and chronic urinary tract infections. Oxolinic acid is a DNA/RNA synthesis inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Oxolinic acid-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1002S</p> <p>Oxolinic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Oxolinic acid. Oxolinic acid is an antibiotic against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Oxolinic acid can be used for the research of acute and chronic urinary tract infections. Oxolinic acid is a DNA/RNA synthesis inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>P1788</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146317</p> <p>P1788 is a dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor. P1788 induces DNA damage.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>p53 Activator 2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146095</p> <p>p53 Activator 2 (compound 10ah) intercalates into DNA and results in significant DNA double-strand break. p53 Activator 2 increases the expression of p53, p-p53, CDK4, p21 to cause cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>PAPD5-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134849</p> <p>PAPD5-IN-1 is a PAP associated domain containing 5 (PAPD5) inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2019084271A1. PAPD5-IN-1 can be used for aging-related degenerative disorders and other diseases research.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>PARP1/BRD4-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144338</p> <p>PARP1/BRD4-IN-1 is a potent and high selective PARP1/BRD4 inhibitor (IC₅₀s of 49 and 202 nM in PARP1 and BRD4, respectively). PARP1/BRD4-IN-1 represses the expression and activity of PARP1 and BRD4 to synergistically inhibit the malignant growth of pancreatic cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>PCNA-I1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124012</p> <p>PCNA-I1 is a potent PCNA (proliferating cell nuclear antigen) inhibitor. PCNA-I1 directly binds PCNA trimers with a K_d of 0.41 μM and exhibits antitumor activity both in vitro and in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PfDHODH-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135648</p> <p>PfDHODH-IN-1 is an analogue of the active metabolite of Leflunomide. PfDHODH-IN-1 is a Plasmodium falciparum dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (PfDHODH) inhibitor. PfDHODH-IN-1 has antimalarial activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Phen-DC3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15594</p> <p>Phen-DC3 is a G-quadruplex (G4) specific ligand which can inhibit FANCD1 and DinG helicases with IC₅₀s of 65±6 and 50±10 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Phleomycin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126490</p> <p>Phleomycin is an anticancer glycopeptide antibiotic found in <i>Streptomyces verticillus</i>, which cause DNA cleavage. Phleomycin binds and intercalates DNA to damage the integrity of the double helix, which is similar to Bleomycin (HY-17565A).</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> <p>Phleomycin</p>

Plicamycin
(Mithramycin A)

Cat. No.: HY-A0122

Plicamycin is a selective specificity protein 1 (Sp1) inhibitor. Plicamycin inhibits the growth of various cancers by decreasing Sp1 protein.

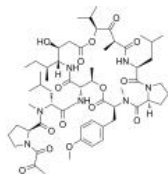


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Plitidepsin
(Aplidine)

Cat. No.: HY-16050

Aplidine (Plitidepsin) is a potent anti-cancer agent by targeting eEF1A2 ($K_D=80\text{nM}$). Aplidine possesses antiviral activity and is against SARS-CoV-2 with an IC_{50} of 0.88 nM.

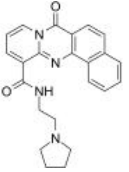


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pol I-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145840

Pol I-IN-1 is a potent RNA polymerase I (Pol I) inhibitor with IC_{50} 0.21 μM for the Pol I large catalytic subunit RPA194.

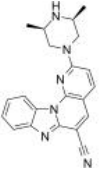


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

POL1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-112062

POL1-IN-1 is a RNA polymerase 1 (POL1, also known as Pol I) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of less than 0.5 μM . POL1-IN-1 inhibits ribosome biogenesis by inhibiting POL1 transcription.

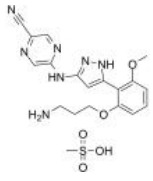


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prexasertib mesylate
(LY2606368 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-18174C

Prexasertib mesylate (LY2606368 mesylate) is a selective, ATP-competitive second-generation checkpoint kinase 1 (CHK1) inhibitor with a K_i of 0.9 nM and an IC_{50} of <1 nM. Prexasertib mesylate inhibits CHK2 ($IC_{50}=8$ nM) and RSK1 ($IC_{50}=9$ nM).

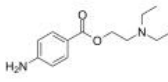


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Procaine

Cat. No.: HY-B0546

Procaine is a DNA-demethylating agent. Procaine acts through multiple targets and has a slow onset and a short duration of action.

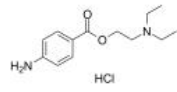


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Procaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0546A

Procaine hydrochloride is a DNA-demethylating agent. Procaine hydrochloride acts through multiple targets and has a slow onset and a short duration of action.

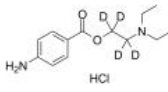


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Procaine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0546AS

Procaine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Procaine hydrochloride. Procaine hydrochloride is a DNA-demethylating agent. Procaine hydrochloride acts through multiple targets and has a slow onset and a short duration of action.

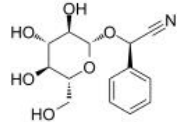


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prunasin

Cat. No.: HY-N1548

Prunasin is an inhibitor of DNA Polymerase β .

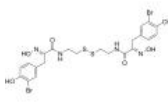


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Psammaphin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2150

Psammaphin A, a marine metabolite, is a potent inhibitor of HDAC and DNA methyltransferases. Psammaphin A is a highly potent and selective DAC1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.9 nM.

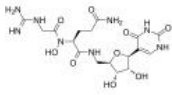


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Pseudouridimycin
(PUM)

Cat. No.: HY-125650

Pseudouridimycin (PUM), an antibiotic, is a selective bacterial **RNA polymerase (RNAP)** inhibitor. Pseudouridimycin is a C-nucleoside analogue that is effective against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.

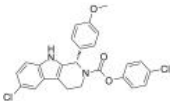


Purity: ≥89.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

PTC299

Cat. No.: HY-124593

PTC299 is an orally active inhibitor of **VEGFA mRNA translation** that selectively inhibits VEGF protein synthesis at the post-transcriptional level. PTC299 is also a potent inhibitor of **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)**.

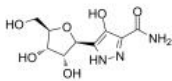


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pyrazofurin

Cat. No.: HY-122502

Pyrazofurin, a pyrimidine nucleoside analogue with antineoplastic activity, inhibits cell proliferation and DNA synthesis in cells by inhibiting **uridine 5'-phosphate (UMP)** synthase.

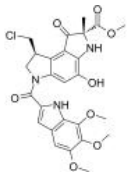


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pyrimidamycin A

Cat. No.: HY-12458

Pyrimidamycin A is an antibiotic that inhibits DNA synthesis.

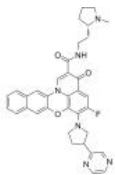


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quarfoxin
(CX-3543)

Cat. No.: HY-14776

Quarfoxin (CX-3543), a fluoroquinolone derivative with antineoplastic activity, targets and inhibits **RNA pol I** activity, with IC_{50} values in the nanomolar range in neuroblastoma cells.

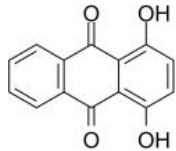


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quinizarin
(1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-D0226

Quinizarin (1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone), a part of the anticancer agents such as Doxorubicin, Daunorubicin, and Adriamycin, interacts with DNA by intercalating mode ($K_d=86.1 \mu\text{M}$).

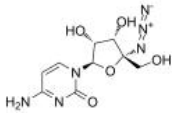


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

R-1479
(4'-Azidocytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-10444

R-1479 (4'-Azidocytidine), a nucleoside analogue, is a specific inhibitor of RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) of HCV. R-1479 inhibits HCV replication in the HCV subgenomic replicon system ($IC_{50}=1.28 \mu\text{M}$).

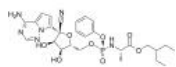


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Remdesivir
(GS-5734)

Cat. No.: HY-104077

Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity, has EC_{50} s of 74 nM for SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV in HAE cells, and 30 nM for murine hepatitis virus in delayed brain tumor cells.

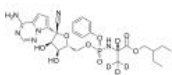


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Remdesivir impurity 9-d4

Cat. No.: HY-104077S2

Remdesivir impurity 9-d4 is deuterium labeled Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity, has EC_{50} s of 74 nM for SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV in HAE cells, and 30 nM for murine hepatitis virus in delayed brain tumor cells.

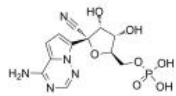


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Remdesivir nucleoside monophosphate

Cat. No.: HY-44358

Remdesivir nucleoside monophosphate is a metabolite of Remdesivir. Remdesivir is a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity against SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV.

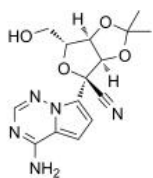


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Remdesivir O-desphosphate acetonide impurity

Cat. No.: HY-136597

Remdesivir O-desphosphate acetonide impurity is an impurity of Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity and is highly effective in the control of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) infection in vitro.



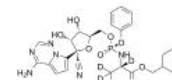
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Remdesivir-d4

(GS-5734-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-10407751

Remdesivir-d4 is deuterium labeled Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity, has EC₅₀s of 74 nM for SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV in HAE cells, and 30 nM for murine hepatitis virus in delayed brain tumor cells.



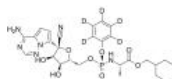
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Remdesivir-d5

(GS-5734-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-1040775

Remdesivir-D5 (GS-5734-D5) is a deuterium labeled Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734) is a nucleoside analogue, with effective antiviral activity, with EC₅₀s of 74 nM for SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV in HAE cells, and 30 nM for murine hepatitis virus in delayed brain tumor cells.



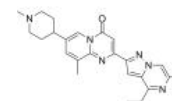
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

RG7800

(RO6885247)

Cat. No.: HY-101792

RG7800 is a SMN2 splicing modifier. RG7800 has the potential for spinal muscular atrophy treatment.



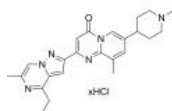
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RG7800 hydrochloride

(RO6885247 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101792A

RG7800 hydrochloride is an orally active SMN2 splicing modulator, with EC₅₀s of 23 nM and 87 nM for SMN2 splicing and SMN protein; RG7800 hydrochloride has the potential to treat spinal muscular atrophy.

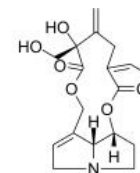


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Riddelline

Cat. No.: HY-122099

Riddelline, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, is a potent genotoxic agent. Riddelline induces significant elevations in unscheduled DNA synthesis and S-phase synthesis in rat liver.



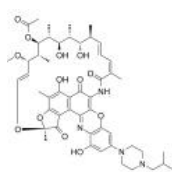
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rifalazil

(KRM-1648; ABI-1648)

Cat. No.: HY-105099

Rifalazil (KRM-1648; ABI-1648), a rifamycin derivative, inhibits the bacterial DNA-dependent RNA polymerase and kills bacterial cells by blocking off the β-subunit in RNA polymerase.

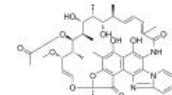


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Rifaximin

Cat. No.: HY-13234

Rifaximin, a gastrointestinal-selective antibiotic, binds the β-subunit of bacterial DNA-dependent RNA polymerase, resulting in inhibition of bacterial RNA synthesis.



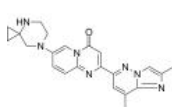
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Risdiplam

(RG7916; RO7034067)

Cat. No.: HY-109101

Risdiplam (RG7916) is an orally administered, centrally and peripherally distributed SMN2 pre-mRNA splicing modifier that increases survival motor neuron (SMN) protein levels.

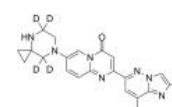


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

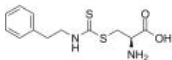
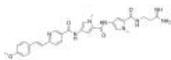
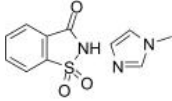
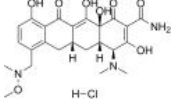
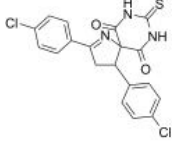
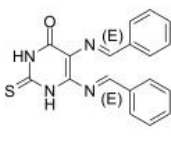
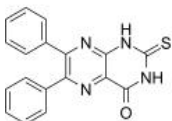
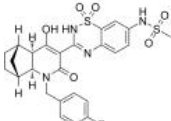
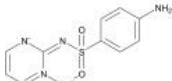
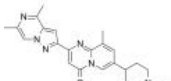
Risdiplam-d4

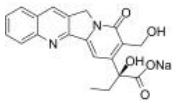
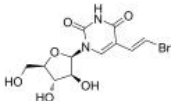
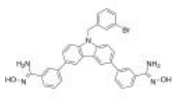
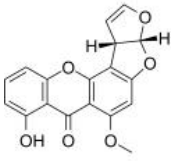
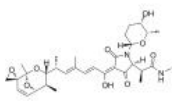
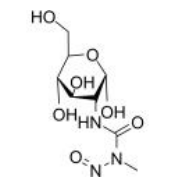
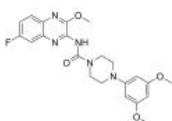
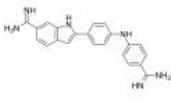
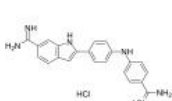
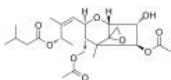
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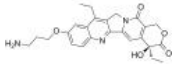
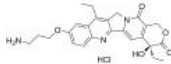
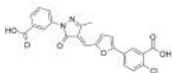
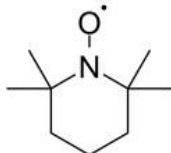
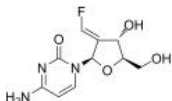
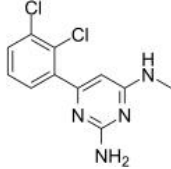
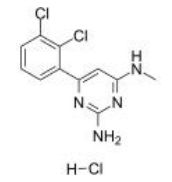
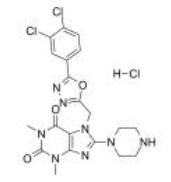
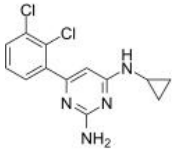
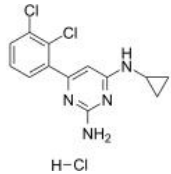
Risdiplam-d4 is deuterium labeled Risdiplam. Risdiplam (RG7916) is an orally administered, centrally and peripherally distributed SMN2 pre-mRNA splicing modifier that increases survival motor neuron (SMN) protein levels.

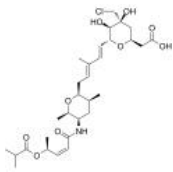
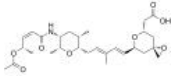
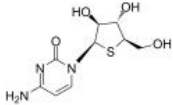
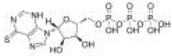
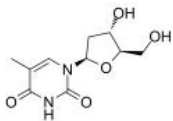
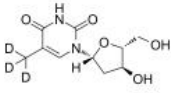
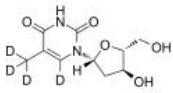
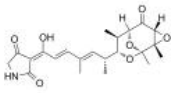
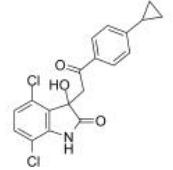
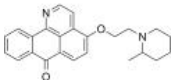


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>S-(N-PhenethylthiocarbaMoyl)-L-cysteine (PEITC-Cys)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115754</p> <p>S-(N-PhenethylthiocarbaMoyl)-L-cysteine (PEITC-Cys), an anticarcinogenic agent, has antileukemic activity. S-(N-PhenethylthiocarbaMoyl)-L-cysteine inhibits DNA synthesis in HL60 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>S-MGB-234</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145287</p> <p>S-MGB-234 is a minor groove binder of Animal African Trypanosomiasis (AAT). S-MGB-234 displays excellent in vitro activities against the principal causative organisms of AAT; <i>Trypanosoma congolense</i>, and <i>Trypanosoma vivax</i>.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Saccharin 1-methylimidazole</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112060</p> <p>Saccharin 1-methylimidazole is an activator for DNA/RNA Synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sarecycline hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13858A</p> <p>Sarecycline hydrochloride is a narrow-spectrum tetracycline-class antibiotic.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>SCR130</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139297</p> <p>SCR130 is a SCR7-based DNA nonhomologous end-joining (NHEJ) inhibitor. SCR130 inhibits the end-joining of DNA in a Ligase IV-dependent manner. SCR130 is specific to Ligase IV, and shows minimal or no effect on Ligase III and Ligase I mediated joining.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>SCR7</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12742</p> <p>SCR7 is an unstable form that can be autocyclized into a stable form SCR7 pyrazine. SCR7 pyrazine is a DNA ligase IV inhibitor that blocks nonhomologous end-joining (NHEJ) in a ligase IV-dependent manner.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>SCR7 pyrazine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107845</p> <p>SCR7 pyrazine is a DNA ligase IV inhibitor that blocks nonhomologous end-joining (NHEJ) in a ligase IV-dependent manner. SCR7 pyrazine is also a CRISPR/Cas9 enhancer which increases the efficiency of Cas9-mediated homology-directed repair (HDR).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Setrobuvir (ANA598)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13247</p> <p>Setrobuvir (ANA598) is an orally active non-nucleosidic HCV NS5B polymerase inhibitor. ANA-598 inhibits both de novo RNA synthesis and primer extension, with IC_{50}s between 4 and 5 nM. Setrobuvir also shows excellent binding affinity to SARS-CoV-2 RdRp and induces RdRp inhibition.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Silver sulfadiazine (AgSD)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1497</p> <p>Silver sulfadiazine (AgSD), a sulfonamide antibiotic, effects a dual inhibitory action on bacterial growth by its sulfa moiety (SD-SDZ) that prevents bacterial folate absorption and subsequent DNA synthesis.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 250 mg</p>	<p>SMN-C3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112633</p> <p>SMN-C3 is an orally active SMN2 splicing modulator and has the potential to treat spinal muscular atrophy (SMA).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Sodium Camptothecin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N8533</p> <p>Sodium Camptothecin is a plant alkaloid, with antitumor activity. Sodium Camptothecin is a reversible inhibitor of RNA synthesis. Sodium Camptothecin is an effective inhibitor of adenovirus replication.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Sorivudine (BV-araU)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123032</p> <p>Sorivudine (BV-araU) is an orally active synthetic pyrimidine nucleoside antimetabolite drug.</p> <p>Purity: 95.03% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>SP-471P</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144645</p> <p>SP-471P is a potent dengue virus (DENV) protease inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 5.9 μM, 1.4 μM, 5.1 μM and 1.7 μM for DENV1, DENV2, DENV3 and DENV4, respectively and CC_{50} value over 100 μM. SP-471P can reduce DENV viral RNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Sterigmatocystine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6725</p> <p>Sterigmatocystine is a precursor of aflatoxins and a mycotoxin produced by common mold strains from <i>Aspergillus versicolor</i>. Sterigmatocystine, a inhibitor of G1 Phase and DNA synthesis, is used to inhibit p21 activity. Sterigmatocystine has teratogenic, and carcinogenic effects in animals.</p> <p>Purity: \geq97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>Streptolydigin (Portamycin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122337</p> <p>Streptolydigin (Portamycin) is a 3-acetyltetramic acid antibiotic and a potent bacterial RNA polymerase inhibitor with a K_i of 18 μM and a K_d of 15 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Streptozocin (Streptozotocin; U 9889)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13753</p> <p>Streptozocin is a potent DNA-methylating antibiotic. Streptozotocin causes methylation of liver and kidney and pancreatic DNA, but no methylation in brain DNA.</p> <p>Purity: 99.15% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Supinoxin (RX-5902)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123611</p> <p>Supinoxin (RX-5902) is an orally active inhibitor of phosphorylated-p68 RNA helicase (P-p68) and a potent first-in-class anti-cancer agent. Supinoxin interacts with Y593 phosphorylated-p68 and attenuates the nuclear shuttling of β-catenin.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Synucleozid (NSC 377363)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135902</p> <p>Synucleozid (NSC 377363) is a potent inhibitor of the SNCA mRNA that encodes α-synuclein protein (IC_{50}=1.5 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Synucleozid hydrochloride (NSC 377363 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135902A</p> <p>Synucleozid hydrochloride (NSC 377363 hydrochloride) is a potent inhibitor of the SNCA mRNA that encodes α-synuclein protein (IC_{50}=1.5 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.33% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>T-2 Toxin (T-2 Mycotoxin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6792</p> <p>T-2 Toxin (T-2 Mycotoxin) is a toxic trichothecene mycotoxin produced by various <i>Fusarium</i> species in feedstuffs and cereal grains, LD_{50} values of T-2 Toxin in mice and rats are 5.2 and 1.5 mg/kg BW^0, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

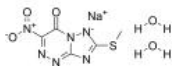
<p>T-2513</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125930</p>	<p>T-2513 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125930A</p>
<p>T-2513 is a selective topoisomerase I inhibitor. T-2513 binds covalently to and stabilizes the topoisomerase I-DNA complex and inhibits DNA replication and RNA synthesis, ultimately leading to cell death.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>T-2513 hydrochloride is a selective topoisomerase I inhibitor. T-2513 hydrochloride binds covalently to and stabilizes the topoisomerase I-DNA complex and inhibits DNA replication and RNA synthesis, ultimately leading to cell death.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>TDRL-X80</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139038</p> <p>TDRL-X80 is a potent inhibitor of xeroderma pigmentosum group A (XPA) protein. TDRL-X80 inhibits XPA's DNA binding activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tempo</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W001187</p> <p>Tempo is a classic nitroxide radical and is a selective scavenger of ROS that dismutates superoxide in the catalytic cycle. Tempo induces DNA-strand breakage. Tempo can be used as an organocatalyst for the oxidation of primary alcohols to aldehydes.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tezacitabine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106014</p> <p>Tezacitabine is a cytostatic and cytotoxic antimetabolite and a nucleoside analogue. Tezacitabine irreversibly inhibits the ribonucleotide reductase and interferes with DNA replication and repair. Tezacitabine effectively induces cells apoptotic.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>TH287</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16965</p> <p>TH287 is a potent and selective inhibitor of MTH1, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 nM. TH287 is highly selective towards MTH1, with no relevant inhibition of MTH2, NUDT5, NUDT12, NUDT14, NUDT16, dCTPase, dUTPase and ITPA at 100 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>TH287 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16965A</p> <p>TH287 hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of MTH1, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 nM. TH287 hydrochloride is highly selective towards MTH1, with no relevant inhibition of MTH2, NUDT5, NUDT12, NUDT14, NUDT16, dCTPase, dUTPase and ITPA at 100 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TH5427 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125209A</p> <p>TH5427 hydrochloride is a potent, selective NUDT5 inhibitor (IC_{50}=29 nM). TH5427 hydrochloride shows an apparent 690-fold selectivity for NUDT5 over MTH1.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>TH588</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12814</p> <p>TH588 is first-in-class nudix hydrolase family inhibitor that potently and selectively engage and inhibit the MTH1 (IC_{50}= 5 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.56% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TH588 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12814A</p> <p>TH588 hydrochloride is first-in-class nudix hydrolase family inhibitor that potently and selectively engage and inhibit the MTH1 (IC_{50}= 5 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Thailanstatin C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139103</p> <p>Thailanstatin C is a pre-mRNA splicing inhibitor (IC_{50} = 6.84 μM) and antiproliferative agent from <i>Burkholderia thailandensis</i> MSMB43.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Thailanstatin D</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139104</p> <p>Thailanstatin D, an analogue of Thailanstatin A, is able to inhibit AR-V7 gene splicing by interfering the interaction between U2AF65 and SAP155 and preventing them from binding to polypyrimidine tract located between the branch point and the 3' splice site.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Thiarabine (OSI-7836)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16496</p> <p>Thiarabine (OSI-7836) shows potent anti-tumor activity and inhibition of DNA synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Thio-ITP (6-Thioinosine 5'-triphosphate; 6-Mercaptopurine-riboside-5'-triphosphate; 6-Thio-ITP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115755</p> <p>Thio-ITP (6-Thioinosine 5'-triphosphate) is an RNA polymerase activity competitive inhibitor. Thio-ITP has a high apparent affinity for the polymerases (RNA polymerase I K_i: 40.9 μM; RNA polymerase II K_i: 38.0 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Thymidine (DThyd; NSC 21548)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1150</p> <p>Thymidine, a specific precursor of deoxyribonucleic acid, is used as a cell synchronizing agent. Thymidine is a DNA synthesis inhibitor that can arrest cell at G1/S boundary, prior to DNA replication.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Thymidine-d3 (DThyd-d3; NSC 21548-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1150S</p> <p>Thymidine-d3 (DThyd-d3) is the deuterium labeled Thymidine. Thymidine, a specific precursor of deoxyribonucleic acid, is used as a cell synchronizing agent. Thymidine is a DNA synthesis inhibitor that can arrest cell at G1/S boundary, prior to DNA replication.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Thymidine-d4 (DThyd-d4; NSC 21548-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1150S1</p> <p>Thymidine-d4 (DThyd-d4) is the deuterium labeled Thymidine. Thymidine, a specific precursor of deoxyribonucleic acid, is used as a cell synchronizing agent. Thymidine is a DNA synthesis inhibitor that can arrest cell at G1/S boundary, prior to DNA replication.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Tirandamycin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126406</p> <p>Tirandamycin A, an antibiotic, is a bacterial RNA polymerase inhibitor. Tirandamycin A has antiamoebic and antibacterial properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>TK216</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-122903</p> <p>TK216 is an orally active and potent E26 transformation specific (ETS) inhibitor. TK216 directly binds EWS-FLI1 and inhibits EWS-FLI1 protein interactions. TK216 blocks the binding between EWS-FLI1 and RNA helicase A. TK216 has anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Topoisomerase I inhibitor 5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144774</p> <p>Topoisomerase I inhibitor 5 is an effective topoisomerase inhibitor with IC_{50} value of. Topoisomerase I inhibitor 5 can interfere with DNA and significantly inhibit the activity of Topoisomerase I.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Triazavirin

Cat. No.: HY-19743

Triazavirin is a nucleoside analogue of nucleic acid and an antiviral agent. Triazavirin works by inhibiting the synthesis of viral RNA and DNA and replication of genomic fragments. Triazavirin is also an effective protective agent on the transmission stage of influenza.



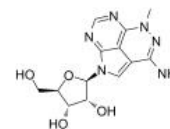
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Triciribine

(API-2; NSC 154020; TCN)

Cat. No.: HY-15457

Triciribine is a DNA synthesis inhibitor, also inhibits Akt and HIV-1/2 with IC_{50} of 130 nM, and 0.02-0.46 μ M, respectively.

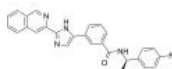


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TTP-8307

Cat. No.: HY-124806

TTP-8307 is a potent inhibitor of the replication of several rhino- and enteroviruses. TTP-8307 inhibits coxsackievirus B3 (CVB3; EC_{50} =1.2 μ M) and poliovirus by interfering with the synthesis of viral RNA. TTP-8307 exerts antiviral activity through oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP).



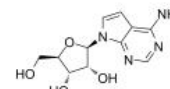
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tubercidin

(7-Deazaadenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-100126

Tubercidin (7-Deazaadenosine) is an antibiotic obtained from *Streptomyces tubercidicus*. Tubercidin inhibits the growth of *Streptococcus faecalis* (8043) with an IC_{50} of 0.02 μ M.

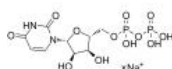


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Uridine 5'-diphosphate sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-W010820

Uridine 5'-diphosphate sodium salt is a potent, selective $P2Y_6$ receptor native agonist (EC_{50} =300 nM; pEC_{50} =6.52) and a potent $P2Y_{14}$ antagonist (pEC_{50} =7.28).

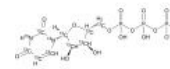


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Uridine triphosphate 13C9,15N2 sodium (UTP 13C9,15N2 sodium; Uridine 5'-triphosphate 13C9,15N2 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-107372S

Uridine triphosphate 13C9,15N2 (UTP 13C9,15N2) sodium is a labeled Uridine triphosphate sodium. Uridine triphosphate sodium can be used in nucleic acid synthesis.

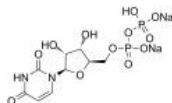


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Uridine-5'-diphosphate disodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-W010832

Uridine-5'-diphosphate disodium salt is a potent, selective $P2Y_6$ receptor native agonist (EC_{50} =300 nM; pEC_{50} =6.52 for human $P2Y_6$ receptor).

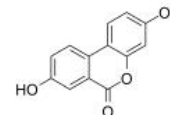


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg

Urolithin A

Cat. No.: HY-100599

Urolithin A, a gut-microbial metabolite of ellagic acid, exerts anti-inflammatory, antiproliferative, and antioxidant properties. Urolithin A induces autophagy and apoptosis, suppresses cell cycle progression, and inhibits DNA synthesis.



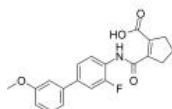
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vidofludimus

(4sc-101; SC12267)

Cat. No.: HY-14908

Vidofludimus(4SC-101; SC12267) is a novel immunosuppressive drug that inhibits DHODH; inhibits IL-17 secretion in vitro independently of effects on lymphocyte proliferation.

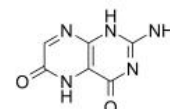


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanthopterin

Cat. No.: HY-119674

Xanthopterin, an unconjugated pteridine compound, is the main component of the yellow granule in the Oriental hornet bear wings, produces a characteristic excitation/emission maximum at 386/456 nm. Xanthopterin (XPT) causes renal growth and hypertrophy in rat.

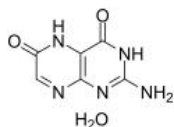


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xanthopterin (hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-119674A

Xanthopterin hydrate, an unconjugated pteridine compound, is the main component of the yellow granule in the Oriental hornet bear wings, produces a characteristic excitation/emission maximum at 386/456 nm.

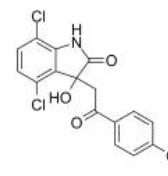


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

YK-4-279

Cat. No.: HY-14507

YK-4-279 is an inhibitor of RNA Helicase A (RHA) binding to the oncogenic transcription factor EWS-FLI1. YK-4-279 inhibits Ewing's sarcoma family tumor (ESFT) cell growth; YK-4-279 induces apoptosis.

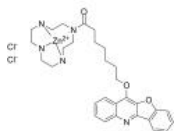


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zn(BQTC)

Cat. No.: HY-146287

Zn(BQTC) is a highly potent mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) and nuclear DNA (nDNA) inhibitor. Zn(BQTC) causes severe damage to the mtDNA and nDNA, sequentially disrupts mitochondrial and nuclear functions.



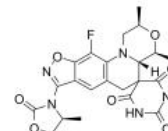
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zoliflodacin

(ETX0914; AZD0914)

Cat. No.: HY-17647

Zoliflodacin (ETX0914;AZD0914) is a novel spiroprimidinetriene bacterial DNA gyrase/topoisomerase inhibitor.



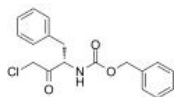
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZPCK

(SL-01)

Cat. No.: HY-100709

ZPCK is an oral active prodrug of gemcitabine that was designed for improved oral bioavailability.



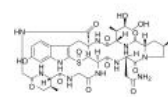
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Amanitin

(α-Amatoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-19610

α-Amanitin is the principal toxin of several deadly poisonous mushrooms, exerting its toxic function by inhibiting RNA-polymerase II.

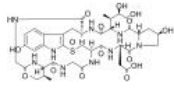


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg

β-Amanitin

Cat. No.: HY-125586

β-Amanitin is a cyclic peptide toxin in the poisonous Amanita phalloides mushroom. β-Amanitin inhibits eukaryotic RNA polymerase II and III. β-Amanitin inhibits protein synthesis. β-Amanitin can be used as a cytotoxic component of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

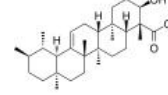


Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

β-Boswellic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2513

β-Boswellic acid is isolated from the gum resin of *Boswellia serrate*. β-Boswellic acid is a nonreducing-type inhibitor of the 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO) product formation either interacting directly with the 5-LO or blocking its translocation.

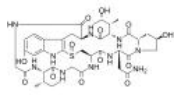


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

γ-Amanitin

Cat. No.: HY-131081

γ-Amanitin an ADC cytotoxin and isolated from the mushroom. γ-Amanitin inhibits RNA polymerase II and disrupts synthesis of mRNA. γ-Amanitin shows similar effects to α-Amanitin and β-Amanitin.

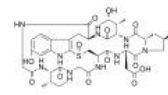


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ε-Amanitin

Cat. No.: HY-131083

ε-Amanitin, a cyclic peptide isolated from a variety of mushroom species, potently binds to and inhibits the activity of RNA polymerase II.



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