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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

# EGFR

Epidermal growth factor receptor; ErbB-1; HER1

The EGFR family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK) comprises four distinct receptors: the EGFR (also known as ErbB-1/HER1), ErbB-2 (neu, HER2), ErbB-3 (HER3) and ErbB-4 (HER4). All EGFR family members are characterized by a modular structure consisting of an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a single hydrophobic transmembrane region, and the intracellular part harbouring the highly conserved tyrosine kinase domain. The ErbB family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) couples binding of extracellular growth factor ligands to intracellular signaling pathways regulating diverse biologic responses, including proliferation, differentiation, cell motility, and survival. Ten growth factors and their ErbB specificities are: EGF, amphiregulin (AR), and TGF bind ErbB-1; betacellulin, and epiregulin bind both ErbB-1 and ErbB-4; the neuregulins (also called heregulins and Neu differentiation factors) NRG-1 and NRG-2 bind ErbB-3 and ErbB-4; and NRG-3 and NRG-4 bind ErbB-4. No known ligand binds ErbB-2. The three best characterized signaling pathways induced through ErbBs are Ras-mitogen-activated protein kinase (Ras-MAPK), phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase-protein kinase B (PI3K-PKB/Akt), and phospholipase C-protein kinase C (PLC-PKC) pathways.

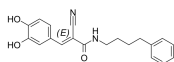
## EGFR Inhibitors, Antagonists & Activators

### (E)-AG 556

((E)-Tyrphostin AG 556)

Cat. No.: HY-101041

(E)-AG 556 is a highly selective EGFR inhibitor and also blocks LPS-induced TNF- $\alpha$  production.



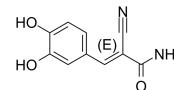
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (E)-AG 99

((E)-Tyrphostin 46; (E)-Tyrphostin AG 99)

Cat. No.: HY-100962

(E)-AG 99 ((E)-Tyrphostin 46) is a potent EGFR inhibitor.



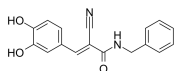
**Purity:** 99.41%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### (E/Z)-AG490

((E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490; (E/Z)-Tyrphostin B42)

Cat. No.: HY-107459

(E/Z)-AG490 ((E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490) is a racemic compound of (E)-AG490 and (Z)-AG490 isomers. (E)-AG490 (HY-12000) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits EGFR, Stat-3 and JAK2/3.

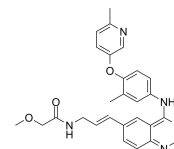


**Purity:**  $\geq$ 96.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (E/Z)-CP-724714

Cat. No.: HY-W008914

(E/Z)-CP-724714 is a racemic compound of (E)-CP-724714 and (Z)-CP-724714 isomers. CP-724714 is a potent and selective orally active ErbB2 (HER2) inhibitor.

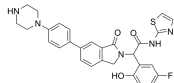


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg

### (Rac)-JBJ-04-125-02

Cat. No.: HY-135805A

(Rac)-JBJ-04-125-02 is the racemate of JBJ-04-125-02. JBJ-04-125-02 is a potent, mutant-selective, allosteric and orally active EGFR inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.26 nM for EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>.



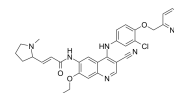
**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### (Rac)-Pyrotinib

((Rac)-SHR-1258)

Cat. No.: HY-104065A

(Rac)-Pyrotinib ((Rac)-SHR-1258) is the racemate of Pyrotinib. Pyrotinib is a potent and selective EGFR/HER2 dual inhibitor.



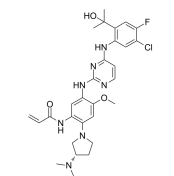
**Purity:** 98.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### (S)-Sunvozertinib

((S)-DZD9008)

Cat. No.: HY-132842A

(S)-Sunvozertinib ((S)-DZD9008), the S-enantiomer of Sunvozertinib, shows inhibitory activity against EGFR exon 20 NPH and ASV insertions, EGFR L858R/T790M mutation and Her2 exon20 YVMA insertion ( $IC_{50}$ =51.2 nM, 51.9 nM, 1 nM, and 21.2 nM, respectively).



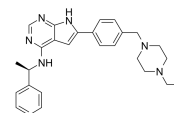
**Purity:** 99.14%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### AEE788

(NVP-AEE 788)

Cat. No.: HY-10045

AEE788 is an inhibitor of the EGFR and ErbB2 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 2 and 6 nM, respectively.

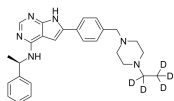


**Purity:** 98.39%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### AEE788-d5

Cat. No.: HY-10045S

AEE788-d5 is the deuterium labeled AEE788. AEE788 is an inhibitor of the EGFR and ErbB2 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 2 and 6 nM, respectively.



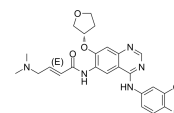
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### Afatinib

(BIBW 2992)

Cat. No.: HY-10261

Afatinib (BIBW 2992) is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR<sup>wt</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and HER2, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.93%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

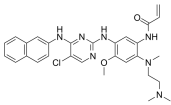
<p><b>Afatinib D6</b> (BIBW 2992 D6)</p>	<p><b>Afatinib dimaleate</b> (BIBW 2992MA2)</p>
<p>Afatinib D6 (BIBW 2992 D6) is deuterium labeled Afatinib. Afatinib (BIBW 2992) is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Afatinib dimaleate is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR<sup>wt</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and HER2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Afatinib impurity 11</b></p>	<p><b>Afatinib-d4</b> (BIBW 2992-d4)</p>
<p>Afatinib impurity 11 is an impurity of Afatinib. Afatinib is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR<sup>wt</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and HER2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Afatinib-d4 (BIBW 2992-d4) is the deuterium labeled Afatinib. Afatinib (BIBW 2992) is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR<sup>wt</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and HER2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Afatinib-d6 dimaleate</b> (BIBW 2992MA2-d6)</p>	<p><b>AG 555</b> (Tyrphostin AG 555)</p>
<p>Afatinib-d6 dimaleate (BIBW 2992MA2-d6) is the deuterium labeled Afatinib dimaleate. Afatinib dimaleate is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR<sup>wt</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and HER2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>AG 555 (Tyrphostin AG 555), a potent antiretroviral drug, is a potent and selective inhibitor of EGFR and blocks Cdk2 activation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>
<p><b>AG-1478</b> (Tyrphostin AG-1478; NSC 693255)</p>	<p><b>AG-1478 hydrochloride</b> (Tyrphostin AG-1478 hydrochloride; NSC 693255 hydrochloride)</p>
<p>AG-1478 (Tyrphostin AG-1478) is a selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 nM. AG-1478 has antiviral effects against HCV and encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.22% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AG-1478 hydrochloride (Tyrphostin AG-1478 hydrochloride) is a selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 nM. AG-1478 hydrochloride has antiviral effects against HCV and encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>AG-494</b> (Tyrphostin AG 494)</p>	<p><b>AG-825</b> (Tyrphostin AG-825)</p>
<p>AG-494 (Tyrphostin AG 494) is a potent and selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math>=0.7 μM). AG-494 inhibits the autophosphorylation of EGFR, ErbB2, HER1-2 and PDGF-R with <math>IC_{50}</math>s 1.1, 39, 45 and 6 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.06% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AG-825 (Tyrphostin AG-825) is a selective and ATP-competitive ErbB2 inhibitor which suppresses tyrosine phosphorylation, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.35 μM. AG-825 displays anti-cancer activity. AG825 significantly accelerates apoptosis of human neutrophils.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.07% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>AG1557</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12806</p>	<p><b>AG490</b> (Tyrphostin AG490; Tyrphostin B42)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12000</p>
<p>AG1557 is a specific and ATP competitive inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase, has a <math>pIC_{50}</math> value of 8.194.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.63%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AG490 (Tyrphostin AG490) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits EGFR, Stat-3 and JAK2/3.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Alflutinin</b> (Furmonertinib; AST2818)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112870</p>	<p><b>Alflutinin mesylate</b> (Furmonertinib mesylate; AST2818 mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112870A</p>
<p>Alflutinin is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. Alflutinin inhibits EGFR active mutations as well as the T790M acquired resistant mutation. Alflutinin has the potential for the research of cancer diseases, especially non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Alflutinin (Furmonertinib) mesylate is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. Alflutinin (Furmonertinib) mesylate inhibits EGFR active mutations as well as the T790M acquired resistant mutation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.16%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Allitinib</b> (AST-1306; ALS 1306)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15375</p>	<p><b>Allitinib tosylate</b> (AST-1306 (TsOH))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13427</p>
<p>Allitinib (AST-1306) is an orally active and irreversible EGFR and ErbB2 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.5 and 3 nM, respectively. Allitinib also inhibits ErbB4 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.8 nM. Allitinib is an anilino-quinazoline compound and has anti-cancer activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Allitinib tosylate (AST-1306 (TsOH)) is an orally active and irreversible EGFR and ErbB2 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.5 and 3 nM, respectively. Allitinib tosylate also inhibits ErbB4 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.8 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Almonertinib</b> (HS-10296)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112823</p>	<p><b>Almonertinib hydrochloride</b> (HS-10296 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112823B</p>
<p>Almonertinib (HS-10296) is an orally available, irreversible, third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with high selectivity for EGFR-sensitizing and T790M resistance mutations.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Almonertinib (HS-10296) hydrochloride is an orally available, irreversible, third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with high selectivity for EGFR-sensitizing and T790M resistance mutations.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.03%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>ARRY-380 analog</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10531</p>	<p><b>ARRY-380 analog-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10531S</p>
<p>ARRY-380 analog, an inhibitor of EGFR (ErbB1), is extracted from patent WO201515395A2, compound 249. ARRY-380 is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive, orally active inhibitor of HER2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.54%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ARRY-380 analog-d3 is the deuterium labeled ARRY-380 analog. ARRY-380 analog, an inhibitor of EGFR (ErbB1), is extracted from patent WO201515395A2, compound 249. ARRY-380 is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive, orally active inhibitor of HER2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 25 mg</p>

**ASK120067**

Cat. No.: HY-138751

ASK120067 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR<sup>T790M</sup> (IC<sub>50</sub>: 0.3 nM) with selectivity over EGFR<sup>WT</sup> (IC<sub>50</sub>: 6.0 nM). ASK120067 is a third-generation EGFR-TKI for the research of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

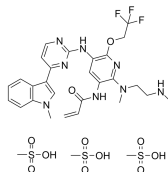


**Purity:** 98.01%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AST5902 trimesylate**

Cat. No.: HY-138627A

AST5902 trimesylate is the principal metabolite of Afllutinib (AST2818) both in vitro and in vivo. AST5902 trimesylate exerts antineoplastic activity. Afllutinib is an EGFR inhibitor.

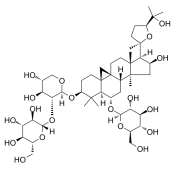


**Purity:** 99.87%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Astragaloside VI**

Cat. No.: HY-N6577

Astragaloside VI could activate EGFR/ERK signalling pathway to improve wound healing.

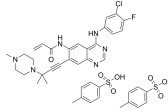


**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

**AV-412 (MP412)**

Cat. No.: HY-10346

AV-412 (MP412) is an EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.75, 0.5, 0.79, 2.3, 19 nM for EGFR, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and ErbB2, respectively.

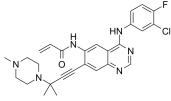


**Purity:** 99.17%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

**AV-412 free base (MP-412 free base)**

Cat. No.: HY-10346A

AV-412 free base (MP-412 free base) is an EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.75, 0.5, 0.79, 2.3, 19 nM for EGFR, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and ErbB2, respectively.

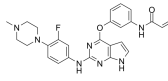


**Purity:** 98.07%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Avitinib (Abivertinib; AC0010)**

Cat. No.: HY-19816

Avitinib (AC0010) is an irreversible, mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor that effectively inhibits EGFR T790M resistance mutations in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Avitinib is also a novel BTK inhibitor.

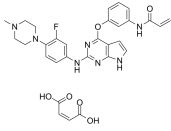


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Avitinib maleate (Abivertinib maleate; AC0010 maleate)**

Cat. No.: HY-19816A

Avitinib (Abivertinib) maleate is a pyrrolopyrimidine-based irreversible epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 7.68 nM.

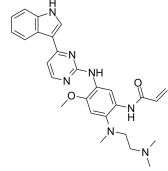


**Purity:** 99.17%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**AZ-5104**

Cat. No.: HY-B0793

AZ-5104 is an active, demethylated metabolite of AZD 9291. AZ-5104 is an EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1, 6, 1, 25 and 7 nM for EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L861Q</sup>, EGFR and ErbB4, respectively.

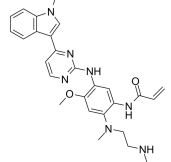


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**AZ7550**

Cat. No.: HY-B0794

AZ7550 is an active metabolite of AZD9291 and inhibits the activity of IGF1R with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.6 μM.

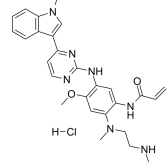


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

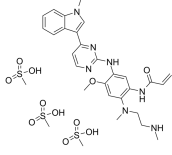
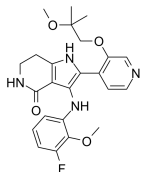
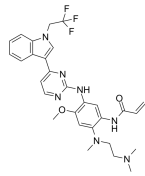
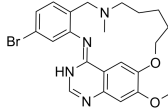
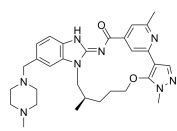
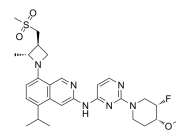
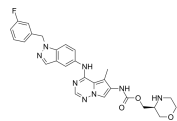
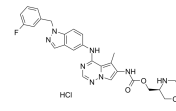
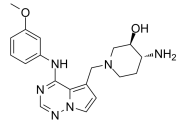
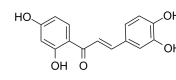
**AZ7550 hydrochloride**

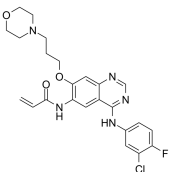
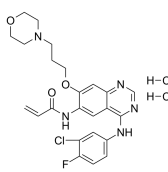
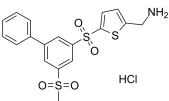
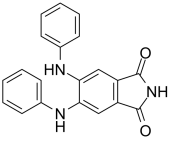
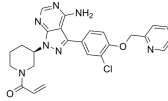
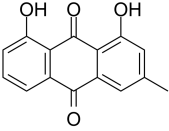
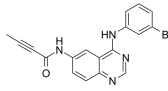
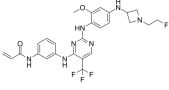
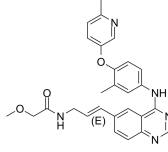
Cat. No.: HY-B0794A

AZ7550 hydrochloride is an active metabolite of AZD9291 and inhibits the activity of IGF1R with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.6 μM.



**Purity:** 98.66%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

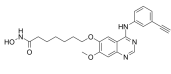
<p><b>AZ7550 Mesylate</b> (AZ7550 trimesylate salt)</p> <p>AZ7550 Mesylate is an active metabolite of AZD9291 and inhibits the activity of IGF1R with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.6 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B07948</p> 	<p><b>BAY 2476568</b></p> <p>BAY 2476568 is a potent and selective EGFR inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of &lt; 0.2 nM for wild-type EGFR and several mutations (EGFR ex20insSVD, EGFR ex20insASV, EGFR ex20insNPG).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-134877</p> 
<p><b>Befotertinib</b> (D-0316)</p> <p>Befotertinib (D-0316) is the third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor. Befotertinib can be used for the research of EGFR T790M-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-137433</p> 	<p><b>BGB-102</b> (JNJ-26483327)</p> <p>BGB-102 is a potent multi-kinase inhibitor against EGFR, HER2, and HER4 with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 9.6 nM, 18 nM and 40.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.10% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15732</p> 
<p><b>BI-4020</b></p> <p>BI-4020 is a fourth-generation, orally active, and non-covalent EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-129550</p> 	<p><b>BLU-945</b></p> <p>receptor (EGFR). EGFR is a member of the erbB receptor family, which includes transmembrane protein tyrosine kinase receptors. BLU-945 effectively inhibits EGFR with L858R and/or exon 19 deletion mutation, T790M mutation, and C797S mutation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144680</p> 
<p><b>BMS-599626</b> (AC480)</p> <p>BMS-599626 (AC480) is a selective and orally bioavailable HER1 and HER2 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 20 and 30 nM, respectively. BMS-599626 displays ~8-fold less potent to HER4 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=190 nM), &gt;100-fold to VEGFR2, c-Kit, Lck, MEK.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10251</p> 	<p><b>BMS-599626 Hydrochloride</b> (AC480 Hydrochloride)</p> <p>BMS-599626 Hydrochloride (AC480 Hydrochloride) is a selective and orally bioavailable HER1 and HER2 inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 20 and 30 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12010</p> 
<p><b>BMS-690514</b></p> <p>BMS-690514 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR and VEGFR; has <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 5, 20 and 60 nM for EGFR, HER 2 and HER 4, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10333</p> 	<p><b>Butein</b> (2',3,4,4'-tetrahydroxy Chalcone)</p> <p>Butein is a cAMP-specific PDE inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10.4 <math>\mu</math>M for PDE4. Butein is a specific protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 16 and 65 <math>\mu</math>M for EGFR and p60<sup>c-src</sup> in HepG2 cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-16558</p> 

<p><b>Canertinib</b> (CI-1033; PD-183805)</p> <p>Canertinib (CI-1033;PD-183805) is a potent and irreversible EGFR inhibitor; inhibits cellular EGFR and ErbB2 autophosphorylation with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7.4 and 9 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10367</p> 	<p><b>Canertinib dihydrochloride</b> (CI-1033 dihydrochloride; PD-183805 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Canertinib dihydrochloride (CI-1033 dihydrochloride) is a potent and irreversible EGFR inhibitor; inhibits cellular EGFR and ErbB2 autophosphorylation with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7.4 and 9 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10367A</p> 
<p><b>CCT365623 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>CCT365623 hydrochloride is an orally active lysyl oxidase (LOX) inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.89 μM. CCT365623 hydrochloride suppresses EGFR (pY1068) and AKT phosphorylation driven by EGF. CCT365623 hydrochloride is extremely well tolerated, and has good pharmacokinetic properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.11% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-124674A</p> 	<p><b>Cetuximab</b> (C225)</p> <p>Cetuximab (C225) is a human IgG1 monoclonal antibody that inhibits epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), with a K<sub>d</sub> of 0.201 nM for EGFR by SPR. Cetuximab has potent antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P9905</p> <p><b>Cetuximab</b></p>
<p><b>CGP52411</b> (DAPH)</p> <p>CGP52411 (DAPH) is a high selective, potent, orally active and ATP-competitive EGFR inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.3 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-103442</p> 	<p><b>CHMFL-EGFR-202</b></p> <p>CHMFL-EGFR-202 is a potent, irreversible inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutant kinase, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5.3 nM and 8.3 nM for drug-resistant mutant EGFR T790M and WT EGFR kinases, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101522</p> 
<p><b>Chrysophanol</b> (Chrysophanic acid)</p> <p>Chrysophanol (Chrysophanic acid) is a natural anthraquinone, which inhibits EGF-induced phosphorylation of EGFR and suppresses activation of AKT and mTOR/p70S6K.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13595</p> 	<p><b>CL-387785</b> (EKI-785; WAY-EKI 785)</p> <p>CL-387785(EKI785; WAY-EKI 785) is an irreversible inhibitor of EGFR with IC<sub>50</sub> of 370 pM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.10% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-10325</p> 
<p><b>CNX-2006</b></p> <p>CNX-2006 is a mutant-selective and irreversible EGFR inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> below 20 nM for EGFR<sup>T790M</sup>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13897</p> 	<p><b>CP-724714</b></p> <p>CP-724714 is a potent, selective and orally active ErbB2 (HER2) tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 10 nM. CP-724714 displays a marked selectivity against EGFR kinase (IC<sub>50</sub>=6400 nM). CP-724714 potently inhibits ErbB2 receptor autophosphorylation in intact cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.33% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14674</p> 

**CUDC-101**

**Cat. No.:** HY-10223

CUDC-101 is a potent inhibitor of HDAC, EGFR, and HER2 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 4.4, 2.4, and 15.7 nM, respectively.

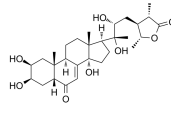


**Purity:** 99.19%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Cyasterone**

**Cat. No.:** HY-N0211

Cyasterone, a natural EGFR inhibitor, mainly isolated from *Ajuga decumbens* Thunb (Labiateae). Cyasterone manifests anti-proliferation effect by induced apoptosis and cell cycle arrests. Cyasterone may serve as a therapeutic anti-tumor agent against human tumors.

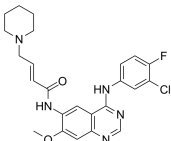


**Purity:** 98.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

**Dacomitinib**  
(PF-00299804; PF-299804)

**Cat. No.:** HY-13272

Dacomitinib (PF-00299804) is a specific and irreversible inhibitor of the ERBB family of kinases with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6 nM, 45.7 nM and 73.7 nM for EGFR, ERBB2, and ERBB4, respectively.

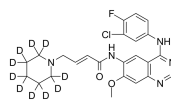


**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Dacomitinib-d10**  
(PF-00299804-d10; PF-299804-d10)

**Cat. No.:** HY-13272S3

Dacomitinib-d10 is deuterium labeled Dacomitinib. Dacomitinib (PF-00299804) is a specific and irreversible inhibitor of the ERBB family of kinases with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6 nM, 45.7 nM and 73.7 nM for EGFR, ERBB2, and ERBB4, respectively.

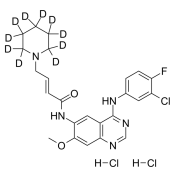


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Dacomitinib-d10 dihydrochloride** (PF-00299804-d10 dihydrochloride; PF-299804-d10 dihydrochloride)

**Cat. No.:** HY-13272S2

Dacomitinib-d10 (PF-00299804-d10) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dacomitinib dihydrochloride.

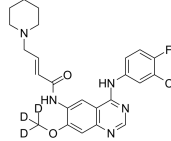


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Dacomitinib-d3**  
(PF-00299804-d3; PF-299804-d3)

**Cat. No.:** HY-13272S

Dacomitinib-d3 (PF-00299804-d3) is the deuterium labeled Dacomitinib. Dacomitinib (PF-00299804) is a specific and irreversible inhibitor of the ERBB family of kinases with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6 nM, 45.7 nM and 73.7 nM for EGFR, ERBB2, and ERBB4, respectively.

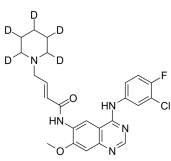


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Dacomitinib-d5**  
(PF-00299804-d5; PF-299804-d5)

**Cat. No.:** HY-13272S1

Dacomitinib-d5 (PF-00299804-d5) is the deuterium labeled Dacomitinib. Dacomitinib (PF-00299804) is a specific and irreversible inhibitor of the ERBB family of kinases with  $IC_{50}$ s of 6 nM, 45.7 nM and 73.7 nM for EGFR, ERBB2, and ERBB4, respectively.

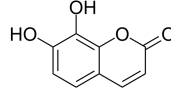


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

**Daphnetin**  
(7,8-Dihydroxycoumarin)

**Cat. No.:** HY-N0281

Daphnetin (7,8-dihydroxycoumarin), one coumarin derivative isolated from plants of the Genus *Daphne*, is a protein kinase inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 7.67 μM, 9.33 μM and 25.01 μM for EGFR, PKA and PKC in vitro, respectively.

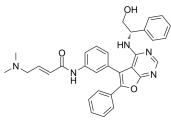


**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**DBPR112**

**Cat. No.:** HY-128778

DBPR112 is an orally active furanopyrimidine-based EGFR inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 15 nM and 48 nM for EGFR<sup>WT</sup> and EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, respectively. DBPR112 can occupy the ATP-binding site. DBPR112 has significant antitumor efficacy.

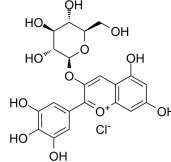


**Purity:** 98.07%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Delphinidin 3-glucoside chloride** (Delphinidin 3-O-glucoside chloride; Delphinidin 3-O-β-glucoside chloride)

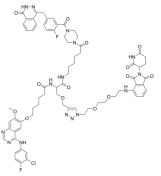
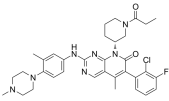
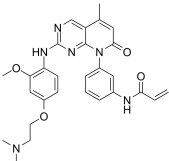
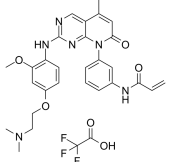
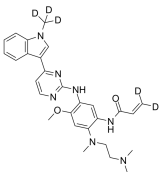
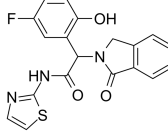
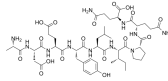
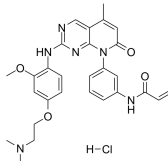
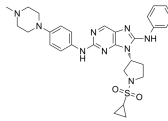
**Cat. No.:** HY-108052

Delphinidin 3-glucoside chloride (Delphinidin 3-O-glucoside chloride) is an active anthocyanin found in bilberry extract. Delphinidin 3-glucoside chloride induces a pro-apoptotic effect in B cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (B CLL).

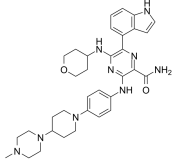
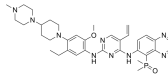
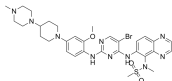
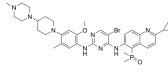
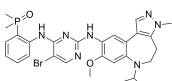
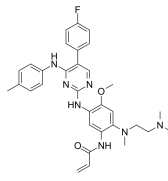
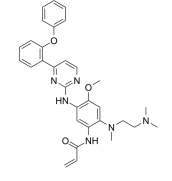
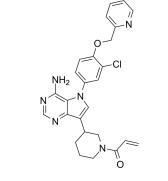
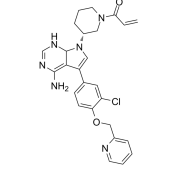
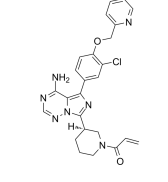


**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg



<p><b>Disitamab vedotin</b> (RC48)</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P9985</p>
<p>Disitamab vedotin (RC48) is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) comprising a monoclonal antibody against human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) conjugated via a cleavable linker to the cytotoxic agent Monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE). Disitamab vedotin enhances antitumor immunity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	
<p><b>DP-C-4</b></p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-141481</p>
<p>DP-C-4 is a Cereblon-based dual PROTAC for simultaneous degradation of EGFR and PARP.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	
<p><b>EGFR mutant-IN-1</b></p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-125841</p>
<p>EGFR mutant-IN-1, a 5-methylpyrimidopyridone derivative, is a potent and selective EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M/C797S</sup> mutant inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 27.5 nM, while being a significantly less potent for EGFR<sup>WT</sup> (IC<sub>50</sub> &gt;1.0 μM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	
<p><b>EGFR-IN-1</b></p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19617</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-1 (compound 24) is an orally active and irreversible L858R/T790M mutant selective EGFR inhibitor. EGFR-IN-1 potently inhibits Gefitinib-resistant EGFR L858R, T790M with 100-fold selectivity over wild-type EGFR.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	
<p><b>EGFR-IN-1 TFA</b></p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19617B</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-1 TFA is an orally active and irreversible L858R/T790M mutant selective EGFR inhibitor. EGFR-IN-1 TFA potently inhibits Gefitinib-resistant EGFR L858R, T790M with 100-fold selectivity over wild-type EGFR.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.05%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	
<p><b>Dosimertinib</b></p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-142283</p>
<p>Dosimertinib is a highly potent, selective, and orally efficacious deuterated EGFR targeting clinical candidate for the treatment of non-small-cell lung cancer.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	
<p><b>EAI045</b></p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100213</p>
<p>EAI045 is an allosteric and the fourth-generation inhibitor of mutant EGFR with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.9, 0.019, 0.19 and 0.002 μM for EGFR, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>T790M</sup> and EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> at 10 μM ATP, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.90%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	
<p><b>EGFR Protein Tyrosine Kinase Substrate</b></p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P2503</p>
<p>EGFR Protein Tyrosine Kinase Substrate is a EGFR protein tyrosine kinase substrate.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	
<p><b>EGFR-IN-1 hydrochloride</b></p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19617A</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-1 hydrochloride is an orally active and irreversible L858R/T790M mutant selective EGFR inhibitor. EGFR-IN-1 hydrochloride potently inhibits Gefitinib-resistant EGFR L858R, T790M with 100-fold selectivity over wild-type EGFR.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	
<p><b>EGFR-IN-11</b></p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-130616</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-11 is a fourth-generation EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitor (EGFR-TKI) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 18 nM for triple mutant EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M/C797S</sup>. EGFR-IN-11 significantly suppresses the EGFR phosphorylation, induce the apoptosis, and arrest cell cycle at G0/G1.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	

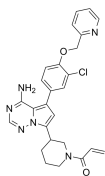
<p><b>EGFR-IN-12</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-17499</p>	<p><b>EGFR-IN-15</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-138746</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-12 is a 4,6-disubstituted pyrimidine and is a potent, ATP-competitive, irreversible and highly selective EGFR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 21 nM. EGFR-IN-12 also inhibits mutant EGFR<sup>L858R</sup> and EGFR<sup>L861Q</sup> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 63 nM and 4 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-15 (compound I-005) is a EGFR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 nM. EGFR-IN-15 can be used for oncological diseases research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EGFR-IN-16</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-137786</p>	<p><b>EGFR-IN-17</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-115716</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-16 (compound 3) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with <math>pIC_{50}</math> of 4.85 and 4.74 for EGFR and HER-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-17 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the epidermal growth factor receptor (<math>IC_{50}</math> 0.0002 <math>\mu</math>M) to overcome C797S-mediated resistance.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EGFR-IN-18</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-139884</p>	<p><b>EGFR-IN-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100520</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-18 potently inhibits enzymatic activity in L858R/T790M/C797S mutant EGFR (4.9 nM), with a significantly lower activity for wild-type EGFR (47 nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-2 is a noncovalent, irreversible, mutant-selective second generation EGFR inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EGFR-IN-21</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-142678</p>	<p><b>EGFR-IN-22</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-142679</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-21 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.38 nM. EGFR-IN-21 has antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-22 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4.91 nM and 0.54 nM for wild type EGFR and EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M/C797S</sup>, respectively (CN112538072A, compound 243).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EGFR-IN-23</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-142680</p>	<p><b>EGFR-IN-24</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-142512</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-23 is a potent EGFR TKI (tyrosine kinase inhibitor) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 8.05 nM for BaF3/EGFR-DEL19/T790M/C797S cell (WO2021244502A1, compound 8).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-24, a potent EGFR inhibitor, shows inhibition against EGFR(del19/T790M/C797S) and EGFR(L858R/T790M/C797S), respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>EGFR-IN-25</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-142517</p> <p>EGFR-IN-25 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 9 nM and 60 nM for BaF3 cells (EGFR DEL19/T790M/C797S) and A431 cells (WT), respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>EGFR-IN-27</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-142519</p> <p>EGFR-IN-27 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of &lt;50 nM for EGFR Del, L858R, Del/T790M, L858R/T790M, Del/T790M/C797S, and L858R/T790M/C797S, respectively (WO2021249324A1, compound 511).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EGFR-IN-28</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-142681</p> <p>EGFR-IN-28 is a potent EGFR inhibitor. EGFR-IN-28 has antitumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>EGFR-IN-29</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-143729</p> <p>EGFR-IN-29 is a potent EGFR inhibitor, example J-022, extracted from Patent WO2021160087.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EGFR-IN-30</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144044</p> <p>EGFR-IN-30 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 1-10 nM, &lt;1 nM for EGFR (WT), EGFR (L858R/T790M/C797S), respectively. EGFR-IN-30 has potential for cell proliferative diseases, such as cancer research.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>EGFR-IN-31</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144048</p> <p>EGFR-IN-31 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. Overexpression and mutation of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) has been clearly demonstrated to lead to uncontrollable cell growth and is associated with the progression of most cancer diseases, especially NSCLC.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EGFR-IN-32</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144049</p> <p>EGFR-IN-32 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. Overexpression and mutation of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) has been clearly demonstrated to lead to uncontrollable cell growth and is associated with the progression of most cancer diseases, especially NSCLC.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>EGFR-IN-33</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144050</p> <p>EGFR-IN-33 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-33 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-33 is an acrylamide derivative compound.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>EGFR-IN-34</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144051</p> <p>EGFR-IN-34 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-34 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-35 is an acrylamide derivative compound.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>EGFR-IN-35</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-144052</p> <p>EGFR-IN-35 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-35 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-35 is an acrylamide derivative compound.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### EGFR-IN-36

Cat. No.: HY-144053

EGFR-IN-36 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 19.09 nM, 120.01 nM, 2.35 nM for EGFR (WT), HER2 (WT), HER2 (A775\_G776insYVMA), respectively. EGFR-IN-36 has potential for wild and/or mutant EGFR and/or HER2 kinase mediated tumors research.

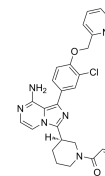


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### EGFR-IN-37

Cat. No.: HY-144054

EGFR-IN-37 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-37 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-39 is an acrylamide derivative compound.

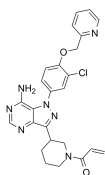


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### EGFR-IN-38

Cat. No.: HY-144055

EGFR-IN-38 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-38 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-33 is an acrylamide derivative compound.

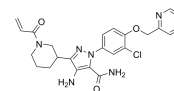


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### EGFR-IN-39

Cat. No.: HY-144056

EGFR-IN-39 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-39 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-39 is an acrylamide derivative compound.

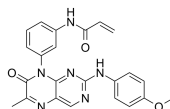


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### EGFR-IN-40

Cat. No.: HY-143901

EGFR-IN-40 (compound 3z) is a potent BTK, EGFR, and ITK inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  values of 1.2 nM, 5.3 nM, and 46.1 nM, respectively.

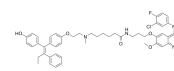


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### EGFR-IN-42

Cat. No.: HY-145823

EGFR-IN-42 (Compound 17b) is a potent inhibitor of EGFR with single-digit nanomolar activity. EGFR-IN-42 connects tamoxifen or endoxifen with the EGFR-inhibitor gefitinib via a covalent linkage. EGFR-IN-42 retains both ER antagonist activity and EGFR inhibition.

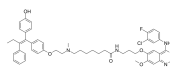


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### EGFR-IN-43

Cat. No.: HY-145824

EGFR-IN-43 (Compound 17c) is a potent inhibitor of EGFR with single-digit nanomolar activity. EGFR-IN-43 connects tamoxifen or endoxifen with the EGFR-inhibitor gefitinib via a covalent linkage. EGFR-IN-43 retains both ER antagonist activity and EGFR inhibition.

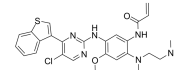


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### EGFR-IN-44

Cat. No.: HY-145844

EGFR-IN-44 (Compound 6a) is a potent, orally active EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 4.11 nM. EGFR-IN-44 induces cell apoptosis and shows an oral bioavailability value of 33.57%. EGFR-IN-44 can be studied for non-small-cell lung cancers.

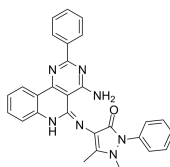


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### EGFR-IN-45

Cat. No.: HY-145867

EGFR-IN-45 is a potent epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) pan inhibitor, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.4  $\mu$ M and 1.6  $\mu$ M for EGFR and CDK2, respectively. EGFR-IN-45 also inhibit Topo I and Topo II. EGFR-IN-45 arrests cancer cells in the pre-G1 phase and induces apoptosis.

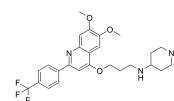


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

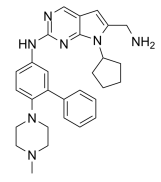
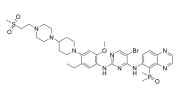
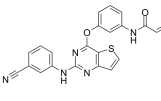
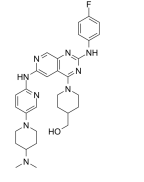
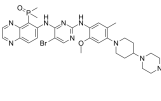
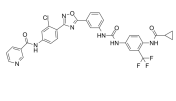
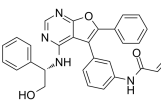
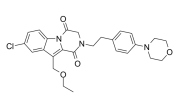
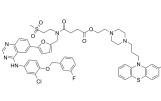
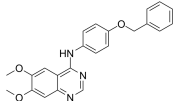
### EGFR-IN-46

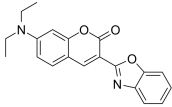
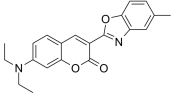
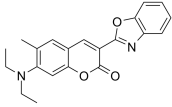
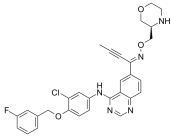
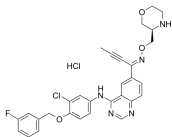
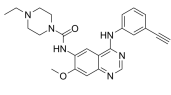
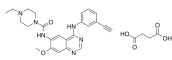
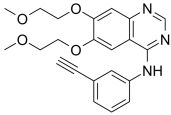
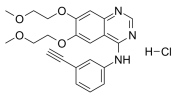
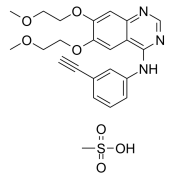
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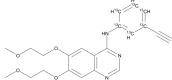
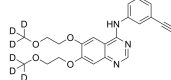
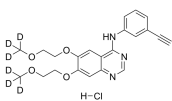
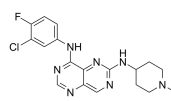
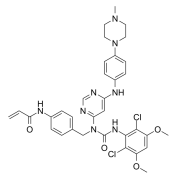
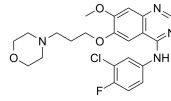
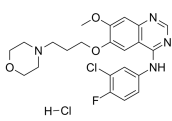
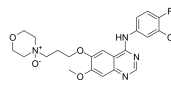
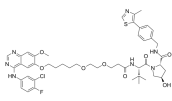
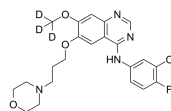
EGFR-IN-46 is a potent EGFR and FAK dual inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s of 20.17 nM, 14.25 nM, respectively. EGFR-IN-46 significantly inhibits the growth of cancer cells. EGFR-IN-46 induces cell apoptosis.

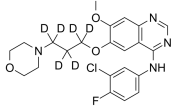
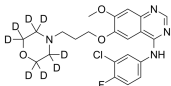
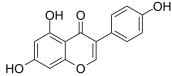
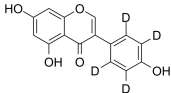
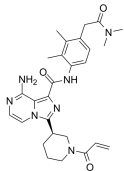
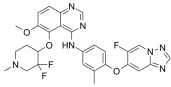
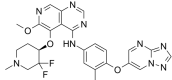
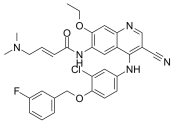
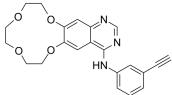
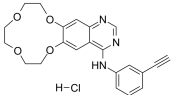


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

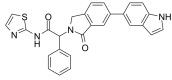
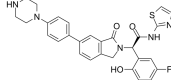
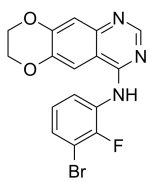
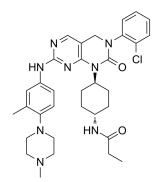
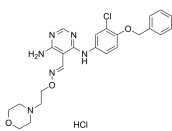
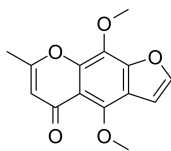
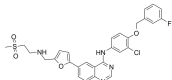
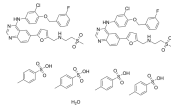
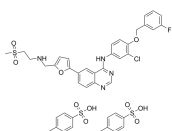
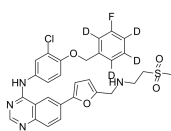
<p><b>EGFR-IN-47</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-143337</p> <p>EGFR-IN-47 is a potent and orally active EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M/C797S</sup> inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.01 μM. EGFR-IN-47 induces cell cycle arrest and cell apoptosis. EGFR-IN-47 has the potential for the research of NSCLC.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>EGFR-IN-48</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-143445</p> <p>EGFR-IN-48 is a potent and orally active EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.193 nM, 0.251 nM, 10.4 nM for EGFR<sup>d19/TM/CS</sup>, EGFR<sup>LR/TM/CS</sup>, EGFR<sup>WT</sup>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>EGFR-IN-49</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-146782</p> <p>EGFR-IN-49 is a potent and selective EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 65.0 nM and 13.6 nM for EGFR<sup>T790M</sup> and EGFR<sup>T790M/L858R</sup>, respectively. EGFR-IN-49 induces late apoptosis in a dose-dependent manner.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>EGFR-IN-5</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111415</p> <p>EGFR-IN-5 is a EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 10.4, 1.1, 34, 7.2 nM for EGFR, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, and EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M/C797S</sup>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>EGFR-IN-7</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-128862</p> <p>EGFR-IN-7 (compound 34) is a selective and potent EGFR kinase inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019015655A1, has IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7.92 nM and 0.218 nM for EGFR (WT) and EGFR (mutant C797S/T790M/L858R) respectively, and shows anti-tumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>EGFR-IN-8</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-126320</p> <p>EGFR-IN-8 is a dual EGFR and c-Met inhibitor, compound 48. EGFR-IN-8 can be a promising candidate for further development to target EGFR TKI-resistant NSCLC.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.31%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>EGFR-IN-9</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-18213</p> <p>EGFR-IN-9 (Compound 8) is a potent EGFR kinase inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7 nM, 28 nM for the wild type EGFR kinase and double mutant EGFR kinase (L858R/T790M). EGFR-IN-9 has antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>EGFR/BRAF-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-115933</p> <p>EGFR/BRAF-IN-1 (compound 21), a 2,3-dihydropyrazino[1,2-a]indole-1,4-dione derivative, is a potent EGFR/BRAF inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 45 nM for BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>. EGFR/BRAF-IN-1 inhibits cancer cell proliferation (GI<sub>50</sub>=35 nM). EGFR/BRAF-IN-1 shows good antioxidant activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>EGFR/CSC-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-132883</p> <p>EGFR/CSC-IN-1 is a potential EGFR (IC<sub>50</sub> 10.52 nM) and cancer stem cell (CSC) dual inhibitor for triple-negative breast cancer treatment.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>EGFR/ErbB-2/ErbB-4 inhibitor-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-112420</p> <p>EGFR/ErbB-2/ErbB-4 inhibitor-2 (Compound 5) is a EGFR and ErbB inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.017 μM, 0.08 μM, 1.91 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p><b>EMI1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-138072</p> <p>EMI1 is an EGFR ex19del/T790M/C797S and EGFR L858R/T790M/C797S inhibitor. EMI1 can be used for the research of mutant EGFR-associated, drug-resistant non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>EMI48</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-131066</p> <p>EMI48, the derivative of EMI1, displays greater potency toward mutant EGFR than EMI1. EMI48 inhibits EGFR triple mutants.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.02%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>EMI56</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-131067</p> <p>EMI56, the derivative of EMI1, displays greater potency toward mutant EGFR than EMI1. EMI56 inhibits EGFR triple mutants.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Epertinib</b> (S-22611)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-107367</p> <p>Epertinib (S-22611) is a potent, oral, reversible, and selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor of EGFR, HER2 and HER4, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.48 nM, 7.15 nM and 2.49 nM, respectively. Epertinib shows potent antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p> 
<p><b>Epertinib hydrochloride</b> (S-22611 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-107367A</p> <p>Epertinib hydrochloride (S-22611 hydrochloride) is a potent, orally active, reversible, and selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor of EGFR, HER2 and HER4, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.48 nM, 7.15 nM and 2.49 nM, respectively. Epertinib hydrochloride shows potent antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Epitinib</b> (HMPL-813)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-139300</p> <p>Epitinib is an orally active and selective epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor (EGFR-TKI) designed for optimal brain penetration. Epitinib can be used for the research of cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Epitinib succinate</b> (HMPL-813 succinate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-139300A</p> <p>Epitinib succinate is an orally active and selective epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor (EGFR-TKI) designed for optimal brain penetration. Epitinib succinate can be used for the research of cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.01%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Erlotinib</b> (CP-358774; NSC 718781; OSI-774)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-50896</p> <p>Erlotinib (CP-358774) is a directly acting EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM for human EGFR. Erlotinib reduces EGFR autophosphorylation in intact tumor cells with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 20 nM. Erlotinib is used for the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Erlotinib Hydrochloride</b> (CP-358774 hydrochloride; NSC 718781 hydrochloride; OSI-774 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12008</p> <p>Erlotinib Hydrochloride (CP-358774 Hydrochloride) inhibits purified EGFR kinase with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Erlotinib mesylate</b> (CP-358774 mesylate; NSC 718781 mesylate; OSI-774 mesylate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12008A</p> <p>Erlotinib mesylate (CP-358774 mesylate) inhibits purified EGFR kinase with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p><b>Erlotinib-13C6</b> (CP-358774-13C6; NSC 718781-13C6; OSI-774-13C6) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-508965I</span></p>	<p><b>Erlotinib-d6</b> (CP-358774-d6; NSC 718781-d6; OSI-774-d6) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-508965</span></p>
<p>Erlotinib-13C6 (CP-358774-13C6) is a 13C-labeled Erlotinib. Erlotinib is a directly acting EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM for human EGFR.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p>Erlotinib D6 (CP-358774 D6) is a deuterium labeled Erlotinib (CP-358774). Erlotinib is a directly acting inhibitor EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM for human EGFR.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Erlotinib-d6 hydrochloride</b> (CP-358774-d6 hydrochloride; NSC 718781-d6 hydrochloride; OSI-774-d6 hydrochloride) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120085</span></p>	<p><b>Falnidamol</b> (BIBX 1382) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10322</span></p>
<p>Erlotinib D6 hydrochloride (CP-358774 D6 hydrochloride) a deuterium labeled Erlotinib Hydrochloride. Erlotinib Hydrochloride purified EGFR kinase with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.13% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Falnidamol (BIBX 1382) is an orally active, selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3 nM. Falnidamol displays &gt; 1000-fold lower potency against ErbB2 (IC<sub>50</sub>=3.4 μM) and a range of other related tyrosine kinases (IC<sub>50</sub>&gt;10 μM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.25% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>FIIN-3</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18603</span></p>	<p><b>Gefitinib</b> (ZD1839) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50895</span></p>
<p>FIIN-3 is an irreversible inhibitor of FGFR with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 13.1, 21, 31.4, and 35.3 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.13% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Gefitinib (ZD1839) is a potent, selective and orally active EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 33 nM. Gefitinib selectively inhibits EGF-stimulated tumor cell growth (IC<sub>50</sub> of 54 nM) and that blocks EGF-stimulated EGFR autophosphorylation in tumor cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>Gefitinib hydrochloride</b> (ZD-1839 hydrochloride) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50895A</span></p>	<p><b>Gefitinib N-oxide</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100636</span></p>
<p>Gefitinib hydrochloride (ZD1839 hydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally active EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 33 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Gefitinib N-oxide is the N-oxide derivative of Gefitinib. Gefitinib is an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 2-37 nM in NR6wtEGFR cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Gefitinib-based PROTAC 3</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12392I</span></p>	<p><b>Gefitinib-d3</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50895S2</span></p>
<p>Gefitinib-based PROTAC 3, conjugating an EGFR binding element to a von Hippel-Lindau ligand via a linker, induces EGFR degradation with DC<sub>50</sub>s of 11.7 nM and 22.3 nM in HCC827(exon 19 del) and H3255 (L858R mutant) cells, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Gefitinib-d3 (ZD1839-d3) is the deuterium labeled Gefitinib. Gefitinib (ZD1839) is a potent, selective and orally active EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 33 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>Gefitinib-d6</b> (ZD1839-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50895S1</p>	<p><b>Gefitinib-d8</b> (ZD1839-d8)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50895S</p>
<p>Gefitinib-d6 (ZD1839-d6) is the deuterium labeled Gefitinib. Gefitinib (ZD1839) is a potent, selective and orally active <b>EGFR tyrosine kinase</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 33 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Gefitinib D8 (ZD1839 D8) is a deuterium labeled Gefitinib. Gefitinib is an <b>EGFR tyrosine kinase</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2-37 nM in NR6wtEGFR cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.42% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Genistein</b> (NPI 031L)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14596</p>	<p><b>Genistein-d4</b> (NPI 031L-d4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14596S</p>
<p>Genistein, a soy isoflavone, is a multiple <b>tyrosine kinases</b> (e.g., EGFR) inhibitor which acts as a chemotherapeutic agent against different types of cancer, mainly by altering <b>apoptosis</b>, the cell cycle, and angiogenesis and inhibiting metastasis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Genistein-d4 (NPI 031L-d4) is the deuterium labeled Genistein. Genistein, a soy isoflavone, is a multiple <b>tyrosine kinases</b> (e.g.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>HER2-IN-5</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143733</p>	<p><b>HER2-IN-7</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143874</p>
<p>HER2-IN-5 is a potent and orally active <b>HER-2</b> inhibitor, example 10, extracted from patent WO2021164697.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HER2-IN-7 is a potent inhibitor of <b>HER2</b>. Deregulation of ErbB family signalling modulates proliferation, invasion, metastasis, angiogenesis, and tumour cell survival.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>HER2-IN-8</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144097</p>	<p><b>HKI-357</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103443</p>
<p>HER2-IN-8 is a <b>HER-2</b> inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021179274A1 compound 107. HER2-IN-8 can be used for the research of cancer and inflammation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HKI-357 is an irreversible dual inhibitor of <b>EGFR</b> and <b>ERBB2</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 34 nM and 33 nM, respectively. HKI-357 suppresses EGFR autophosphorylation (at Y1068), and AKT and MAPK phosphorylation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Icotinib</b> (BPI-2009)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15164A</p>	<p><b>Icotinib Hydrochloride</b> (BPI-2009H)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15164</p>
<p>Icotinib (BPI-2009) is a potent and specific <b>EGFR</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM; also inhibits mutant EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>T790M</sup> and EGFR<sup>L861Q</sup>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Icotinib Hydrochloride (BPI-2009) is a potent and specific <b>EGFR</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM; also inhibits mutant EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>T790M</sup> and EGFR<sup>L861Q</sup>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>



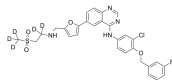
<p><b>JBJ-02-112-05</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135914</p>	<p><b>JBJ-04-125-02</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135805</p>
<p>JBJ-02-112-05 is a potent, mutant-selective, allosteric and orally active EGFR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 15 nM for EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JBJ-04-125-02 is a potent, mutant-selective, allosteric and orally active EGFR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.26 nM for EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>. JBJ-04-125-02 can inhibit cancer cell proliferation and EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M/C797S</sup> signaling.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>JCN037</b> (JGK037)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136430</p> <p>JCN037 (JGK037) is non-covalent and BBB-penetrant EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 2.49 nM, 3.95 nM, 4.48 nM for EGFR, p-wtEGFR and pEGFRv, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>JND3229</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119944</p> <p>JND3229 is a highly potent and fourth-generation EGFR<sup>C797S</sup> reversible inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 5.8 nM, and also potently suppressed EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup> and EGFR<sup>WT</sup> with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 30.5 and 6.8 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.38%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>JNJ28871063 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103441</p> <p>JNJ28871063 hydrochloride is an orally active, highly selective and ATP competitive pan-ErbB kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 22 nM, 38 nM, and 21 nM for ErbB1, ErbB2, and ErbB4, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Khellin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1394</p> <p>Khellin is a furochromone that can be isolated from Ammi visnuga L. Khellin is an EGFR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.15 μM. Khelline has anti-proliferative activity in vitro. Khellin has antispasmodic and coronary vasodilator effects.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Lapatinib</b> (GW572016; GW2016)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50898</p> <p>Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with <math>IC_{50}</math> values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p><b>Lapatinib ditosylate</b> (GW572016 ditosylate monohydrate; GW2016 ditosylate monohydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50898B</p> <p>Lapatinib ditosylate monohydrate (GW572016 ditosylate monohydrate) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with <math>IC_{50}</math> values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Lapatinib ditosylate</b> (GW572016 ditosylate; GW2016 ditosylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50898A</p> <p>Lapatinib ditosylate (GW572016 ditosylate) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with <math>IC_{50}</math> values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p><b>Lapatinib-d4-1</b> (GW572016-d4-1; GW2016-d4-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50898S3</p> <p>Lapatinib-d4-1 is deuterium labeled Lapatinib. Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with <math>IC_{50}</math> values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

### Lapatinib-d5

(GW572016-d5; GW2016-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-5089852

Lapatinib-d5 is deuterium labeled Lapatinib. Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC<sub>50</sub> values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.

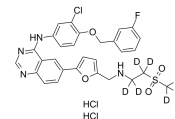


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Lapatinib-d7 dihydrochloride

(GW572016-d7 dihydrochloride; GW2016-d7 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-5089851

Lapatinib-d7 (GW572016-d7) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lapatinib dihydrochloride. Lapatinib (GW572016) dihydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC<sub>50</sub> values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.

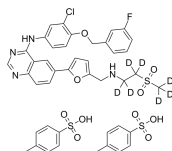


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Lapatinib-d7 ditosylate

Cat. No.: HY-5089885

Lapatinib-d7 (GW572016-d7) ditosylate is the deuterium labeled Lapatinib. Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC<sub>50</sub> values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.



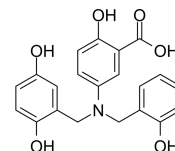
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 10 mg

### Lavendustin A

(RG-14355)

Cat. No.: HY-18963

Lavendustin A (RG-14355), isolated from *Streptomyces Griseolavendus*, is a potent, specific and ATP-competitive inhibitor of tyrosine kinase, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 11 ng/mL for EGFR-associated tyrosine kinase.

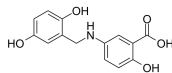


**Purity:** ≥95.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Lavendustin C

Cat. No.: HY-W013857

Lavendustin C is a potent Ca<sup>2+</sup> calmodulin-dependent kinase II (CaMK II) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.2 μM. Lavendustin C inhibits EGFR-associated tyrosine kinase (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.012 μM) and pp60<sup>c-src(+)</sup> kinase (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.5 μM).



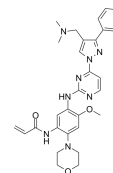
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Lazertinib

(YH25448; GNS-1480)

Cat. No.: HY-109061

Lazertinib (YH25448) is a potent, highly mutant-selective, blood-brain barrier permeable, orally available and irreversible third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, and can be used in the research of non-small cell lung cancer.

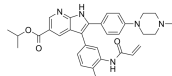


**Purity:** 99.73%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### LDC0496

Cat. No.: HY-146262

LDC0496 is a potent and selective EGFR inhibitor. LDC0496 possesses intense inhibitory potency toward EGFR and Her2 exon20 insertion mutations, as well as selectivity over wild type EGFR and within the kinase.



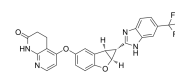
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Lifirafenib

(BGB-283)

Cat. No.: HY-18957

Lifirafenib (BGB-283) is a novel and potent Raf Kinase and EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 23 and 29 nM for recombinant BRaF<sup>V600E</sup> and EGFR, respectively.



**Purity:** 98.02%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Margetuximab

Cat. No.: HY-P99030

Margetuximab (MGAH22) is a chimeric anti-HER2 monoclonal antibody optimized Fc domain, with an EC<sub>50</sub> value of 39.33 ng/mL. Margetuximab can be used for researching metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.

Margetuximab

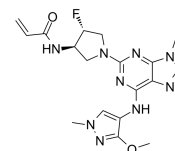
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Mavelertinib

(PF-06747775)

Cat. No.: HY-12972

Mavelertinib is a selective, orally available and irreversible EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (EGFR TKI), with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5, 4, 12 and 3 nM for Del, L858R, and double mutants T790M/L858R and T790M/Del, respectively.

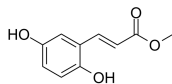


**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Methyl 2,5-dihydroxycinnamate

Cat. No.: HY-101006

Methyl 2,5-dihydroxycinnamate is an erbstatin analog and a stable, potent inhibitor of EGFR kinase activity.



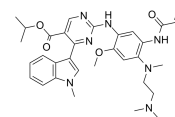
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Mobocertinib

(TAK-788; AP32788)

Cat. No.: HY-135815

Mobocertinib (TAK-788) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR and HER2 oncogenic mutants, including exon 20 insertions, with selectivity over WT EGFR. Antitumor activity.



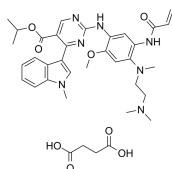
**Purity:** 99.60%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

## Mobocertinib succinate

(TAK-788 succinate; AP32788 succinate)

Cat. No.: HY-135815A

Mobocertinib succinate (TAK-788 succinate) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR and HER2 oncogenic mutants, including exon 20 insertions, with selectivity over WT EGFR. Antitumor activity.

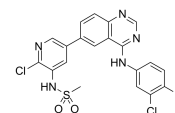


**Purity:** 99.61%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

## MTX-211

Cat. No.: HY-107364

MTX-211 is a dual inhibitor of EGFR and PI3K, used for the treatment of cancer and other diseases.



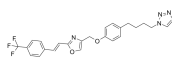
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Mubritinib

(TAK-165)

Cat. No.: HY-13501

Mubritinib (TAK-165) is a potent and selective EGFR2/HER2 inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 6 nM.

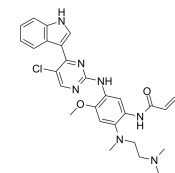


**Purity:** 99.91%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Mutant EGFR inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-13984

Mutant EGFR inhibitor is a potent and selective mutant EGFR inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2013014448 A1; inhibits EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>Exon 19 deletion</sup> and EGFR<sup>T790M</sup>.



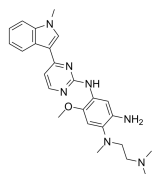
**Purity:** 99.10%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

## Mutated EGFR-IN-1

(Osimertinib analog)

Cat. No.: HY-78869

Mutated EGFR-IN-1 (Osimertinib analog) is a useful intermediate for the inhibitors design for mutated EGFR, such as L858R EGFR, Exon19 deletion activating mutant and T790M resistance mutant.

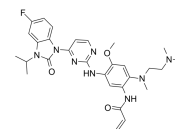


**Purity:** 99.36%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Mutated EGFR-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-128860

Mutated EGFR-IN-2 (compound 91) is a mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017036263A1, which potently inhibits single-mutant EGFR (T790M) and double-mutant EGFR (including L858R/T790M (IC<sub>50</sub>=1nM) and ex19del/T790M), and can suppress activity...

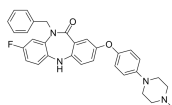


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Mutated EGFR-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-130608

Mutated EGFR-IN-3 (compound 3) is a potent, ATP-competitive and highly selective allosteric dibenzodiazepinone inhibitor of the EGFR(L858R/T790M) and EGFR(L858R/T790M/C797S) mutants with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 12 nM and 13 nM, respectively.



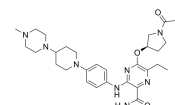
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Naquotinib

(ASP8273)

Cat. No.: HY-19729

Naquotinib (ASP8273) is an orally available, mutant-selective and irreversible EGFR inhibitor; with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 8-33 nM toward EGFR mutants and 230 nM for EGFR.



**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

<p><b>Naquotinib mesylate</b> (ASP8273 (mesylate))</p> <p>Naquotinib mesylate (ASP8273 mesylate) is an orally available, mutant-selective and irreversible EGFR inhibitor; with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 8-33 nM toward EGFR mutants and 230 nM for EGFR.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Nazartinib</b> (EGF816)</p> <p>Nazartinib (EGF816) is a covalent mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor, with <math>K_i</math> and <math>K_{inact}</math> of 31 nM and <math>0.222 \text{ min}^{-1}</math> on EGFR(L858R/790M) mutant, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.48% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Nazartinib mesylate</b> (EGF816 mesylate)</p> <p>Nazartinib mesylate (EGF816 mesylate) is a novel, covalent mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor, with <math>K_i</math> and <math>K_{inact}</math> of 31 nM and <math>0.222 \text{ min}^{-1}</math> on EGFR(L858R/790M) mutant, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Neratinib</b> (HKI-272)</p> <p>Neratinib (HKI-272) is an orally available, irreversible tyrosine kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 59 nM and 92 nM for HER2 and EGFR, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.59% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Neratinib-d6</b></p> <p>Neratinib-d6 (HKI-272-d6) is the deuterium labeled Neratinib. Neratinib (HKI-272) is an orally available, irreversible tyrosine kinase inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 59 nM and 92 nM for HER2 and EGFR, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Nimotuzumab</b></p> <p>Nimotuzumab is a humanized IgG1 monoclonal antibody targeting EGFR with a <math>K_D</math> of 0.21 nM. Nimotuzumab is directed against the extracellular domain of the EGFR blocking the binding to its ligands.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.30% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>NRC-2694</b></p> <p>NRC-2694 is an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) antagonist with anti-cancer and anti-proliferative properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>NSC 228155</b></p> <p>NSC 228155 is an activator of EGFR, binds to the extracellular region of EGFR and enhance tyrosine phosphorylation of EGFR.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NSC114126</b></p> <p>NSC114126 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR tyrosine kinase (EGFR-TK). NSC114126 has strong antiproliferative activities. NSC114126 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>NSC381467</b></p> <p>NSC381467 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR tyrosine kinase (EGFR-TK). NSC381467 has strong antiproliferative activities. NSC381467 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>NSC81111</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144441</p>	<p><b>O-Desmethyl gefitinib</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100064</p>
<p>NSC81111 is a potent and orally active EGFR-TK inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.15 nM. NSC81111 has anticancer effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>O-Desmethyl gefitinib is an active metabolite of Gefitinib in human plasma. The formation of O-desmethyl gefitinib is dependent on CYP2D6 activity. O-desmethyl gefitinib inhibits EGFR with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 36 nM in subcellular assays.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>O-Desmethyl gefitinib D8</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100064S</p>	<p><b>O-Desmethyl gefitinib-d6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100064S1</p>
<p>O-Desmethyl gefitinib D8 is a deuterium labeled O-Desmethyl gefitinib. O-Desmethyl gefitinib is an active metabolite of Gefitinib in human plasma. The formation of O-desmethyl gefitinib is dependent on CYP2D6 activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>O-Desmethyl Gefitinib-d6 is the deuterium labeled O-Desmethyl gefitinib. O-Desmethyl gefitinib is an active metabolite of Gefitinib in human plasma. The formation of O-desmethyl gefitinib is dependent on CYP2D6 activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Olafertinib</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19815</p>	<p><b>Olmutinib</b> (HM61713, BI 1482694)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19730</p>
<p>Olafertinib is a third-generation EGFR TKI, with <math>GI_{50}</math> values of 5 nM (EGFR L858R/T790M), 10 nM (EGFR del19) and 689 nM (EGFR WT), respectively. Olafertinib has the potential for NSCLC research.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.41%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Olmutinib (HM61713; BI-1482694) is an orally active and irreversible third EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor that binds to a cysteine residue near the kinase domain. Olmutinib is used for NSCLC.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p><b>Oritinib</b> (SH-1028)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139920</p>	<p><b>Oritinib mesylate</b> (SH-1028 mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139920A</p>
<p>Oritinib (SH-1028), an irreversible third-generation EGFR TKI, overcomes T790M-mediated resistance in non-small cell lung cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Oritinib (SH-1028) mesylate is a selective, orally active, and pyrimidine-based irreversible inhibitor of EGFR with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 18 nM. Oritinib (SH-1028) mesylate exhibits potent activity against EGFR sensitive and resistant (T790 M) mutations.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Osimertinib</b> (AZD-9291; Mereletinib)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15772</p>	<p><b>Osimertinib dimesylate</b> (AZD-9291 dimesylate; Mereletinib dimesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-79077</p>
<p>Osimertinib (AZD9291) is a covalent, orally active, irreversible, and mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor with an apparent <math>IC_{50}</math> of 12 nM against L858R and 1 nM against L858R/T790M, respectively. Osimertinib overcomes T790M-mediated resistance to EGFR inhibitors in lung cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Osimertinib dimesylate (AZD-9291 dimesylate) is an irreversible and mutant selective EGFR inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 12 and 1 nM against EGFR<sup>L858R</sup> and EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

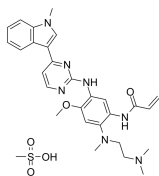
### Osimertinib mesylate

(AZD-9291 mesylate; Mereletinib mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-15772A

Osimertinib mesylate (AZD9291 mesylate) is a covalent, orally active, irreversible, and mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor with an apparent  $IC_{50}$  of 12 nM against L858R and 1 nM against L858R/T790M. Osimertinib overcomes T790M-mediated resistance to EGFR inhibitors in lung cancer.

**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg



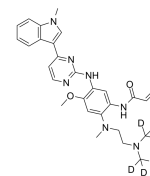
### Osimertinib-d6

(AZD-9291-d6; Mereletinib-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-15772S

Osimertinib D6 (AZD-9291 D6) is a deuterium labeled osimertinib. Osimertinib is a covalent, orally active, irreversible, and mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor with an apparent  $IC_{50}$  of 12 nM against L858R and 1 nM against L858R/T790M.

**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

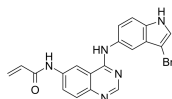


### pan-HER-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144676

pan-HER-IN-1 (Compound C5) is an irreversible, orally active pan-HER inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.38, 1.6, 2.2 and 3.5 nM against EGFR, HER4, EGFR<sup>T790M/L858R</sup> and HER2, respectively. pan-HER-IN-1 induces apoptosis and shows antitumor activities.

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

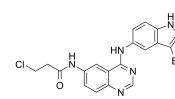


### pan-HER-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144677

pan-HER-IN-2 (Compound C6) is a reversible, orally active pan-HER inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.72, 2.0, 8.2 and 75.1 nM against EGFR, HER4, EGFR<sup>T790M/L858R</sup> and HER2, respectively. pan-HER-IN-2 induces apoptosis and shows antitumor activities.

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



### Panitumumab

(ABX-EGF)

Cat. No.: HY-P99041

Panitumumab (ABX-EGF) is a fully human IgG2 anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody. Panitumumab has an anti-tumor activity.

### Panitumumab

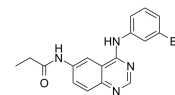
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### PD 174265

Cat. No.: HY-112411

PD 174265 is a potent, cell-permeable, reversible, and selective inhibitor of EGFR with an  $IC_{50}$  of 450 pM.

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

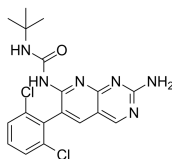


### PD-089828

Cat. No.: HY-112345

PD-089828 is an ATP competitive inhibitor of FGFR-1, PDGFR- $\beta$  and EGFR ( $IC_{50}$ s=0.15, 1.76, and 5.47  $\mu$ M, respectively) and a noncompetitive inhibitor of c-Src tyrosine kinase ( $IC_{50}$ =0.18  $\mu$ M). PD-089828 also inhibits MAPK with an  $IC_{50}$  of 7.1  $\mu$ M.

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

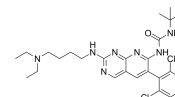


### PD-161570

Cat. No.: HY-100434

PD-161570 is a potent and ATP-competitive human FGF-1 receptor inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 39.9 nM and a  $K_i$  of 42 nM. PD-161570 also inhibits the PDGFR, EGFR and c-Src tyrosine kinases with  $IC_{50}$  values of 310 nM, 240 nM, and 44 nM, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg



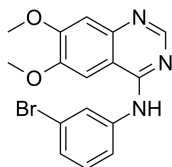
### PD153035

(SU-5271; AG1517; ZM 252868)

Cat. No.: HY-14346

PD153035 (SU-5271; AG1517; ZM 252868) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with  $K_i$  and  $IC_{50}$  of 6 and 25 pM, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.24%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg



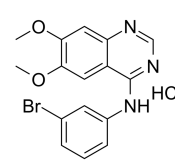
### PD153035 Hydrochloride (SU-5271 Hydrochloride; AG1517

Hydrochloride; ZM 252868 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12013

PD153035 Hydrochloride (SU-5271 Hydrochloride) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with  $K_i$  and  $IC_{50}$  of 6 and 25 pM, respectively.

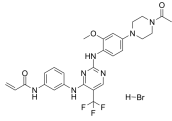
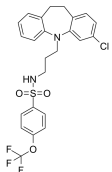
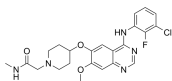
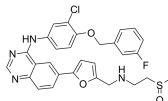
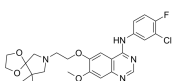
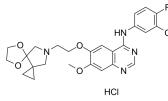
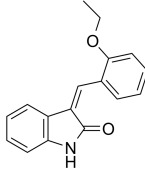
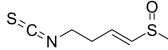
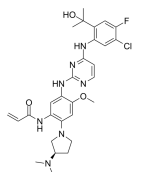
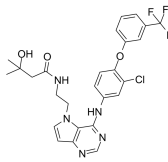
**Purity:** 99.06%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

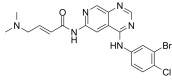
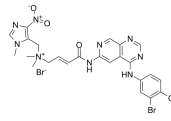
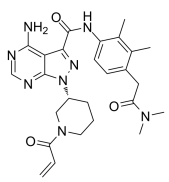
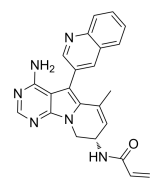
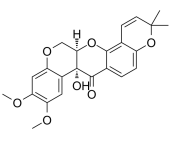
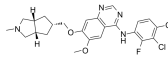
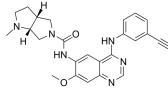


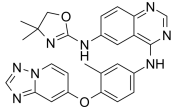
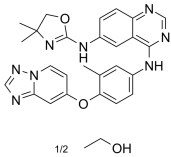
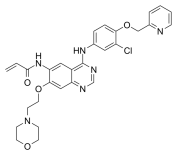
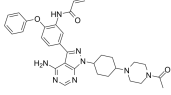
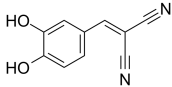
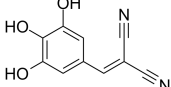
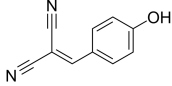
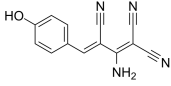
<p><b>PD158780</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18609</p>	<p><b>PD168393</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13896</p>
<p>PD158780 is a potent EGFR family inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 8 pM, 49, 52, 52 nM for EGFR, ErbB2, ErbB3, and ErbB4, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>PD168393 is a potent, selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of EGFR tyrosine kinase and ErbB2. PD168393 irreversibly inactivates EGF receptor (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.7 nM) and is inactive against insulin receptor, PDGFR, FGFR and PKC.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.60%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>PDZ1i</b> (113B7)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124813</p>	<p><b>Pelitinib</b> (EKB-569; WAY-EKB 569)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-32718</p>
<p>PDZ1i is a potent, BBB-penetrated and specific MDA-9/Syntenin inhibitor. PDZ1i inhibits crucial GBM (glioblastoma multiforme) signaling involving FAK and EGFRvIII. PDZ1i reduces MMP secretion. PDZ1i can improve survival of brain tumor-bearing mice and reduce tumor invasion.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pelitinib (EKB-569;WAY-EKB 569) is an irreversible inhibitor of EGFR with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 38.5 nM; also slightly inhibits Src, MEK/ERK and ErbB2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 282, 800, and 1255 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.80%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Pelitinib-d6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-32718S</p>	<p><b>Pertuzumab</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9912</p>
<p>Pelitinib-d6 (EKB-569-d6) is the deuterium labeled Pelitinib. Pelitinib (EKB-569) is an irreversible inhibitor of EGFR with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 38.5 nM; also slightly inhibits Src, MEK/ERK and ErbB2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 282, 800, and 1255 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b></p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Pertuzumab, a humanized IgG1 monoclonal antibody, is a HER2 dimerization inhibitor for the treatment of metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Pertuzumab (PBS)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9912A</p>	<p><b>PF-06459988</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19985</p>
<p>Pertuzumab (PBS), a humanized monoclonal antibody, is a HER2 dimerization inhibitor for the treatment of metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.</p> <p><b>Pertuzumab (PBS)</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PF-06459988 is an irreversible inhibitor of T790M-Containing EGFR Mutants.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.49%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PF-6274484</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101450</p>	<p><b>PKI-166</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-117155</p>
<p>PF-6274484 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with K<sub>s</sub> of 0.14 nM and 0.18 nM for EGFR-L858R/T790M and WT EGFR, respectively. PF-6274484 inhibits EGFR-L858R/T790M autophosphorylation in H1975 tumor cells and EGFR WT in A549 tumor cells with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 6.6 and 5.8 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.41%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PKI-166 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.7 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.78%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>PKI-166 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110328</p>	<p><b>pp60 (v-SRC) Autophosphorylation Site, Phosphorylated</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2548</p>
<p>PKI-166 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active <b>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.7 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>pp60 (v-SRC) Autophosphorylation Site, Phosphorylated is the phosphorylated peptide of an EGFR substrate. pp60 (v-SRC) Autophosphorylation Site, Phosphorylated can be used for the screening of EGFR Kinase inhibitors via phosphorylated-substrate quantification.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PROTAC EGFR degrader 2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144304</p>	<p><b>PROTAC EGFR degrader 3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144605</p>
<p>PROTAC EGFR degrader 2 is a potent PROTAC EGFR degrader. PROTAC EGFR degrader 2 exhibits excellent antiproliferative activity with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4.0 nM and good EGFR degradation activity with <math>DC_{50}</math> of 36.51 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC EGFR degrader 3 is a potent PROTAC EGFR degrader. PROTAC EGFR degrader 3 shows excellent cellular activity against the H1975 and HCC827 cells with high selectivity. PROTAC EGFR degrader 3 shows that the lysosome is involved in the degradation process of EGFR mutant degradation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Pyrotinib (SHR-1258)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104065</p>	<p><b>Pyrotinib dimaleate (SHR-1258 dimaleate)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104065B</p>
<p>Pyrotinib (SHR-1258) is a potent and selective <b>EGFR/HER2 dual inhibitor</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 13 and 38 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Pyrotinib dimaleate (SHR-1258 dimaleate) is a potent and selective <b>EGFR/HER2 dual inhibitor</b> with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 13 and 38 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.63%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Rezivistinib (BPI-7711)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109189</p>	<p><b>RG13022 (Tyrphostin RG13022)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101429</p>
<p>Rezivistinib (BPI-7711) is an orally active, highly selective and irreversible third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI). Rezivistinib exhibits high potency against the common activation EGFR and the resistance T790M mutations.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>RG13022 is a <b>tyrosine kinase inhibitor</b>; inhibits the autophosphorylation reaction of the EGF receptor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>95.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>RG14620 (Tyrphostin RG14620)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101426</p>	<p><b>Rociletinib (CO-1686; AVL-301; CNX-419)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15729</p>
<p>RG14620 is an <b>EGFR inhibitor</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Rociletinib (CO-1686) is an orally delivered kinase inhibitor that specifically targets the mutant forms of EGFR including T790M, and the <math>K_i</math> values for EGFR L858R/T790M and EGFR WT are 21.5 nM and 303.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>



<p><b>Rociletinib hydrobromide</b> (CO-1686 hydrobromide; AVL-301 hydrobromide; CNX-419 hydrobromide) <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15729A</p> <p>Rociletinib hydrobromide (CO-1686 hydrobromide) is an orally delivered kinase inhibitor that specifically targets the mutant forms of EGFR including T790M, and the <math>K_i</math> values for EGFR L858R/T790M and EGFR WT are 21.5 nM and 303.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>RTC-5</b> (TRC-382) <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-123952</p> <p>RTC-5 (TRC-382) is an optimized phenothiazine with anti-cancer potency. RTC-5 demonstrates efficacy against a xenograft model of an EGFR driven cancer, its effects is attributed to concomitant negative regulation of PI3K-AKT and RAS-ERK signaling.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Sapitinib</b> (AZD-8931) <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13050</p> <p>Sapitinib (AZD-8931) is a reversible, ATP competitive EGFR inhibitor of with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4, 3 and 4 nM for EGFR, ErbB2 and ErbB3 in cells, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Selatinib</b> <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-116437</p> <p>Selatinib is a reversible and orally active dual EGFR and ErbB2 inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 13 nM and 22.5 nM, respectively. Selatinib has anticancer effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Simotinib</b> <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101820</p> <p>Simotinib is a selective, specific, and orally bioavailable EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 19.9 nM. Antineoplastic activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Simotinib hydrochloride</b> <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101820A</p> <p>Simotinib hydrochloride is a selective, specific, and orally bioavailable EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 19.9 nM. Antineoplastic activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>SU5204</b> <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-126319</p> <p>SU5204, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, has <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4 and 51.5 <math>\mu</math>M for FLK-1 (VEGFR-2) and HER2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.89%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Sulforaphene</b> <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N2450</p> <p>Sulforaphene, isolated from radish seeds, exhibits an <math>ED_{50}</math> against velvetleaf seedlings approximately <math>2 \times 10^{-4}</math> M. Sulforaphene promotes cancer cells apoptosis and inhibits migration via inhibiting EGFR, p-ERK1/2, NF<math>\kappa</math>B and other signals.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.26%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>Sunvozertinib</b> (DZD9008) <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-132842</p> <p>Sunvozertinib (DZD9008) is a potent ErbBs (EGFR, Her2, especially mutant forms) and BTK inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>TAK-285</b> <b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15196</p> <p>TAK-285 is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active HER2 and EGFR(HER1) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 17 nM and 23 nM, respectively. TAK-285 is &gt;10-fold selectivity for HER1/2 than HER4, and less potent to MEK1/5, c-Met, Aurora B, Lck, CSK etc.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p><b>Tarlox-TKI</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-43533</p>	<p><b>Tarloxotinib bromide</b> (TH-4000)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17632</p>
<p>Tarlox-TKI, the active metabolite of Tarloxotinib, is an irreversible pan-ErbB TKI (Tarlox-TKI).</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tarloxotinib bromide (TH-4000) is an irreversible EGFR/HER2 inhibitor.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.97%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TAS0728</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111553</p>	<p><b>TAS6417</b> (CLN-081)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112299</p>
<p>TAS0728 is a potent, selective, orally active, irreversible and covalent-binding HER2 inhibitor, binds to HER2 at C805, inhibits its kinase activity, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 13 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.15%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TAS6417 (CLN-081) is a highly effective, orally active and pan-mutation-selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with a unique scaffold fitting into the ATP-binding site of the EGFR hinge region, with IC<sub>50</sub> values ranging from 1.1-8.0 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.77%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Tephrosin</b> (Deguelinol I; Hydroxydeguelin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1166</p>	<p><b>Tesevatinib</b> (XL-647; EXEL-7647; KD-019)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13314</p>
<p>Tephrosin is a natural rotenoid which has potent antitumor activities. Tephrosin induces degradation of EGFR and ErbB2 by inducing internalization of the receptors.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥97.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tesevatinib (XL-647; EXEL-7647; KD-019) is an orally available, multi-target tyrosine kinase inhibitor; inhibits EGFR, ErbB2, KDR, Flt4 and EphB4 kinase with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.3, 16, 1.5, 8.7, and 1.4 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.21%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Tezatabep matraxetan</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139565</p>	<p><b>Theliatinib</b> (Xilertinib; HMPL-309)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-104066</p>
<p>Tezatabep matraxetan is a radiolabeled polypeptide used for diagnosis and research of cancer characterized by overexpression of HER2.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tezatabep matraxetan</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Theliatinib (Xilertinib) is a potent, ATP-competitive, orally active and highly selective EGFR inhibitor with a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.05 nM and an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3 nM. Theliatinib has an IC<sub>50</sub> of 22 nM for EGFR T790M/L858R mutant.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Trastuzumab</b> (Anti-Human HER2, Humanized Antibody)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P9907</p>	<p><b>Trastuzumab deruxtecan</b> (DS-8201; DS-8201a)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-138298A</p>
<p>Trastuzumab is a humanized IgG1 monoclonal antibody for patients with invasive breast cancers that overexpress HER2. Trastuzumab has the potential for HER2 Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer and HER2 Positive Gastric Cancer research.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Trastuzumab</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Trastuzumab deruxtecan (DS-8201a) is an anti-human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) antibody-drug conjugate (ADC).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Trastuzumab deruxtecan</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

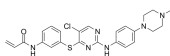
<p><b>Trastuzumab deruxtecan (solution)</b> (DS-8201 (solution); DS-8201a (solution))</p> <p>Trastuzumab deruxtecan (DS-8201a) (solution) is an anti-human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) antibody-drug conjugate (ADC).</p> <p>Trastuzumab deruxtecan</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.40% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg (10 mg × mL + 500 μL in Aqueous solution)</p>	<p><b>Trastuzumab emtansine</b> (Ado-Trastuzumab emtansine; PRO132365; T-DM 1)</p> <p>Trastuzumab emtansine (Ado-Trastuzumab emtansine) is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) that incorporates the HER2-targeted antitumor properties of trastuzumab with the cytotoxic activity of the microtubule-inhibitory agent DM1 (derivative of maytansine).</p> <p>Trastuzumab emtansine</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥99.40% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Tucatinib</b> (Irbinitinib; ARRY-380; ONT-380)</p> <p>Tucatinib (Irbinitinib) is a potent, orally active and selective HER2 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 8 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Tucatinib hemiethanolate</b> (Irbinitinib hemiethanolate; ARRY-380 hemiethanolate; ONT-380 hemiethanolate)</p> <p>Tucatinib (Irbinitinib) hemiethanolate is a potent, orally active and selective HER2 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 8 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.45% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tuxobertinib</b> (BDTX-189)</p> <p>Tuxobertinib (BDTX-189) is a potent, orally active and selective inhibitor of allosteric EGFR and HER2 oncogenic mutations, including EGFR/HER2 exon 20 insertion mutants. Tuxobertinib shows <math>K_{i5}</math> of 0.2, 0.76, 13 and 1.2 nM for EGFR, HER2, BLK and RIPK2, respectively. Anticancer activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.94% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>TX1-85-1</b></p> <p>TX1-85-1 is an irreversible Her3 (ErbB3) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 23 nM. TX1-85-1 is also the first selective Her3 ligand, which forms a covalent bond with Cys721 located in the ATP-binding site of Her3.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.07% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tyrphostin 23</b> (Tyrphostin A23; RG-50810; AG 18)</p> <p>Tyrphostin 23 (Tyrphostin A23) is an EGFR inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> and <math>K_i</math> of 35 and 11 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.80% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Tyrphostin 25</b> (AG82; Tyrphostin A 25; Tyrphostin AG 82; RG-50875)</p> <p>Tyrphostin 25 (AG82) is a specific inhibitor of the EGFR tyrosine kinase. Tyrphostin 25 is also a GPR35 agonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.94 μM and an <math>EC_{50}</math> of 5.3 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Tyrphostin 8</b></p> <p>Tyrphostin 8 is a tyrosine kinase, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 560 μM for EGFR kinase. Tyrphostin 8 is also a GTPase inhibitor. Tyrphostin 8 can inhibit the protein serine/threonine phosphatase calcineurin (<math>IC_{50}</math>=21 μM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Tyrphostin AG 112</b></p> <p>Tyrphostin AG 112 is an EGFR phosphorylation inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p><b>Tyrphostin AG 528</b> (Tyrphostin B66; AG 528)</p> <p>Tyrphostin AG 528 is an inhibitor of EGFR and ErbB2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 4.9 and 2.1 μM, respectively. Tyrphostin AG 528 (Tyrphostin B66) is a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 4.9 μM for epidermal growth factor receptors (EGFR) and 2.1 μM for ErbB2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Tyrphostin AG 879</b> (AG 879)</p> <p>Tyrphostin AG 879 (AG 879) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits TrKA phosphorylation (IC<sub>50</sub> of 10 μM), but not TrKB and TrKC.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.54% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Tyrphostin AG30</b> (AG30)</p> <p>Tyrphostin AG30 (AG30) is a potent and selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor. Tyrphostin AG30 (AG30) selectively inhibits self renewal induction by c-ErbB, and is able to inhibit activation of STAT5 by c-ErbB in primary erythroblasts.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.60% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Varlitinib</b> (ASLAN001; ARRY-334543)</p> <p>Varlitinib (ASLAN001) is a potent, reversible, small molecule pan-EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7, 2, 4 nM for HER1, HER2 and HER4, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.66% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>VEGFR-IN-1</b></p> <p>VEGFR-IN-1 (compound 3) is a potent angiogenesis inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.02, 0.18, 0.24 7.3, and 7 μM for KDR, Flt-1, c-Kit, EGF-R, and c-Src, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>WHI-P154</b></p> <p>WHI-P154 is a potent EGFR inhibitor, and also modestly blocks JAK3, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 4 nM and 1.8 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>WHI-P180</b> (Janex 3)</p> <p>WHI-P180 (Janex 3) is a multi-kinase inhibitor; inhibits RET, KDR and EGFR with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 nM, 66 nM and 4 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>WHI-P180 hydrochloride</b> (Janex 3 hydrochloride; )</p> <p>WHI-P180 (Janex 3) is a multi-kinase inhibitor; inhibits RET, KDR and EGFR with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 5 nM, 66 nM and 4 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>WZ-3146</b></p> <p>WZ3146 is a mutant selective EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2, 2, 5, 14 and 66 nM for EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>E746_A750</sup>, EGFR<sup>E746_A750/T790M</sup> and EGFR, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.63% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>WZ4002</b></p> <p>WZ4002 is a mutant selective EGFR inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 2, 8, 3 and 2 nM for EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R/T790M</sup>, EGFR<sup>E746_A750</sup> and EGFR<sup>E746_A750/T790M</sup>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### WZ8040

Cat. No.: HY-12029

WZ8040 is an irreversible mutated EGFR T790M inhibitor and inhibits EGFR phosphorylation. WZ8040 displays 100-fold greater activity against the mutated EGFR than the normal.

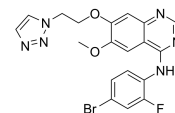


**Purity:** 99.22%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### ZD-4190

Cat. No.: HY-U00002

ZD-4190 is a potent, orally available inhibitor of the vascular endothelial cell growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR2) and of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) signalling, used for the treatment of cancer.



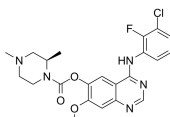
**Purity:** 99.20%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Zorifertinib

(AZD3759)

Cat. No.: HY-18750

Zorifertinib (AZD3759) is a potent, orally active, central nervous system-penetrant, EGFR inhibitor. At  $K_m$  ATP concentrations, the  $IC_{50}$ s are 0.3, 0.2, and 0.2 nM for EGFR<sup>wt</sup>, EGFR<sup>L858R</sup>, and EGFR<sup>exon 19Del</sup>, respectively.

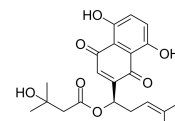


**Purity:** 99.76%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### β-Hydroxyisovalerylshikonin

Cat. No.: HY-N4201

Beta-hydroxyisovalerylshikonin is a natural product isolated from Lithospermium radix, acts as a potent inhibitor of protein tyrosine kinases (PTK), with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.7 μM and 1 μM for EGFR and v-Src receptor, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg