Enterovirus

Rhinovirus; HRV; HRVs; HEV; HEVs

The genus Enterovirus (EV) belonging to the Picornaviridae family comprises 13 species, of which seven are human viruses. Four of the species are: (1) EV-A such as coxsackievirus (CV)-A6, CV-A10, CV-A16 and EV-A71, (2) EV-B such as the CV-B viruses, echoviruses (ECHO) and CV-A9, (3) EV-C such as polioviruses (PV) and CV-A21, (4) EV-D such as EV-D68 and EV-D70. The other three species are rhinoviruses RV-A, RV-B and RV-C which comprised over 100 different numbered RVs. Infection with enteroviruses can cause numerous clinical conditions including poliomyelitis, meningitis and encephalitis, hand-foot-and-mouth disease, acute flaccid paralysis, diarrhea, myocarditis and respiratory illness.

Enteroviruses are small, nonenveloped, positive-sense, single-stranded RNA viruses with an icosahedral capsid. The genome of 7.5 kb encodes a single polyprotein that is autoprocessed into structural proteins (VP1, VP2, VP3, and VP4), nonstructural proteins (2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, and 3D), and several functional processing intermediates. The viral nonstructural proteins, particularly the protease $3C^{pro}$ and the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase $3D^{pol}$, are attractive targets for antiviral drug development.

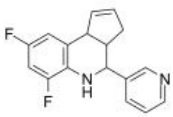
Enterovirus Inhibitors

(Rac)-Golgicide A

((Rac)-GCA)

Cat. No.: HY-100540A

(Rac)-Golgicide A ((Rac)-GCA) is a racemate of Golgicide A. Golgicide A (GCA) is a potent, highly specific, and reversible inhibitor of the cis-Golgi ADP-ribosylation factor guanine nucleotide exchange factors (ArfGEF) GBF1.

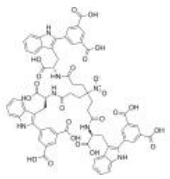


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AL-470

Cat. No.: HY-146009

AL-470 is a potent antiviral agent with EC_{50} values of 0.27, 0.63, and 0.35 μM against **HIV-1**, **HIV-2**, and **EV-A71**, respectively.



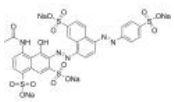
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brilliant Black BN

(E 151)

Cat. No.: HY-128382

Brilliant black BN (E151) is an azo **dye** and a food colorant. Brilliant black BN is a promising **antiviral agent** against **EV71** infection via inhibiting the interaction between EV71 and its cellular uncoating factor cyclophilin A.



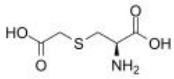
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

Carbocisteine

(S-(Carboxymethyl)-L-cysteine)

Cat. No.: HY-D0205A

Carbocisteine, a mucolytic agent, can be used for the research of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

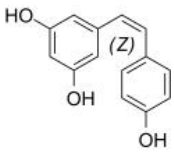


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

cis-Resveratrol

Cat. No.: HY-16561A

cis-Resveratrol exhibits signifcant antiviral activity. cis-Resveratrol inhibits enteroviruses with IC_{50}s of 12.2 μM and 37.6 μM for coxsackievirus B3 (CVB3) and enterovirus 71 (EV71), respectively.



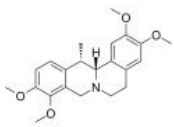
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Corydaline

((+)-Corydaline; Corydalin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0923

Corydaline ((+)-Corydaline), an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Corydalis yanhusuo, is an **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 226 μM. Corydaline is a **μ-opioid receptor** (K_i of 1.23 μM) agonist and inhibits **enterovirus 71 (EV71)** replication (IC_{50} of 25.23 μM).

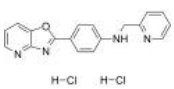


Purity: 97.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

DC07090 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-123517

DC07090 dihydrochloride is a low toxicity, potent, reversible and competitive non-peptidyl **human enterovirus 71 3C protease** inhibitor with an IC_{50} and a K_i value for 21.72 μM and 23.29 μM.

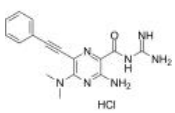


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DMA-135 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-145932

DMA-135 hydrochloride inhibits **enterovirus 71 (EV71)** IRES-dependent translation and replication. DMA-135 hydrochloride binds to enterovirus 71 (EV71) SLII domain with moderately high affinity (K_D=520nM).



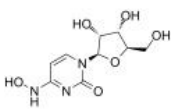
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EIDD-1931

(β-D-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC)

Cat. No.: HY-125033

EIDD-1931 (Beta-d-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC) is a novel nucleoside analog and behaves as a potent **anti-virus agent**. EIDD-1931 effectively inhibits the replication activity of venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (VEEV), Chikungunya virus (CHIKV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV).

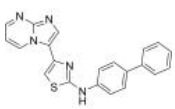


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EV-A71-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145850

EV-A71-IN-1 is a human enterovirus A71 **(EV-A71)** capsid protein inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 0.27 μM against EV-A71. EV-A71-IN-1 is a capsid binder that blocks the interaction between the viral VP1 and the host receptor hSCARB2.



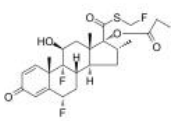
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

Fluticasone (propionate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0154

Fluticasone propionate, a potent topical anti-inflammatory corticosteroid, is a selective **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist, with an absolute affinity (K_D) of 0.5 nM. Fluticasone propionate shows little or no activity at other steroid receptors. Anti-viral activity.

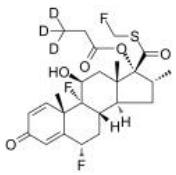


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fluticasone propionate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0154S

Fluticasone propionate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Fluticasone propionate. Fluticasone propionate, a potent topical anti-inflammatory corticosteroid, is a selective **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist, with an absolute affinity (K_D) of 0.5 nM.



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

Fluticasone propionate-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0154S1

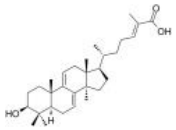
Fluticasone propionate-d5 is deuterium labeled Fluticasone (propionate). Fluticasone propionate, a potent topical anti-inflammatory corticosteroid, is a selective glucocorticoid receptor agonist, with an absolute affinity (KD) of 0.5 nM.

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

Ganoderic acid Y

Cat. No.: HY-125713

Ganoderic acid Y is a **α-glucosidase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 170 μM for yeast α-glucosidase. Ganoderic acid Y inhibits **enterovirus 71 (EV71) replication** through blocking EV71 uncoating.



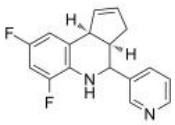
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Golgicide A

(GCA)

Cat. No.: HY-100540

Golgicide A (GCA) is a potent, highly specific, and reversible inhibitor of the cis-Golgi ADP-ribosylation factor guanine nucleotide exchange factors (ArfGEF) GBF1. Golgicide A drastically reduced replication of **coxsackievirus B3 (CVB3)** and other human enterovirus species.



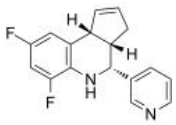
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Golgicide A-2

(GCA-2)

Cat. No.: HY-100540B

Golgicide A-2 (GCA-2), a Golgicide A (GCA) derivative, is the most active enantiomer of GCA. Golgicide A-2 displays high selectivity and efficiency in killing An. stephensi larvae and can be used for the research of dengue virus related diseases.

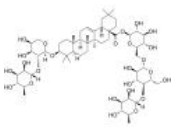


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hederasaponin B

Cat. No.: HY-N0306

Hederasaponin B, isolated from Hedera helix, has broad-spectrum **antiviral** activity against various subgenotypes of Enterovirus 71 (EV71).

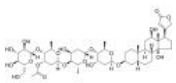


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lanatoside C

Cat. No.: HY-B1030

Lanatoside C is a cardiac glycoside, can be used in the treatment of congestive heart failure and cardiac arrhythmia.Lanatoside C has an IC50 of 0.19 μM for dengue virus infection in HuH-7 cells.

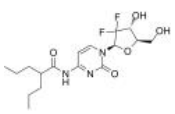


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

LY2334737

Cat. No.: HY-13672

LY2334737 is an nucleoside analog and is an orally active prodrug of Gemcitabine. LY2334737 exhibits inhibitory activity against **enterovirus A71 (EV-A71)** infection. LY2334737 has antiviral and anticancer effects.

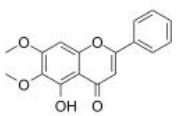


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mosloflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N2036

Mosloflavone is a flavonoid isolated from Scutellaria baicalensis Georgi with anti-EV71 activity. Mosloflavone inhibits VP2 virus replication and protein expression during the initial stage of virus infection and inhibits viral VP2 capsid protein synthesis.

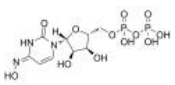


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-diphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-135867D

NHC-diphosphate is an active phosphorylated intracellular **metabolite** of β-d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a diphosphate form. NHC is a pyrimidine ribonucleoside and behaves as a potent **anti-virus agent**.

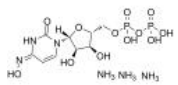


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-diphosphate triammonium

Cat. No.: HY-135867F

NHC-triphosphate triammonium is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β-d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.

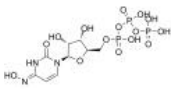


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-triphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-135867

NHC-triphosphate is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β-d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form. NHC-triphosphate is a weak alternative substrate for the **viral polymerase** and can be incorporated into **HCV** replicon RNA.

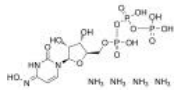


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

NHC-triphosphate tetraammonium

Cat. No.: HY-135867E

NHC-triphosphate tetraammonium is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β-d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.

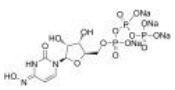


Purity: 96.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-triphosphate tetrasodium

Cat. No.: HY-135867A

NHC-triphosphate tetrasodium is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β-d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.



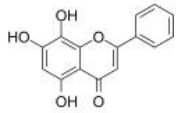
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Norwogonin

(5,7,8-Trihydroxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N2562

Norwogonin, isolated from Scutellaria baicalensis Georgi, possesses antiviral activity against **Enterovirus 71 (EV71)** with an IC_{50} of 31.83 μg/ml.

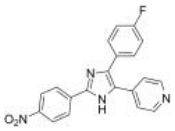


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 169316

Cat. No.: HY-10578

PD 169316 is a potent, cell-permeable and selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 89 nM. PD169316 selectively inhibits the kinase activity of the phosphorylated p38 without hindering upstream kinases to phosphorylate p38.

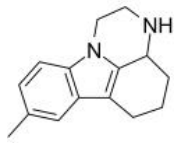


Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pirlindole

Cat. No.: HY-100679

Pirlindole is a selective and reversible **MAO-A** inhibitor. Pirlindole is also an inhibitor of enterovirus-D68 and coxsackievirus B3 (CV-B3).



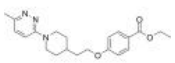
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pirodavir

(R77975)

Cat. No.: HY-13784

Pirodavir is a potent, broad-spectrum picornavirus inhibitor, and is highly active against both group A and group B **rhinovirus** serotypes. Pirodavir is very potent in a virus yield reduction assay (IC_{90}=2.3 nM).



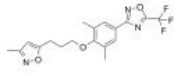
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pleconaril

(VP 63843; Win 63843)

Cat. No.: HY-19952

Pleconaril is a capsid inhibitor used previously to treat enterovirus infections. Pleconaril is effective in inhibiting replication with an IC50 of 50 nM.

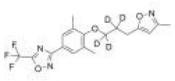


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Pleconaril-d4

(VP 63843-d4; Win 63843-d4) Cat. No.: HY-19952S

Pleconaril-d4 is deuterium labeled Pleconaril.

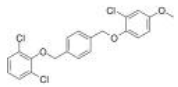


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pocapavir

(SCH-48973; V-073) Cat. No.: HY-104074

Pocapavir (SCH-48973) is an orally active capsid inhibitor. Pocapavir prevents virion uncoating upon entry into the cell. Pocapavir has antiviral activity against polioviruses. Pocapavir also inhibits **enterovirus** infections.

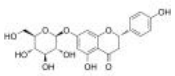


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prunin

(Naringenin 7-0-glucoside) Cat. No.: HY-N1549

Prunin is a potent inhibitor of human enterovirus A71 (HEVA71). Prunin shows strong inhibitory activity against protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B), with an IC_{50} of 5.5 μM.

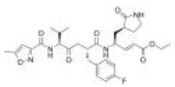


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rupintrivir

(AG7088) Cat. No.: HY-106161

Rupintrivirvr (AG7088), an antiviral drug, is a potent, selective and irreversible inhibitor of **human rhinovirus (HRV) 3C protease**.

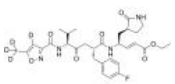


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Rupintrivir-d4

(AG7088-d4) Cat. No.: HY-106161S

Rupintrivir-d4 (AG7088-d4) is the deuterium labeled Rupintrivir. Rupintrivirvr (AG7088), an antiviral drug, is a potent, selective and irreversible inhibitor of **human rhinovirus (HRV) 3C protease**.

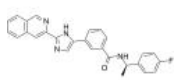


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TTP-8307

Cat. No.: HY-124806

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

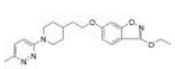


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vapendavir

(BTA798) Cat. No.: HY-106254

Vapendavir (BTA798) is a potent **enteroviral** capsid binder (CB). Vapendavir (BTA798) possesses potent antiviral activity for enterovirus 71 (EV71) replication, with **EC_{50}** values of 0.5-1.4 μM in different EV71 strains.

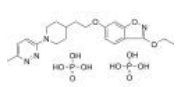


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vapendavir diphosphate

(BTA798 diphosphate) Cat. No.: HY-106254A

Vapendavir diphosphate (BTA798 diphosphate) is a potent **enteroviral** capsid binder (CB). Vapendavir diphosphate (BTA798 diphosphate) possesses potent antiviral activity for enterovirus 71 (EV71) replication, with **EC_{50}** values of 0.5-1.4 μM in different EV71 strains.

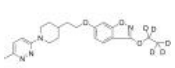


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vapendavir-d5

(BTA798-d5) Cat. No.: HY-106254S

Vapendavir-d5 is the deuterium labeled Vapendavir. Vapendavir (BTA798) is a potent **enteroviral** capsid binder (CB). Vapendavir (BTA798) possesses potent antiviral activity for enterovirus 71 (EV71) replication, with **EC_{50}** values of 0.5-1.4 μM in different EV71 strains.

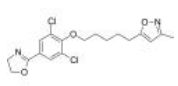


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WIN 54954

Cat. No.: HY-106296

WIN 54954 is an orally active and broad-spectrum antipicornavirus agent. WIN 54954 is effectiveness against human rhinovirus, echovirus 9 and enterovirus infections.



Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg