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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Epigenetic Reader Domain

Epigenetic regulators of gene expression and chromatin state include so-called writers, erasers, and readers of chromatin modifications. Well-characterized examples of reader domains include bromodomains typically binding acetyllysine and chromatin organization modifier (chromo), malignant brain tumor (MBT), plant homeodomain (PHD), and Tudor domains generally associating with methyllysine. Research on epigenetic readers has been tremendously influenced by the discovery of selective inhibitors targeting the bromodomain and extraterminal motif (BET) family of acetyl-lysine readers. The human genome encodes 46 proteins containing 61 bromodomains clustered into eight families. Distinct experimental approaches are used to identify the first BET inhibitors, GSK 525762A and (+)-JQ-1.

The Polycomb group (PcG) protein, enhancer of zeste homologue 2 (EZH2), has an essential role in promoting histone H3 lysine 27 trimethylation (H3K27me3) and epigenetic gene silencing. This function of EZH2 is important for cell proliferation and inhibition of cell differentiation, and is implicated in cancer progression. Cyclin-dependent kinases regulate epigenetic gene silencing through phosphorylation of EZH2. In many types of cancers including lymphomas and leukemia, EZH2 is postulated to exert its oncogenic effects via aberrant histone and DNA methylation, causing silencing of tumor suppressor genes.

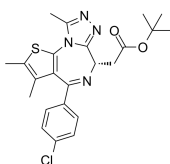
p300/CBP is not only a transcriptional adaptor but also a histone acetyltransferase.

Epigenetic Reader Domain Inhibitors & Modulators

(+)-JQ-1 (JQ1)

Cat. No.: HY-13030

(+)-JQ-1 (JQ1) is a potent, specific, and reversible **BET bromodomain** inhibitor, with IC_{50} s of 77 and 33 nM for the first and second bromodomain (**BRD4(1/2)**). (+)-JQ-1 also activates autophagy.

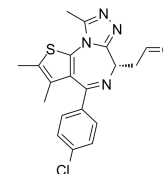


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

(+)-JQ-1-aldehyde

Cat. No.: HY-131633A

(+)-JQ-1-aldehyde is the aldehyde form of (+)-JQ1. (+)-JQ-1-aldehyde can be used as a precursor to synthesize PROTACs, which targets **BET bromodomains**.

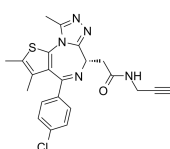


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(+)-JQ1 PA

Cat. No.: HY-112789

(+)-JQ1 PA is a derivative of the Bromodomain and extra-terminal (**BET**) inhibitor JQ1, with an IC_{50} of 10.4 nM.

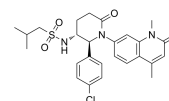


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(2S,3R)-LP99

Cat. No.: HY-116227

(2S,3R)-LP99 is a potent and selective **BRD7** and **BRD9** inhibitor with an K_D of 99 nM for BRD9. (2S,3R)-LP99 inhibits the association of BRD7 and BRD9 to acetylated histones in vitro and in cells. (2S,3R)-LP99 demonstrates that BRD7/9 plays a role in regulating pro-inflammatory cytokine secretion.

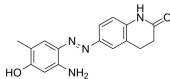


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E/Z)-ZL0420

Cat. No.: HY-112149A

(E/Z)-ZL0420 is a racemic compound of (Z)-ZL0420 and (E)-ZL0420 isomers. (E)-ZL0420 is a potent and selective bromodomain-containing protein 4 (**BRD4**) inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 27 nM against BRD4 BD1 and 32 nM against BRD4 BD2.

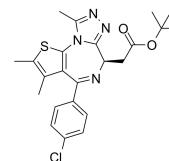


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-(-)-JQ1 Enantiomer

Cat. No.: HY-13030A

(R)-(-)-JQ1 Enantiomer is the stereoisomer of (+)-JQ1. (+)-JQ1 potently decreases expression of both BRD4 target genes, whereas (R)-(-)-JQ1 Enantiomer has no effect.

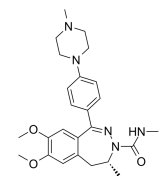


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-BAY1238097

Cat. No.: HY-112316A

(R)-BAY1238097 is the R-isomer with lower activity of BAY1238097.

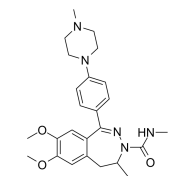


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-BAY1238097

Cat. No.: HY-112316B

(Rac)-BAY1238097 is a **BET** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.02 μ M for BRD4. Used in cancer research.

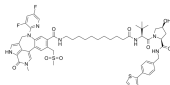


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-GNE-987

Cat. No.: HY-129937

(S)-GNE-987 (compound 4), the GNE-987 (a chimeric **BET** degrader) hydroxy-proline epimer, abrogates binding to **von Hippel-Lindau** and does not degrade **BRD4** protein.

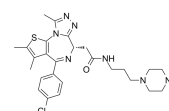


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

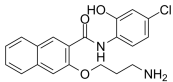
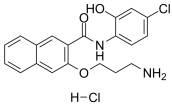
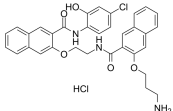
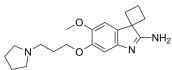
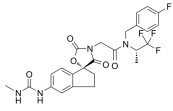
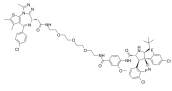
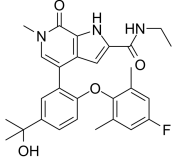
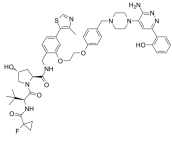
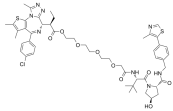
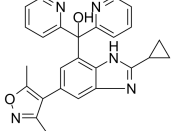
(S)-JQ-35 (TEN-010)

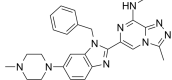
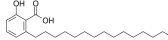
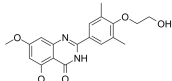
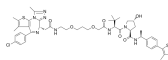
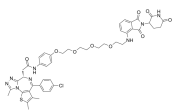
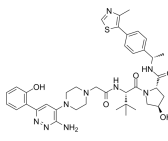
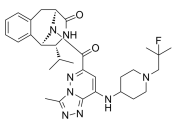
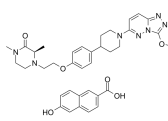
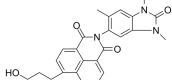
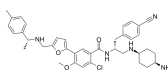
Cat. No.: HY-117286

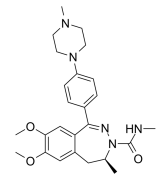
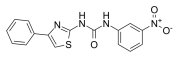
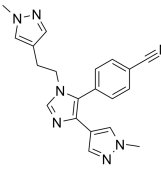
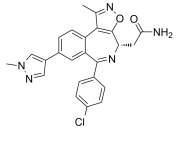
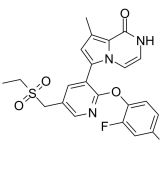
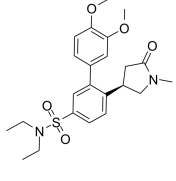
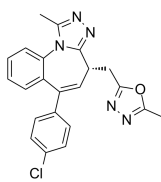
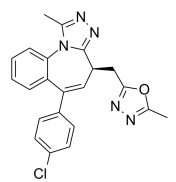
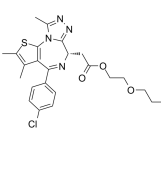
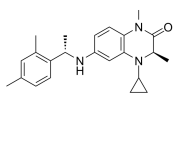
(S)-JQ-35 (TEN-010) is an inhibitor of the Bromodomain and Extra-Terminal (**BET**) family bromodomain-containing proteins with potential antineoplastic activity.

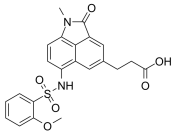
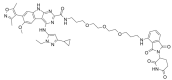
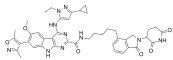
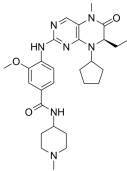
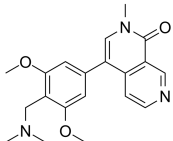
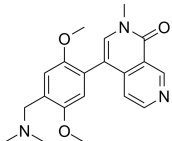
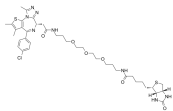
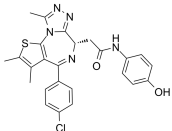
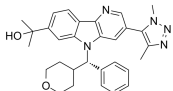
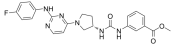


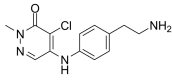
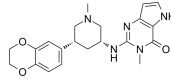
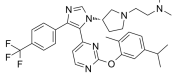
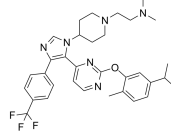
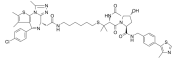
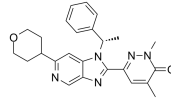
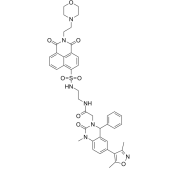
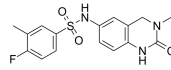
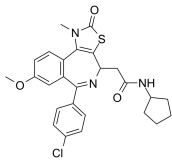
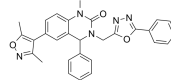
Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>653-47</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134598</p>	<p>653-47 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134598A</p>
<p>653-47, a potentiator, significantly potentiates the cAMP-response element binding protein (CREB) inhibitory activity of 666-15. 653-47 is also a very weak CREB inhibitor with IC_{50} of 26.3 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>653-47 hydrochloride, a potentiator, significantly potentiates the cAMP-response element binding protein (CREB) inhibitory activity of 666-15. 653-47 hydrochloride is also a very weak CREB inhibitor with IC_{50} of 26.3 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>666-15</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101120</p>	<p>A-366</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12583</p>
<p>666-15 is a potent and selective CREB inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 81 nM. 666-15 suppresses tumor growth in a breast cancer xenograft model.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.74%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>A-366 is a potent, highly selective, peptide-competitive histone methyltransferase G9a inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 and 38 nM for G9a and GLP (EHMT1), respectively. A-366 shows >1000-fold selectivity over 21 other methyltransferases.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>A-485</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107455</p>	<p>A1874</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114305</p>
<p>A-485 is a potent and selective catalytic inhibitor of p300/CBP with IC_{50}s of 9.8nM and 2.6nM for p300 and CBP histone acetyltransferase (HAT), respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>A1874 is a nutlin-based (MDM2 ligand) and BRD4-degrading PROTAC with a DC_{50} of 32 nM (induce BRD4 degradation in cells). Effective in inhibiting many cancer cell lines proliferation.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.28%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>ABBV-744</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112090</p>	<p>ACB11</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128359</p>
<p>ABBV-744 is a first-in-class, orally active and selective inhibitor of the BDII domain of BET family proteins with IC_{50} values ranging from 4 to 18 nM for BRD2, BRD3, BRD4 and BRDT.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ACB11 is a potent PROTAC degrader of BAF ATPase subunits SMARCA2 and SMARCA4, also degrades the polybromo-associated BAF (PBAF) complex member PBRM1, with DC_{50}s of 6 nM, 11 nM and 32 nM for SMARCA2, SMARCA4 and PBRM1 in MV-4-11 cells, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.21%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>AGB1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145227</p>	<p>Alobresib (GS-5829)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109050</p>
<p>AGB1 is a fast, highly selective, and potent bump-and-hole (B&H)-PROTAC degrader for BromoTag. AGB1 exhibits degradation for Ab:Brd4^{BD2 L387A} and Ab: BromoTag-Brd2 with pDC_{50}s of 7.8 and 7.9. AGB1 exhibits binary affinity to VHL ($K_d=125$ nM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Alobresib (GS-5829) is a BET bromodomain inhibitor, which represents a highly effective therapeutics agent against recurrent/chemotherapy resistant uterine serous carcinoma (USC) overexpressing c-Myc.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

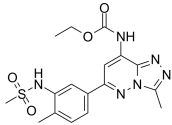
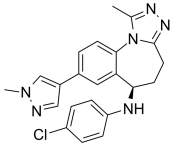
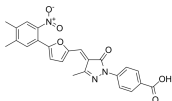
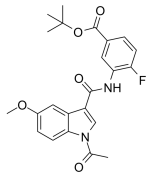
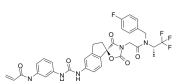
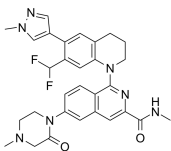
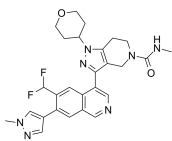
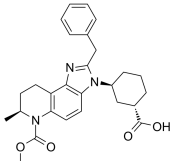
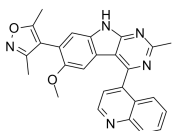
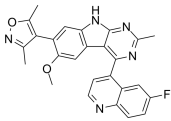
<p>Amredobresib</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145550</p> <p>Amredobresib is a potent inhibitor of BET. Amredobresib inhibits the binding of bromodomains to acetylated lysines on histone H3 and H4 and thus acts as important regulators of gene transcription.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Anacardic Acid (Hydroginkgolic acid; Ginkgolic Acid C15:0)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2020</p> <p>Anacardic Acid, extracted from cashew nut shell liquid, is a histone acetyltransferase inhibitor, inhibits HAT activity of p300 and PCAF, with IC_{50}s of 8.5 μM and 5 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Apabetalone (RVX-208; RVX000222)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16652</p> <p>Apabetalone (RVX-208) is an inhibitor of BET transcriptional regulators with selectivity for the second bromodomain. The IC_{50}s are 87 μM and 0.51 μM for BD1 and BD2, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ARV-771</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100972</p> <p>ARV-771 is a potent BET PROTAC based on E3 ligase von Hippel-Lindau with K_ds of 34 nM, 4.7 nM, 8.3 nM, 7.6 nM, 9.6 nM, and 7.6 nM for BRD2(1), BRD2(2), BRD3(1), BRD3(2), BRD4(1), and BRD4(2), respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>ARV-825</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16954</p> <p>ARV-825 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for Cereblon and BRD4. ARV-825 binds to BD1 and BD2 of BRD4 with K_ds of 90 and 28 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>AU-15330</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145388</p> <p>AU-15330 is a proteolysis-targeting chimera (PROTAC) degrader of the SWI/SNF ATPase subunits, SMARCA2 and SMARCA4. AU-15330 induces potent inhibition of tumour growth in xenograft models of prostate cancer and synergizes with the AR antagonist enzalutamide.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>AZ13824374</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136521</p> <p>AZ13824374 is a highly potent and selective ATAD2 bromodomain inhibitor which shows cellular target engagement and antiproliferative activity in a range of breast cancer models. AZ13824374 inhibits ATAD2 with pIC_{50}s of 8.2 and 6.2 in ATAD2 FRET assay and ATAD2 NanoBRET assay, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>AZD5153 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid (AZD-5153 HNT salt)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100653A</p> <p>AZD5153 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid is the 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid of AZD5153. AZD5153 is a potent, selective, and orally available BET/BRD4 bromodomain inhibitor; disrupts BRD4 with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BAY-299</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107424</p> <p>BAY-299 is a very potent, dual inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 67 nM for BRPF2 bromodomains (BD), 8 nM for TAF1 BD2, and 106 nM for TAF1L BD2.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BAY-850</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-119254</p> <p>BAY-850 is a potent and isoform selective ATPase family AAA domain-containing protein 2 (ATAD2) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 166 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

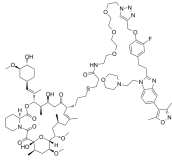
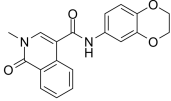
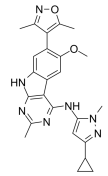
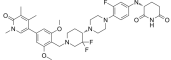
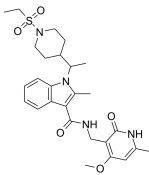
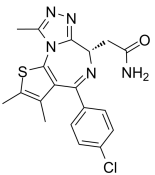
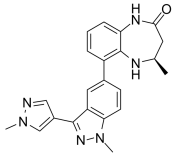
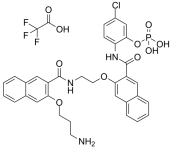
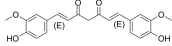
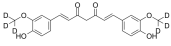
<p>BAY1238097</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112316</p> <p>BAY1238097 is a potent and selective inhibitor of BET binding to histones and has strong anti-proliferative activity in different AML (acute myeloid leukemia) and MM (multiple myeloma) models through down-regulation of c-Myc levels and its downstream transcriptome (IC₅₀ <100 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>BAZ1A-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-141890</p> <p>BAZ1A-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of BAZ1A (bromodomain-containing protein). BAZ1A-IN-1 shows a K_D value of 0.52 μM against BAZ1A bromodomain.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>BAZ2-ICR</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19336</p> <p>BAZ2-ICR is a potent, selective, cell active and orally active BAZ2A/B bromodomains inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 130 nM and 180 nM, and K_Ds of 109 nM and 170 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g</p> 	<p>BET bromodomain inhibitor</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103036</p> <p>BET bromodomain inhibitor is a potent BET inhibitor extracted from patent WO/2015/153871A2, compound example 11.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>BET bromodomain inhibitor 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131061</p> <p>BET bromodomain inhibitor 1 is an orally active, selective bromodomain and extra-terminal (BET) bromodomain inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.6 nM for BRD4.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>BET bromodomain inhibitor 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-146709</p> <p>BET bromodomain inhibitor 2 is a potent BET bromodomain inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 14.1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>BET-BAY 002</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12421</p> <p>BET-BAY 002 is a potent BET inhibitor; shows efficacy in a multiple myeloma model.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>BET-BAY 002 (S enantiomer)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12421B</p> <p>BET-BAY 002 S enantiomer is the S-enantiomer of BET-BAY 002. BET-BAY 002 is a BET inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>BET-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115727</p> <p>BET-IN-1 is a potent BET inhibitor that has excellent brain penetration and reasonable metabolic stability.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>BET-IN-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102044</p> <p>BET-IN-2 is a BET inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 52 nM for BRD4-BD1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

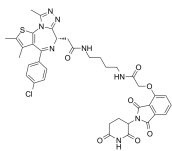
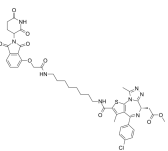
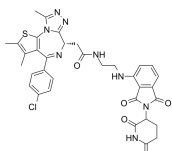
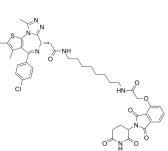
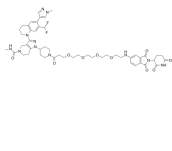
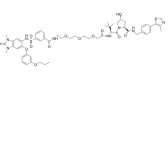
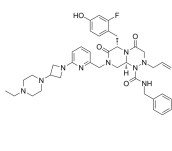
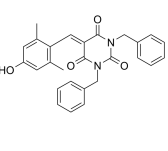
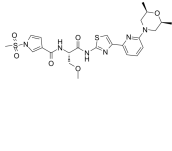
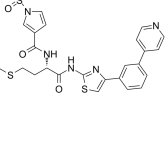
<p>BET-IN-6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130813</p> <p>BET-IN-6 is a potent and high affinity BRD2/BRD4 inhibitor. BET-IN-6 is the ligand for target protein BRD2/4, and is used for the synthesis of PROTAC BRD2/BRD4 degrader-1 (HY-130612).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BETd-246</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115568</p> <p>BETd-246 is a second-generation and PROTAC-based BET bromodomain (BRD) inhibitor connected by ligands for Cereblon and BET, exhibiting superior selectivity, potency and antitumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>BETd-260 (ZBC 260)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101519</p> <p>BETd-260 (ZBC 260) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for Cereblon and BET, with as low as 30 pM against BRD4 protein in RS4;11 leukemia cell line. BETd-260 potently suppresses cell viability and robustly induces apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>BI 2536</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50698</p> <p>BI 2536 is a dual PLK1 and BRD4 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.83 and 25 nM, respectively. BI-2536 suppresses IFNβ (encoding IFN-β) gene transcription.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BI-7273</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100351</p> <p>BI-7273 is a selective, and cell-permeable BRD9 inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ and a K_d of 19 and 0.75 nM; also shows high effect on BRD7, with an IC₅₀ and a K_d of 117 nM and 0.3 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>BI-9564</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100352</p> <p>BI-9564 is a potent, selective and cell-permeable BRD9/BRD7 bromodomains inhibitor, with IC₅₀s of 75 nM and 3.4 μM and K_ds of 14 nM and 239 nM, respectively. BI-9564 has an IC₅₀ of > 100 μM for BET family.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Biotinylated-JQ1 (Biotin-JQ1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145667</p> <p>Biotinylated-JQ1 (Biotin-JQ1) is a biotinylated derivative of JQ1 with high affinity for the bromodomain of BRD4. Biotinylated-JQ1 inhibits MM1.S multiple myeloma cells proliferation with the EC₅₀ of 0.4 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Birabresib (OTX-015; MK-8628)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15743</p> <p>Birabresib (OTX-015) is a potent bromodomain (BRD2/3/4) inhibitor with IC₅₀s ranging from 92 to 112 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>BMS-986158</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101567</p> <p>BMS-986158 is a potent BET inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 6.6 and 5nM in NCI-H211 small cell lung cancer (SCLC) cells and MDA-MB231 triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) cells, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>BPTF-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145431</p> <p>BPTF-IN-1 (compound AU1) is a selective bromodomain and PHD finger containing transcription factor (BPTF) bromodomain inhibitor with a K_d of 2.8 μM. BPTF-IN-1 shows to be selective for BPTF over BRD4 bromodomain. BPTF-IN-1 shows antimalarial activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

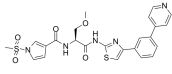
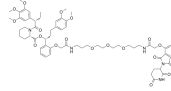
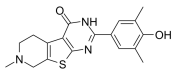
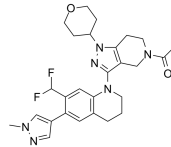
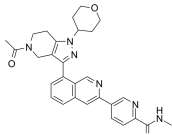
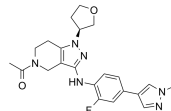
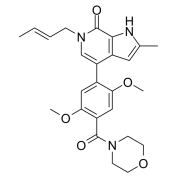
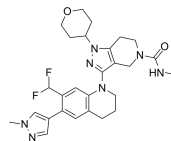
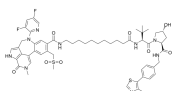
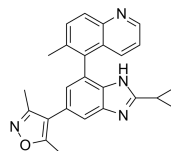
<p>BPTF-IN-BZ1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132889</p>	<p>BRD-IN-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128597</p>
<p>BPTF-IN-BZ1, a BPTF inhibitor, possesses a high potency ($K_d = 6.3$ nM).</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRD-IN-3 ((R,R)-36n) is a highly potent PCAF bromodomain (BRD) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. BRD-IN-3 also exhibits activity against GCN5 and FALZ.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BRD4 D1-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142704</p>	<p>BRD4 D1-IN-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142705</p>
<p>BRD4 D1-IN-1 is a selective BRD4 D1 inhibitor ($IC_{50} < 0.092$ μM). BRD4 D1-IN-1 has 18 nM affinity against BRD4 D1 and over 500-fold selectivity against BRD2 D1 and BRD4 D2 via ITC.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRD4 D1-IN-2 (compound 26) is a potent and selective BRD4 D1 inhibitor ($IC_{50} < 0.092$ μM). BRD4 D1-IN-2 has 15 nM affinity against BRD4 D1 and over 500-fold selectivity against BRD2 D1 and BRD4 D2 via ITC.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BRD4 degrader AT1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111433</p>	<p>BRD4 Inhibitor-10</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117491</p>
<p>BRD4 degrader AT1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for von Hippel-Lindau and BRD4 as a highly selective Brd4 degrader, with a K_d of 44 nM for Brd4^{BD2} in cells.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 98.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>BRD4 Inhibitor-10 is a potent BRD4-BD1 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015022332A1, Compound II-25, has an IC_{50} of 8 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BRD4 Inhibitor-16</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115926</p>	<p>BRD4 Inhibitor-17</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145909</p>
<p>BRD4 Inhibitor-16 (Compound 4) is a potent inhibitor of bromodomain 4 (BRD4). Overexpression of bromodomain 4 (BRD4) is closely correlated with a variety of human cancers by regulating the histone post-translational modifications.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRD4 Inhibitor-17 (Compound 5i) is a potent inhibitor of BRD4 with an IC_{50} of 0.33 μM. BRD4 Inhibitor-17 plays crucial role in regulating transcription of inflammatory, proliferation and cell cycle genes. BRD4 Inhibitor-17 serves as potential antidotes for arsenicals.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BRD4 Inhibitor-18</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-146660</p>	<p>BRD4 Inhibitor-19</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-146739</p>
<p>BRD4 Inhibitor-18 is a highly potent BRD4 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 110 nM. BRD4 Inhibitor-18 has a hydrophobic acetylcyclopentanyl side chain. BRD4 Inhibitor-18 can significantly suppress the proliferation of MV-4-11 cells with high BRD4 level.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRD4 Inhibitor-19 is a BET inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 55 nM for BRD4-BD1. BRD4 Inhibitor-19 can be used for multiple myeloma research.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>BRD4-BD1/2-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142674</p>	<p>BRD4-BD1/2-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142675</p>
<p>BRD4-BD1/2-IN-1 is a potent BRD4 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of <100 nM for BRD4 BD-1 and BRD4 BD-2, respectively (US20150148375A1, compound 5).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRD4-BD1/2-IN-2 is a potent BRD4 BD2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of <0.5 nM and <300 nM for BRD4 BD2 and BRD4 BD1, respectively (WO2021233371A1, compound 2).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BRD4-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141843</p>	<p>BRD4/CK2-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145260</p>
<p>BRD4-IN-2 is a bromodomain BRD4 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 9.9 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRD4/CK2-IN-1 is the first highly effective and oral active dual-target inhibitor of BRD4/CK2 (bromodomain-containing protein 4/casein kinase 2), with IC_{50}s of 180 nM and 230 nM for BRD4 and CK2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BRD7-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111905</p>	<p>BRD7-IN-1 free base</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111905A</p>
<p>BRD7-IN-1, a modified derivative of BI7273 (BRD7/9 inhibitor), binds to a VHL ligand via a linker to form a PROTAC VZ185 (VZ185 against BRD7/9 with DC_{50}s of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 98.28%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BRD7-IN-1 free base, a modified derivative of BI7273 (BRD7/9 inhibitor), binds to a VHL ligand via a linker to form a PROTAC VZ185 (VZ185 against BRD7/9 with DC_{50}s of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BRM/BRG1 ATP Inhibitor-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119374</p>	<p>BRM/BRG1 ATP Inhibitor-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145946</p>
<p>BRM/BRG1 ATP Inhibitor-1 is an allosteric dual brahma homolog (BRM)/SWI/SNF related matrix associated actin dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A member 2 (SMARCA2) and brahma related gene 1 (BRG1)/SMARCA4 ATPase activity inhibitor, both IC_{50}s are below 0.005 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.49%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>BRM/BRG1 ATP Inhibitor-2 is a BRG1/BRM ATPase inhibitor for the treatment of BAF-related disorders.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Bromodomain IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116349</p>	<p>Bromodomain inhibitor-8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128703</p>
<p>Bromodomain IN-1 is a Bromodomain inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016069578A1, compound 4.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Bromodomain inhibitor-8 (Intermediate 21) is a BET bromodomain inhibitor for treating autoimmune and inflammatory diseases.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

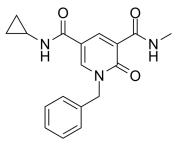
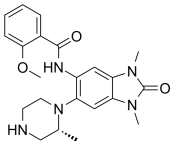
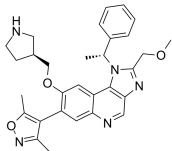
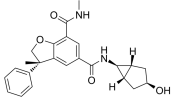
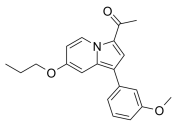
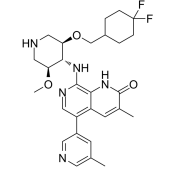
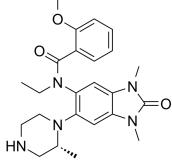
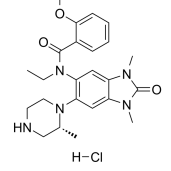
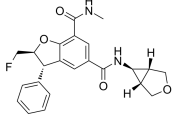
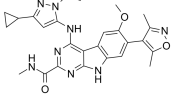
<p>Bromosporine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15815</p> <p>Bromosporine is a broad spectrum inhibitor for bromodomains with IC₅₀ of 0.41 μM, 0.29 μM, 0.122 μM and 0.017 μM for BRD2, BRD4, BRD9 and CECR2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>BY27</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126325</p> <p>BY27 is a potent and selective BET BD2 inhibitor, shows 38, 5, 7, and 21-fold BD1/BD2 selectivity for BRD2, BRD3, BRD4, and BRD1. Anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>C646</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13823</p> <p>C646 is a selective and competitive histone acetyltransferase p300 inhibitor with K_i of 400 nM, and is less potent for other acetyltransferases.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>CBP/p300-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111420</p> <p>CBP/p300-IN-1 is a CBP/EP300 bromodomain inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.45%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>CBP/p300-IN-12</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132197</p> <p>CBP/p300-IN-12 is a potent and selective covalent histone acetyltransferases p300 (IC₅₀ of 166 nM) and CBP inhibitor. CBP/p300-IN-12 decreases the levels of H3K27Ac of PC-3 cells (EC₅₀ of 37 nM). CBP/p300-IN-12 forms a covalent adduct with C1450.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>CBP/p300-IN-14</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139861</p> <p>CBP/p300-IN-14 is a potent inhibitor of CBP/EP300 (lysine acetyltransferase) with an IC₅₀ of 3.3 nM (extracted from patent WO2021213521A1, compound 27).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>CBP/p300-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128761</p> <p>CBP/EP300-IN-2 is an inhibitor of CBP/EP300 with IC₅₀ values of 1.07 nM and 5.96 nM for CBP/HTRF and Myc, respectively. CBP/EP300-IN-2, example 25, is extracted from patent WO201720538A1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>CBP/p300-IN-8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136920</p> <p>CBP/p300-IN-8 is a potent inhibitor of the CBP/P300 family of bromodomains. CBP/p300-IN-8 inhibits CBP (IC₅₀=0.01-0.1 μM) and BRD4 (IC₅₀=1-1000 μM) activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>CD161 (NKR-P1A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124596</p> <p>CD161 (NKR-P1A) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable bromodomain and extra-terminal (BET) bromodomain inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 28.2 nM and 7.2 nM for BRD4 BD1 and BRD4 BD2, respectively. CD161 has good anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>CD235</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128977</p> <p>CD235 is a structurally similar analogue of CD161. CD161 is a potent and orally bioavailable BET bromodomain inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>CEM114</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136572</p> <p>CEM114 is an effective chemical epigenetic modifier (CEM) that recruits endogenous chromatin machinery through CRISPR-Cas9 systems.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>CeMMEC1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111445</p> <p>CeMMEC1 is an inhibitor of BRD4, and also has high affinity for TAF1, with an IC_{50} of 0.9 μM for TAF1, and a K_d of 1.8 μM for TAF1 (2).</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>CF53</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112610</p> <p>CF53 is a highly potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of BET protein, with a K_i of <1 nM, K_d of 2.2 nM and an IC_{50} of 2 nM for BRD4 BD1.</p> <p>Purity: 98.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>CFT8634</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145925B</p> <p>CFT8634 is a degrader targeting BRD9 extracted from patent WO2021178920A1 compound 173. CFT8634 can be used for the research of synovial sarcoma and SMARCB1-deleted solid tumors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>CPI-169 racemate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15956</p> <p>CPI-169 racemate is the racemate of CPI-169. CPI-169 is a novel and potent EZH2 inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>CPI-203</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15846</p> <p>CPI-203 is a novel potent, selective and cell permeable inhibitor of BET bromodomain, with an IC_{50} value of appr 37 nM (BRD4 α-screen assay).</p> <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>CPI-637</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100482</p> <p>CPI-637 is a selective and potent CBP/EP300 bromodomain inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.03 μM, 0.051 μM and 11.0 μM for CBP, EP300 and BRD4 BD-1, respectively, and an EC_{50} of 0.3 μM for CBP.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>CREB-IN-1 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144318</p> <p>CREB-IN-1 TFA is a potent, orally active CREB inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.18 μM). CREB-IN-1 TFA inhibits breast cancer cell growth.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Curcumin (Diferuloylmethane; Natural Yellow 3; Turmeric yellow)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0005</p> <p>Curcumin (Diferuloylmethane), a natural phenolic compound, is a p300/CREB-binding protein-specific inhibitor of acetyltransferase, represses the acetylation of histone/nonhistone proteins and histone acetyltransferase-dependent chromatin transcription.</p> <p>Purity: \geq96.0% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Curcumin-d6 (Diferuloylmethane-d6; Natural Yellow 3-d6; Turmeric yellow-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0005S</p> <p>Curcumin D6 (Diferuloylmethane D6) is a deuterium labeled Curcumin (Turmeric yellow). Curcumin (Turmeric yellow) is a natural phenolic compound with diverse pharmacologic effects including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

<p>dBET1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101838</p> <p>dBET1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for Cereblon and BRD4 with an EC_{50} of 430 nM. dBET1 is a PROTAC that composes of (+)-JQ1 (HY-13030) linked to NSC 527179 (HY-14658) with a linker.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>dBET23</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123911</p> <p>dBET23 is a highly effective and selective PROTAC BRD4 degrader with a $DC_{50/5h}$ of ~ 50 nM for BRD4_{BD1} protein.</p> <p>Purity: 99.33%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>dBET57</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123844</p> <p>dBET57 is a potent and selective degrader of BRD4_{BD1} based on the PROTAC technology. dBET57 mediates recruitment to the CRL^{Cereblon} E3 ubiquitin ligase, with a $DC_{50/5h}$ of 500 nM for BRD4_{BD1}, and is inactive on BRD4_{BD2}.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>dBET6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112588</p> <p>dBET6 is a highly potent, selective and cell-permeable PROTAC connected by ligands for Cereblon and BET, with an IC_{50} of 14 nM, and has antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>dCBP-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134582</p> <p>dCBP-1 is a potent and selective heterobifunctional degrader of p300/CBP based on Cereblon ligand. dCBP-1 is exceptionally potent at killing multiple myeloma cells and ablates oncogenic enhancer activity driving MYC expression.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>dTRIM24</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111519</p> <p>dTRIM24 is a selective bifunctional degrader of TRIM24 based on PROTAC, consists of ligands for von Hippel-Lindau and TRIM24.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>E-7386</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111386</p> <p>E-7386 is an orally active CBP/beta-catenin modulator.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>EML 425</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110263</p> <p>EML425 is a potent and selective CREB binding protein (CBP)/p300 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.9 and 1.1 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.45%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>FHD-286</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144835</p> <p>FHD-286 is a BRG1/BRM ATPase inhibitor for the treatment of BAF-related disorders such as acute myeloid leukemia.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>FHT-1015</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144896</p> <p>FHT-1205 is a potent SMARCA4/SMARCA2 ATPase (BRG1 and BRM) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of \leq10 nM (WO2020160180A1; compound 67).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>FHT-1204</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144897</p> <p>FHT-1204 is a potent SMARCA4/SMARCA2 ATPase (BRG1 and BRM) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of ≤ 10 nM (WO2020160180A1; compound 70).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-7 (dTAG-7)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123941</p> <p>FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-7 (dTAG-7) is a heterobifunctional degrader. FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-7 (dTAG-7) is a degrader of FKBP12^{F36V} with expression of FKBP12^{F36V} in-frame with a protein of interest.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>FL-411 (BRD4-IN-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111102</p> <p>FL-411 is a potent and selective BRD4 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.43 ± 0.09 μM for BRD4(1).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GENE-049</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108435</p> <p>GENE-049 is a highly potent and selective CBP inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.1 nM in TR-FRET assay. GENE-049 also inhibits BRET and BRD4(1) with IC_{50}s of 12 nM and 4200 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>GENE-207</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120028</p> <p>GENE-207 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of the bromodomain of CBP, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM, exhibits a selectivity index of >2500-fold against BRD4 (1). GENE-207 shows excellent CBP potency, with an EC_{50} of 18 nM for MYC expression in MV-4-11 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>GENE-272</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100726</p> <p>GENE-272 is a potent and selective CBP/EP300 inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.02, 0.03 and 13 μM for CBP, EP300 and BRD4, respectively. GENE-272 is also a selective in vivo probe for CBP/EP300.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>GENE-375</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123621</p> <p>GENE-375 is a potent and highly selective BRD9 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 nM. GENE-375 shows >100-fold selective for BRD9 over BRD4, TAF1, and CECR2. GENE-375 decreases BRD9 binding to chromatin.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GENE-781</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108696</p> <p>GENE-781 is an orally active, highly potent and selective CBP inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.94 nM in TR-FRET assay. GENE-781 also inhibits BRET and BRD4(1) with IC_{50}s of 6.2 nM and 5100 nM, respectively. GENE-781 displays antitumor activity in an MOLM-16 AML xenograft model.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>GENE-987</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129937A</p> <p>GENE-987 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for von Hippel-Lindau and BRD4. GENE-987 exhibits picomolar cell BRD4 degradation activity (DC_{50}=0.03 nM for EOL-1 AML cell line).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>GS-626510</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114416</p> <p>GS-626510 is a potent, and orally active BET family bromodomains inhibitor, with K_d values of 0.59-3.2 nM for BRD2/3/4, with IC_{50} values of 83 nM and 78 nM for BD1 and BD2, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>GSK 4027</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101027</p>	<p>GSK-5959</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18665</p>
<p>GSK 4027 is a chemical probe for the PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain with an pIC_{50} of 7.4 ± 0.11 for PCAF in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.</p> <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GSK-5959 is a potent, selective and cell permeable BRPF1 bromodomain inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~ 80 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>GSK040</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132230</p>	<p>GSK046 (iBET-BD2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136571</p>
<p>GSK040 is a potent and highly selective BET BD2 inhibitor, with a pIC_{50} of 8.3. GSK040 shows more than 5000-fold selectivity for BET BD2 over BET BD1 (pIC_{50}=4.6). GSK040 can be used for the research of oncology and immunology diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GSK046 (iBET-BD2) is a potent, selective and orally active BD2 bromodomain inhibitor of the BET proteins, with IC_{50}s of 264 nM (BRD2 BD2), 98 nM (BRD3 BD2), 49 nM (BRD4 BD2) and 214 nM (BRD1 BD2), respectively. GSK046 has immunomodulatory activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.15% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>GSK097</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132232</p>	<p>GSK1324726A (I-BET726)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13960</p>
<p>GSK097 is a potent and selective Inhibitor of the second bromodomain (BD2) of the bromodomain and extra-terminal domain (BET) proteins. GSK097 displays 2000-fold selective for BD2 over BD1 (BRD4 data) with >1 mg/mL solubility in FaSSiF media.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GSK1324726A is a novel, potent, and selective inhibitor of BET proteins with high affinity to BRD2 (IC_{50}=41 nM), BRD3 (IC_{50}=31 nM), and BRD4 (IC_{50}=22 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>GSK1379725A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112398</p>	<p>GSK232</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145347</p>
<p>GSK1379725A is a selective BPTF ligand with a K_d of 2.8 μM, showing no binding activity for Brd4.</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>GSK232 is a highly selective, cellularly penetrant CECR2 inhibitor with excellent physicochemical properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>GSK2801</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15658</p>	<p>GSK4028</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101027A</p>
<p>GSK2801 is a potent, selective, orally active and cell active acetyl-lysine competitive BAZ2A and BAZ2B bromodomains inhibitor with K_d values of 136 nM and 257 nM, respectively. GSK2801 shows >50-fold selectivity for BAZ2A/B over BRD4.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>GSK4028 is the enantiomeric negative control of GSK4027, which is a PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain chemical probe, the pIC_{50} of GSK4028 is 4.9 in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.</p> <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>GSK620</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137892</p> <p>GSK620 is a potent and orally active pan-BD2 inhibitor with excellent broad selectivity, developability and in vivo oral pharmacokinetics. GSK620 is highly selective for the BET-BD2 family of proteins, with >200-fold selectivity over all other bromodomains.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>GSK6853</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100220</p> <p>GSK6853 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the BRPF1 bromodomain. GSK6853 shows excellent BRPF1 potency ($pK_d=9.5$) and greater than 1600-fold selectivity over all other bromodomains.</p> <p>Purity: 99.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>GSK778 (iBET-BD1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136570</p> <p>GSK778 (iBET-BD1) is a potent and selective BD1 bromodomain inhibitor of the BET proteins, with IC_{50}s of 75 nM (BRD2 BD1), 41 nM (BRD3 BD1), 41 nM (BRD4 BD1), and 143 nM (BRD2 BD1), respectively. GSK778 phenocopies the effects of pan-BET inhibitors in cancer models.</p> <p>Purity: 99.25% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>GSK852</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115867</p> <p>GSK852 is a highly potent, second bromodomain (BD2)-selective, bromo and extra-terminal domain (BET) inhibitor ($pIC_{50} = 7.9$).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>GSK8573</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107477</p> <p>GSK8573 (compound 23) is an inactive control compound for GSK2801. GSK8573 has binding activity to BRD9 with a K_d value of 1.04 μM and is inactive against BAZ2A/B and other bromodomain family.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>GSK8814</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114204</p> <p>GSK8814 is a potent, selective, and ATAD2/2B bromodomain chemical probe and inhibitor, with a binding constant $pK_d=8.1$ and a $pK_i=8.9$ in BROMOscan. GSK8814 binds to ATAD2 and BRD4 BD1 with pIC_{50}s of 7.3 and 4.6, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>GSK9311</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100729</p> <p>GSK9311, a less active analogue of GSK6853, can be used as a negative control. GSK9311 inhibits BRPF bromodomain with pIC_{50} values of 6.0 and 4.3 for BRPF1 and BRPF2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.23% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>GSK9311 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100729A</p> <p>GSK9311 hydrochloride, a less active analogue of GSK6853, can be used as a negative control. GSK9311 hydrochloride inhibits BRPF bromodomain with pIC_{50} values of 6.0 and 4.3 for BRPF1 and BRPF2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>GSK973</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138563</p> <p>GSK973 is a highly selective, orally bioavailable inhibitor of the BD2s (second bromodomains) of the BET family, with a pIC_{50} of 7.8 and a pK_d of 8.7 for BRD4 BD2. GSK973 displays a 1600-fold selectivity for BRD4 BD2 over BRD4 BD1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>HJB97</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112429</p> <p>HJB97 is a high-affinity BET inhibitor with K_s of 0.9 nM (BRD2 BD1), 0.27 nM (BRD2 BD2), 0.18 nM (BRD3 BD1), 0.21 nM (BRD3 BD2), 0.5 nM (BRD4 BD1), 1.0 nM (BRD4 BD2), respectively. HJB97 is employed for the design of potential PROTAC BET degrader and has antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

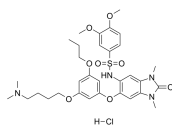
<p>I-BET151 (GSK1210151A)</p> <p>I-BET151 (GSK1210151A) is a BET bromodomain inhibitor which inhibits BRD4, BRD2, and BRD3 with pIC_{50} of 6.1, 6.3, and 6.6, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>I-BET151 dihydrochloride (GSK1210151A dihydrochloride)</p> <p>I-BET151 dihydrochloride (GSK1210151A dihydrochloride) is a BET bromodomain inhibitor which inhibits BRD4, BRD2, and BRD3 with pIC_{50} of 6.1, 6.3, and 6.6, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>I-BET282</p> <p>I-BET282 is a pan-inhibitor of all eight BET bromodomains, and selectivity over other representative bromodomain-containing proteins. I-BET282 shows pIC_{50}s ranging 6.4-7.7 for BRD2 (BD1/BD2), BRD2 (BD1/BD), BRD3 (BD1/BD), and BRD4 (BD1/BD).</p> <p>Purity: 99.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>I-BET282E</p> <p>I-BET282E is a pan-inhibitor of all eight BET bromodomains, and selectivity over other representative bromodomain-containing proteins. I-BET282E shows pIC_{50}s ranging 6.4-7.7 for BRD2 (BD1/BD2), BRD2 (BD1/BD), BRD3 (BD1/BD), and BRD4 (BD1/BD).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>I-BET567</p> <p>I-BET567 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of pan-BET candidate with pIC_{50}s of 6.9 and 7.2 for BRD4 BD1 and BD2, respectively. I-BET567 has been demonstrated efficacy in mouse models of oncology and inflammation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>I-BET762 carboxylic acid (Molibresib carboxylic acid; GSK525762A carboxylic acid; PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 2) Cat. No.: HY-107443</p> <p>I-BET762 carboxylic acid (Molibresib carboxylic acid) is an I-BET762-based warhead ligand for conjugation reactions of PROTAC targeting on BET. I-BET762 carboxylic acid (Molibresib carboxylic acid) is a BRD4 inhibitor with a pIC_{50} of 5.1.</p> <p>Purity: 98.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>I-BRD9</p> <p>I-BRD9 is the first selective cellular chemical probe for BRD9 ($pIC_{50}=7.3$). IC_{50} value: 7.3 (pIC_{50}) Target: BRD9 in vitro: I-BRD9 is a selective cell active chemical probe for bromodomain containing protein 9 inhibition.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>I-CBP112</p> <p>I-CBP112 is a specific and potent acetyl-lysine competitive protein-protein interaction inhibitor, that inhibits the CBP/p300 bromodomains, enhances acetylation by p300.</p> <p>Purity: 98.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>I-CBP112 hydrochloride</p> <p>I-CBP112 hydrochloride is a selective inhibitor of CBP/P300 that directly binds their bromodomains (K_{d}s = 142 and 625 nM, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>IACS-9571 (ASIS-P040)</p> <p>IACS-9571 is a potent and selective inhibitor of TRIM24 and BRPF1, with IC_{50} of 8 nM for TRIM24, and K_{d}s of 31 nM and 14 nM for TRIM24 and BRPF1, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

IACS-9571 hydrochloride

(ASIS-P040 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-102000B

IACS-9571 (ASIS-P040) hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of TRIM24 and BRPF1, with an IC_{50} of 8 nM for TRIM24, and K_d s of 31 nM and 14 nM for TRIM24 and BRPF1, respectively.

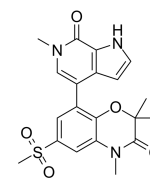


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

INCB-057643

Cat. No.: HY-111485

INCB-057643 is a novel, orally bioavailable BET inhibitor.

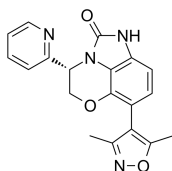


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

INCB054329

Cat. No.: HY-112504

INCB054329 is a potent BET inhibitor.

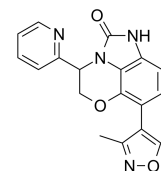


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

INCB054329 Racemate

Cat. No.: HY-112504A

INCB054329 Racemate is a BET protein inhibitor.



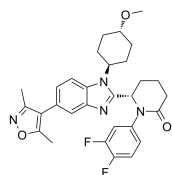
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Inobrodib

(CCS1477)

Cat. No.: HY-111784

Inobrodib (CCS1477) is an orally active, potent, and selective inhibitor of the p300/CBP bromodomain. Inobrodib binds to p300 and CBP with K_d values of 1.3 and 1.7 nM, respectively, and with 170/130-fold selectivity compared with BRD4 with a K_d of 222 nM.

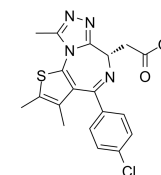


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

JQ-1 (carboxylic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-78695

JQ-1 carboxylic acid is a (+)-JQ1 derivative (a BET bromodomain inhibitor). JQ-1 carboxylic acid can be used as a precursor to synthesize PROTACs, which targets BET bromodomains.

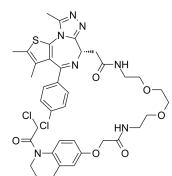


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

KB02-JQ1

Cat. No.: HY-129917

KB02-JQ1 is a highly selective and PROTAC-based BRD4 degrader (molecular glue), but does not degrade BRD2 or BRD3. KB02-JQ1 promotes BRD4 degradation by covalently modifying DCAF16 (E3 ligase) and can improve the durability of protein degradation in biological systems.



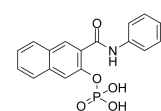
Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

KG-501

(Naphthol AS-E phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-103299

KG-501 is a CREB inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 6.89 μ M.



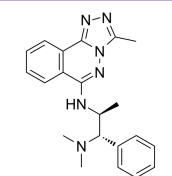
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

L-Moses

(L-45)

Cat. No.: HY-101125

L-Moses (L-45) is the first potent, selective, and cell-active p300/CBP-associated factor (PCAF) bromodomain (Brd) inhibitor with a K_d of 126 nM.



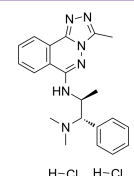
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-Moses dihydrochloride

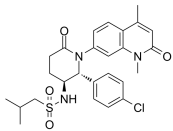
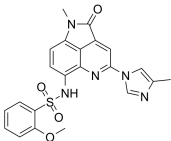
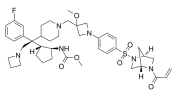
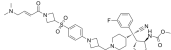
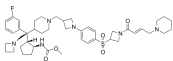
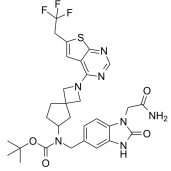
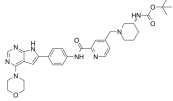
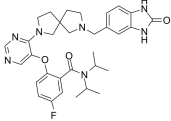
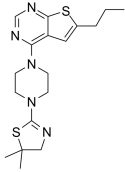
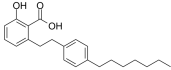
(L-45 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101125A

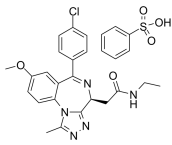
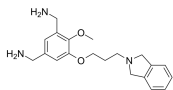
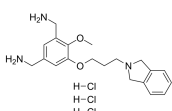
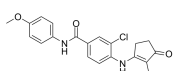
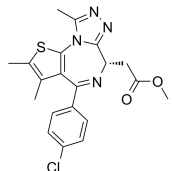
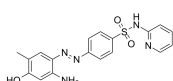
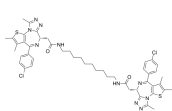
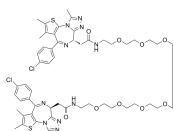
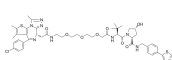

L-Moses (L-45) dihydrochloride is the first potent, selective, and cell-active p300/CBP-associated factor (PCAF) bromodomain (Brd) inhibitor with a K_d of 126 nM.

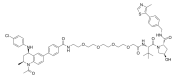
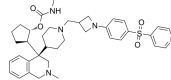
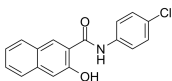
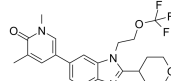
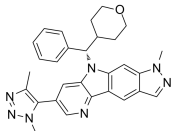
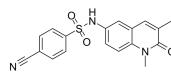
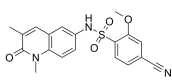
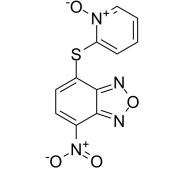
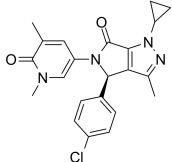
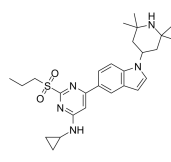


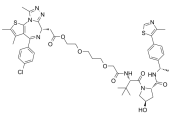
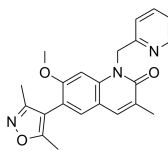
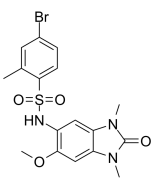
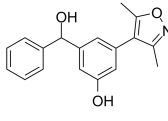
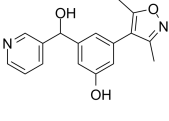
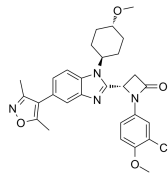
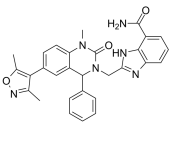
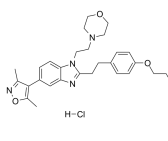
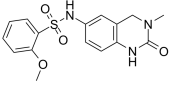
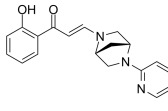
Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

<p>LP99</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19553</p> <p>LP99, an epigenetic probe, is a potent and selective inhibitor of the BRD7 and BRD9 bromodomains with a K_d of 99 nM against BRD9. LP99 disrupts the binding of BRD7 and BRD9 to chromatin in cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>LT052</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130622</p> <p>LT052 is a highly selective BET BD1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 87.7 nM. LT052 exhibits nanomolar BRD4 BD1 potency and 138-fold selectivity over BRD4 BD2 (IC_{50}=12.130 μM). LT052 has anti-inflammatory activity and can be used for acute gout arthritis research.</p> <p>Purity: 98.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>M-1211</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132234</p> <p>M1121 is a covalent and orally active inhibitor of the menin-MLL interaction capable of achieving complete and persistent tumor regression.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>M-525</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-124069</p> <p>M-525 is a first-in-class, highly potent, irreversible and covalent menin-MLL protein-protein interaction inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>M-808</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-133738</p> <p>M-808 is a highly potent and efficacious covalent Menin-MLL interaction inhibitor, with a binding IC_{50} value of 2.6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Menin-MLL inhibitor 19</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139076</p> <p>Menin-MLL inhibitor 19, a potent exo-aza spiro inhibitor of menin-mlm interaction, example A17, extracted from patent WO2019120209A1. Menin-MLL inhibitor 19 can be used for the reseach of various diseases, such as cancer, myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and diabetes.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Menin-MLL inhibitor 20</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128798</p> <p>Menin-MLL inhibitor 20 is an irreversible menin-MLL interaction inhibitor with antitumor activities (WO2020142557A1, compound 6).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Menin-MLL inhibitor 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129167</p> <p>Menin-MLL inhibitor 4 is an inhibitor of Menin-MLL (mixed-lineage leukemia protein) interaction extracted from patent WO2017214367, compound example 1. Menin-MLL inhibitor 4 has antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Menin-MLL inhibitor MI-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15222</p> <p>Menin-MLL inhibitor MI-2 is a Menin-MLL interaction inhibitor with IC_{50} of 446\pm28 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>MG 149 (Tip60 HAT inhibitor)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15887</p> <p>MG149 (Tip60 HAT inhibitor) is a selective and potent Tip60 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 74 μM, similar potency for MOF (IC_{50} = 47 μM); little potent for PCAF and p300 (IC_{50} >200 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>MI-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111937</p>	<p>MI-136</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19319</p>
<p>MI-1 inhibits Menin-MLL interaction with an IC_{50} of 1.9 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MI-136 is an inhibitor of the menin-MLL protein-protein interaction (PPI), with an IC_{50} of 31 nM and a K_d of 23.6 nM. MI-136 shows to block AR signaling and has the potential for the study in castration-resistant tumors.</p> <p>Purity: 98.64%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>MI-2-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108350</p>	<p>MI-3 (Menin-MLL inhibitor 3)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15223</p>
<p>MI-2-2 is a potent menin-MLL inhibitor. MI-2-2 binds to menin with low nanomolar affinity ($K_d=22$nM) and very effectively disrupts the bivalent protein-protein interaction between menin and MLL.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>MI-3 (Menin-MLL inhibitor 3) is a potent and high affinity menin-MLL inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 648 nM and a K_d of 201 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.51%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>MI-3454</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136360</p>	<p>MI-463</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19809</p>
<p>MI-3454 is an orally active, highly potent and selective menin-MLL1 interaction inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.51 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MI-463 is a highly potent and orally bioavailable small molecule inhibitor of the menin-mLL interaction.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>MI-503</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16925</p>	<p>MI-538</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19810</p>
<p>MI-503 is a highly potent and orally bioavailable small molecule inhibitor of the menin-MLL interaction.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>MI-538 is an inhibitor of the interaction between menin and MLL fusion proteins with an IC_{50} of 21 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Mivebresib (ABBV-075)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100015</p>	<p>Molibresib (I-BET762; GSK525762; GSK525762A)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13032</p>
<p>Mivebresib (ABBV-075) is a potent and orally active bromodomain and extraterminal domain (BET) bromodomain inhibitor. Mivebresib binds to BRD4 with a K_i of 1.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Molibresib (I-BET762; GSK525762) is a BET bromodomain inhibitor with IC_{50} of 32.5-42.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

<p>Molibresib besylate (GSK 525762C; I-BET 762 besylate)</p> <p>Molibresib besylate (GSK 525762C; I-BET 762 besylate) is a BET bromodomain inhibitor with IC_{50} of 32.5-42.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-13032B</p>  <p>MS31</p> <p>MS31 is a potent, highly affinity and selective fragment-like methyllysine reader protein spindlin 1 (SPIN1) inhibitor. MS31 potently inhibits the interactions between SPIN1 and H3K4me3 (IC_{50}=77 nM, AlphaLISA; 243 nM, FP). MS31 selectively binds Tudor domain II of SPIN1 (K_d=91 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125837</p> 
<p>MS31 trihydrochloride</p> <p>MS31 trihydrochloride is a potent, highly affinity and selective fragment-like methyllysine reader protein spindlin 1 (SPIN1) inhibitor. MS31 trihydrochloride potently inhibits the interactions between SPIN1 and H3K4me3 (IC_{50}=77 nM, AlphaLISA; 243 nM, FP).</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-125837A</p>  <p>MS402</p> <p>MS402 is a BD1-selective BET BrD inhibitor with K_s of 77 nM, 718 nM, 110 nM, 200 nM, 83 nM, and 240 nM for BRD4(BD1), BRD4(BD2), BRD3(BD1), BRD3(BD2), BRD2(BD1) and BRD2(BD2), respectively. MS402 blocks Th17 cell differentiation and ameliorates colitis in mice.</p> <p>Purity: 98.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120000</p> 
<p>MS417 (GTPL7512)</p> <p>MS417 is a selective BET-specific BRD4 inhibitor, binds to BRD4-BD1 and BRD4-BD2 with IC_{50}s of 30, 46 nM and K_ss of 36.1, 25.4 nM, respectively, with weak selectivity at CBP BRD (IC_{50} 32.7 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-111139</p>  <p>MS436</p> <p>MS436 is a new class of bromodomain inhibitor, exhibits potent affinity of an estimated K_i=30-50 nM for the BRD4 BrD1 and a 10-fold selectivity over the BRD2.</p> <p>Purity: 99.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13959</p> 
<p>MS645</p> <p>MS645 is a bivalent BET bromodomains (BrD) inhibitor with a K_i of 18.4 nM for BRD4-BD1/BD2. MS645 spatially constrains bivalent inhibition of BRD4 BrDs resulting in a sustained repression of BRD4 transcriptional activity in solid-tumor cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-125232</p>  <p>MT1</p> <p>MT1 is a bivalent chemical probe of BET bromodomains, with an IC_{50} of 0.789 nM for BRD4(1).
.</p> <p>Purity: 98.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111976</p> 
<p>MZ 1</p> <p>MZ 1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for von Hippel-Lindau and BRD4. MZ 1 potently and rapidly induces reversible, long-lasting, and selective removal of BRD4 over BRD2 and BRD3. K_ss of 382/120, 119/115, and 307/228 nM for BRD4 BD1/2, BRD3 BD1/2, and BRD2 BD1/2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-107425</p>  <p>MZP-54</p> <p>MZP-54 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for von Hippel-Lindau and BRD3/4, with a K_d of 4 nM for Brd4^{BD2}.</p> <p>Purity: 98.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112376</p> 

<p>MZP-55</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112377</p>	<p>M89</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128347</p>
<p>MZP-55 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for von Hippel-Lindau and BRD3/4, with a K_d of 8 nM for BRD4^{BD2}.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>M-89 is a highly potent and specific menin inhibitor, with a K_d of 1.4 nM for binding to menin. M-89 inhibits the menin-mixed lineage leukemia (Menin-MLL) protein-protein interaction and has potential to treat MLL leukemia.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Naphthol AS-E</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104068</p>	<p>NEO2734 (EP31670)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136938</p>
<p>Naphthol AS-E is a potent and cell-permeable inhibitor of KIX-KID interaction. Naphthol AS-E directly binds to the KIX domain of CBP (K_d:8.6 μM), blocks the interaction between the KIX domain and the KID domain of CREB with IC_{50} of 2.26 μM. Naphthol AS-E can be used for cancer research.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>NEO2734 (EP31670) is an orally active dual p300/CBP and BET bromodomain selective inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of $<$30 nM for both p300/CBP and BET bromodomains. NEO2734 is active in SPOP mutant and wild-type prostate cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>NHWD-870</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134463</p>	<p>NI-42</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101121</p>
<p>NHWD-870 is a potent, orally active and selective BET family bromodomain inhibitor and only binds bromodomains of BRD2, BRD3, BRD4 (IC_{50}=2.7 nM), and BRDT. NHWD-870 has potent tumor suppressive efficacies and suppresses cancer cell-macrophage interaction.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NI-42 (compound 13-d), a structurally orthogonal chemical probe for the BRPFs, is a biased, potent inhibitor of the BRD of the BRPFs (IC_{50}s of BRPF1/2/3=7.9/48/260 nM; K_ds of BRPF1/2/3=40/210/940 nM) with excellent selectivity over nonclass IV BRD proteins.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>NI-57</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19537</p>	<p>NSC 228155</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101084</p>
<p>NI-57 is an inhibitor of bromodomain and plant homeodomain finger-containing (BRPF) family of proteins, with IC_{50}s of 3.1, 46 and 140 nM for BRPF1, BRPF2 (BRD1) and BRPF3, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NSC 228155 is an activator of EGFR, binds to the extracellular region of EGFR and enhance tyrosine phosphorylation of EGFR.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>NVS-BET-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142265</p>	<p>NVS-CECR2-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110374</p>
<p>NVS-BET-1 is a BET bromodomain inhibitor that regulates keratinocyte plasticity.</p>  <p>Purity: $>$98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NVS-CECR2-1, a non-BET family Bromodomain (BRD) inhibitor, is a potent and selective cat eye syndrome chromosome region, candidate 2 (CECR2) inhibitor. NVS-CECR2-1 binds to CECR2 BRD with high affinity (IC_{50}=47 nM; K_D=80 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: \geq99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>

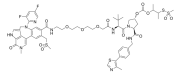
<p>OARV-771</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145264</p> <p>OARV-771 is a VHL-based BET degrader (PROTAC) with improved cell permeability. OARV-771 shows DC₅₀s of 6, 1, and 4 nM for Brd4, Brd2 and Brd3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>ODM-207 (BET-IN-4)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111916</p> <p>ODM-207 (BET-IN-4) is a potent BET bromodomain protein (BRD4) inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of ≤ 1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>OF-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12518</p> <p>OF-1 is a potent pan-BRPF bromodomain (BRD) inhibitor, with IC₅₀ values of 270 nM, 1.2 μM for TRIM24 and BRPF1B, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.09%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>OXFBD02</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103297</p> <p>OXF BD 02 is a selective inhibitor of BRD4(1) (the first bromodomain of BRD4) with IC₅₀ value of 382 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>OXFBD04</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135236</p> <p>OXFBD04 is a potent and selective BRD4 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 166 nM. OXFBD04 is a potent BET bromodomain ligand with additional modest affinity for the CREBBP bromodomain. OXFBD04 has anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>P300 bromodomain-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146445</p> <p>P300 bromodomain-IN-1 (Compound 1u) is a potent p300 (EP300) bromodomain inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 49 nM. P300 bromodomain-IN-1 suppresses the expression of c-Myc and induces G1/G0 phase arrest and apoptosis in OPM-2 cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>PARP1/BRD4-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144338</p> <p>PARP1/BRD4-IN-1 is a potent and high selective PARP1/BRD4 inhibitor (IC₅₀s of 49 and 202 nM in PARP1 and BRD4, respectively). PARP1/BRD4-IN-1 represses the expression and activity of PARP1 and BRD4 to synergistically inhibit the malignant growth of pancreatic cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PF-CBP1 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19999A</p> <p>PF-CBP1 hydrochloride is a highly selective inhibitor of the CREB binding protein bromodomain (CBP BRD). PF-CBP1 inhibits CREBBP and EP300 bromodomains with IC₅₀ of 125 nM and 363 nM respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 95.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>PFI-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16586</p> <p>PFI-1 is a selective BET (bromodomain-containing protein) inhibitor for BRD4 with IC₅₀ of 0.22 μM in a cell-free assay.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>PFI-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12409</p> <p>PFI-3 is a selective, potent and cell-permeable SMARCA2/4 bromodomain inhibitor with a K_d of 89 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>PFI-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18664</p>	<p>PLK1/BRD4-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143471</p>
<p>PFI-4 is a potent and selective and cell permeable BRPF1 bromodomain inhibitor (IC₅₀ = 80 nM). Exhibits >100-fold selectivity for BRPF1 over a panel of other bromodomains including BRPF2 (BRD1), BRPF3 and BRD4.</p> <p>Purity: 98.24%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PLK1/BRD4-IN-1 (9b) is an orally active dual PLK1 and BRD4 inhibitor with IC₅₀ values of 22 nM and 109 nM against PLK1 and BRD4, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PLX51107</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111422</p>	<p>PNZ5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100696</p>
<p>PLX51107 is a potent and selective BET inhibitor, with K_ds of 1.6, 2.1, 1.7, and 5 nM for BD1 and 5.9, 6.2, 6.1, and 120 nM for BD2 of BRD2, BRD3, BRD4, and BRDT, respectively; PLX51107 also interacts with the bromodomains of CBP and EP300 (K_d in the 100 nM range).</p> <p>Purity: 99.81%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>PNZ5 is a potent and isoxazole-based pan-BET inhibitor with high selectivity and potency similar to the well-established (+)-JQ1, with a K_d of 5.43 nM for BRD4(1).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC BET Degradar-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103633</p>	<p>PROTAC BET Degradar-10</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112718</p>
<p>PROTAC BET Degradar-1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for Cereblon and BET, decreasing BRD2, BRD3, and BRD4 protein levels at low concentration.</p> <p>Purity: 98.30%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC BET Degradar-10 is a potent BET protein BRD4 degrader extracted from patent WO2017007612A1, example 37, connected by ligands for Cereblon and BRD4, with a DC₅₀ of 49 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC BET degrader-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114228</p>	<p>PROTAC BET degrader-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114229</p>
<p>PROTAC BET degrader-2 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for Cereblon and BET with an IC₅₀ value of 9.6 nM in cell growth inhibition in the RS4;11 cells and capable of achieving tumor regression.</p> <p>Purity: 98.21%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC BET Degradar-3 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for von Hippel-Lindau and BET.</p> <p>Purity: 98.64%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC BRD2/BRD4 degrader-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130612</p>	<p>PROTAC BRD4 Degradar-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133131</p>
<p>PROTAC BRD2/BRD4 degrader-1 (compound 15) is a potent and selective BET protein BRD4 and BRD2 degrader, connected by ligands for Cereblon and BET. PROTAC BRD2/BRD4 degrader-1 rapidly induces reversible, long-lasting, and unexpectedly selective removal of BRD4 and BRD2 over BRD3.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC BRD4 Degradar-1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for Cereblon and BRD4 with an IC₅₀ of 41.8 nM against BRD4 BD1. PROTAC BRD4 Degradar-1 can effectively degrade BRD4 protein and suppress c-Myc expression.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-10

Cat. No.: HY-138633

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-10 (compound 8b) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-10 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 1.3 nM and 18 nM, respectively.

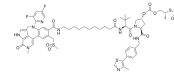


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-11

Cat. No.: HY-138634

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-11 (compound 9a) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-11 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.23 nM and 0.38 nM, respectively.

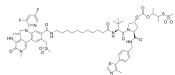


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-12

Cat. No.: HY-138635

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-12 (compound 9c) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-12 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.39 nM and 0.24 nM, respectively.

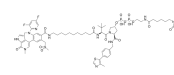


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-13

Cat. No.: HY-138636

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-13 (compound 9d) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-13 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.025 nM and 6.0 nM, respectively.

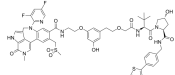


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-14

Cat. No.: HY-138637

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-14 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**, with IC_{50} s of 1.8 nM and 1.7 nM for **BRD4 BD1** and **BD2**, respectively. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-14 is capable of potentially degrading the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells.

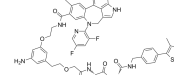


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-15

Cat. No.: HY-139294

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-15 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**, with IC_{50} s of 7.2 nM and 8.1 nM for **BRD4 BD1** and **BD2**, respectively. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-15 is capable of potentially degrading the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells.

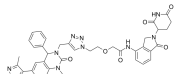


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-2

Cat. No.: HY-133136

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-2 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BRD4** with an IC_{50} of 14.2 nM against **BRD4 BD1**.

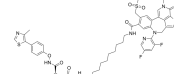


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-3

Cat. No.: HY-135558

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-3 (compound 1004.1) is an efficacious PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**.

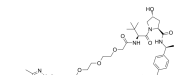


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-5

Cat. No.: HY-133737

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-5 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-5 can potent degrade **BRD4** in HER2 positive and negative breast cancer cell lines.

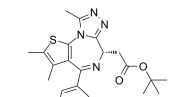


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-7

Cat. No.: HY-136857

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-7 is a potent **bromodomain BRD4** degrader extracted from patent WO2020055976A1, example 1a, has IC_{50} s of 15.5 and 12.3 nM for **BRD4-BD1** and **BRD4-BD2**, respectively.

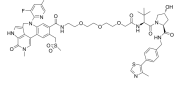


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-8

Cat. No.: HY-138555

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-8 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**, with IC_{50} s of 1.1 nM and 1.4 nM for **BRD4 BD1** and **BD2**, respectively. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-8 is capable of potently degrading the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells.

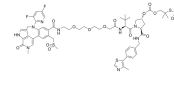


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-9

Cat. No.: HY-138632

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-9 (compound 8a) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-9 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.86 nM and 7.6 nM, respectively.

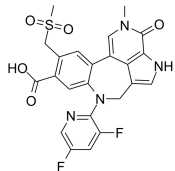


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-129939

PROTAC BRD4 ligand-1 is a potent **BET** inhibitor and a ligand for target BRD4 protein for PROTACT GNE-987 (HY-129937A).

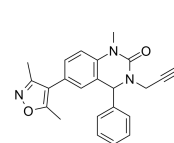


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 1

Cat. No.: HY-107442

PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 1 is a ligand for BRD4. PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 1 binds to cereblon ligand via a linker to form PROTAC to degrade BRD4 (HY-133136).

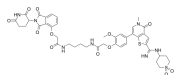


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD9 Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-103632

PROTAC BRD9 Degrader-1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BRD9** (IC_{50} =13.5 nM), which can be used as a selective probe useful for the study of BAF complex biology.

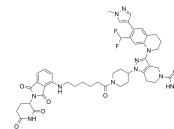


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PROTAC CBP/P300 Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-138536

PROTAC CBP/P300 Degrader-1 is a potent **PROTAC CBP/P300** degrader. PROTAC CBP/P300 Degrader-1 potently inhibited cell viability of multiple cancer cell lines.

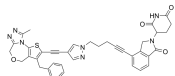


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

QCA570

Cat. No.: HY-112609

QCA570 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BET**, with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for **BRD4 BD1** Protein.

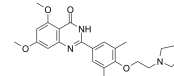


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RVX-297

Cat. No.: HY-114504

RVX-297 is a potent, orally active **BET bromodomain** inhibitor with selectivity for **BD2**. RVX-297 shows IC_{50} s of 0.08, 0.05, and 0.02 μ M for **BRD2(BD2)**, **BRD3(BD2)**, and **BRD4(BD2)**, respectively. RVX-297 suppresses inflammatory gene expression in multiple immune cell types.

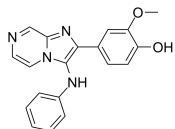


Purity: 96.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SDR-04

Cat. No.: HY-146741

SDR-04 is a **BET** inhibitor and exhibits strong BRD4-BD1 affinity and inhibition activity. SDR-04 potently suppresses MV4;11 cancer cell line proliferation.

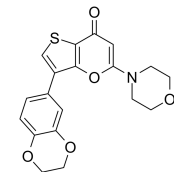


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

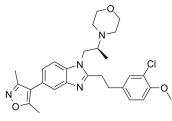
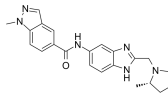
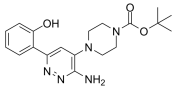
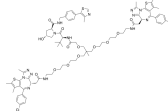
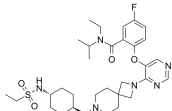
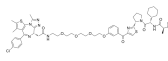
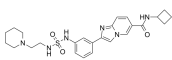
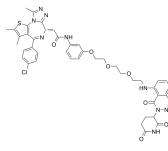
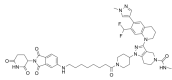
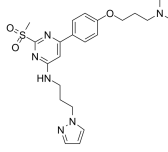
SF2523

Cat. No.: HY-101146

SF2523 is a highly selective and potent inhibitor of **PI3K** with IC_{50} s of 34 nM, 158 nM, 9 nM, 241 nM and 280 nM for **PI3K α** , **PI3K γ** , **DNA-PK**, **BRD4** and **mTOR**, respectively.



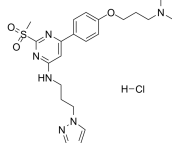
Purity: 97.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>SGC-CBP30</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15826</p> <p>SGC-CBP30 is a potent and highly selective CBP/p300 bromodomain (K_ds of 21 nM and 32 nM for CBP and p300, respectively) inhibitor, displaying 40-fold selectivity over the first bromodomain of BRD4 [BRD4(1)] bound.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SGC-iMLLT</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112804</p> <p>SGC-iMLLT is a first-in-class chemical probe and a potent, selective inhibitor of MLLT1/3-histone interactions with an IC_{50} of 0.26 μM. SGC-iMLLT shows high binding activity towards MLLT1 YEATS domain (YD) and MLLT3 YD (AF9/YEATS3) with K_ds of 0.129 and 0.077 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SGC-SMARCA-BRDVIII</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145446</p> <p>SGC-SMARCA-BRDVIII is a potent and selective inhibitor of SMARCA2/4 and PB1(5), with K_ds of 35 nM, 36 nM, and 13 nM, respectively. SGC-SMARCA-BRDVIII also inhibits PB1(2) and PB1(3), with K_ds of 3.7 and 2.0 μM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SIM1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-141438</p> <p>SIM1 is a potent von Hippel-Lindau (VHL)-based trivalent PROTAC capable of degradation for all BET family members, with preference for BRD2 degradation (IC_{50}=1.1 nM; K_d=186 nM). SIM1 shows sustained anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SNDX-5613</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136175</p> <p>SNDX-5613 is a potent and specific Menin-MLL inhibitor with a binding K_i of 0.149 nM and a cell based IC_{50} of 10-20 nM. SNDX-5613 can be used for the research of MLL-rearranged (MLL-r) acute leukemias, including acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and acute myeloid leukemia (AML).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.59% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SNIPER(BRD)-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111875</p> <p>SNIPER(BRD)-1, consists of an IAP antagonist LCL-161 derivative and a BET inhibitor, (+)-JQ-1, connected by a linker. SNIPER(BRD)-1 induces the degradation of BRD4 via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>SR-0813</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145409</p> <p>SR-0813 is a potent and selective ENL/AF9 YEATS domain inhibitor. SR-0813 has IC_{50} and EC_{50} values of 25 nM and 205 nM for ENL YEATS domain, respectively. SR-0813 has IC_{50} and EC_{50} values of 311 nM and 76 nM (CETSA) for AF9 YEATS domain, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TD-428</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114407</p> <p>TD-428 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for Cereblon and BRD4. TD-428 is a highly specific BRD4 degrader with a DC_{50} of 0.32 nM. TD-428 is a BET PROTAC, which comprises TD-106 (a CRBN ligand) linked to JQ1 (a BET inhibitor). TD-428 efficiently induce BET protein degradation.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Thalidomide-NH-CBP/p300 ligand 2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139707</p> <p>Thalidomide-NH-CBP/p300 ligand 2 (P-007) is a PROTAC-based CBP and p300 degrader (extracted from patent WO2020173440).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TP-238</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114205</p> <p>TP-238 is a potent and selective dual CECR2/BPTF probe with IC_{50} values of 30 nM and 350 nM, respectively. TP-238 also inhibits BRD9 with a pIC_{50} of 5.9 and is less active against other 338 kinases.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

TP-238 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114205A

TP-238 hydrochloride is a potent and selective dual CECR2/BPTF probe with IC_{50} values of 30 nM and 350 nM, respectively. TP-238 hydrochloride also inhibits BRD9 with a pIC_{50} of 5.9 and is less active against other 338 kinases.

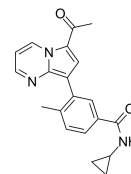


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

TP-472

Cat. No.: HY-100517

TP-472 is a selective BRD7/9 inhibitor, with K_D s of 0.34 μ M and 33 nM for BRD7 and BRD9, respectively.

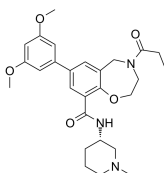


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TPO146

Cat. No.: HY-100697

TPO146 is a selective CBP/P300 benzoxazine bromodomain inhibitor with K_D values of 134 nM and 5.02 μ M for CBP and BRD4.



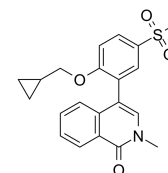
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trotabresib

(CC-90010)

Cat. No.: HY-137573

CC-90010 (compound 1) is a reversible and orally active BET inhibitor. CC-90010 is applied in the study for advanced solid tumors.

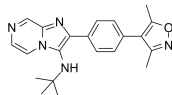


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UMB-32

Cat. No.: HY-117997

UMB-32, a potent, selective BRD4 inhibitor, binds BRD4 with the K_D of 550 nM, and IC_{50} of 637 nM. UMB-32 also shows potency against TAF1, a bromodomain-containing transcription factor.

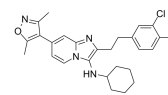


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UMB298

Cat. No.: HY-139148

UMB298 is a potent and selective CBP/P300 bromodomain inhibitor.

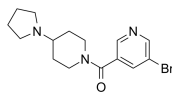


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC 669

Cat. No.: HY-15839

UNC 669, a ligand for a methyl-lysine binding domain, is a potent L3MBTL1 (IC_{50} =4.2 μ M) and L3MBTL3 (3.1 μ M) inhibitor.

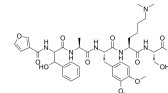


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

UNC6212 (Kme2)

Cat. No.: HY-142954

UNC6212 (Kme2), a dimethyllysine (Kme2)-containing ligand, has a K_D for CBX5 of 5.7 μ M.

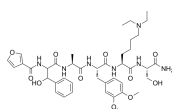


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UNC6349 (Ket2)

Cat. No.: HY-142953

UNC6349 (Ket2), a diethyllysine (Ket2)-containing ligand, binds to wild-type CBX5, with a K_D of 3.2 μ M.

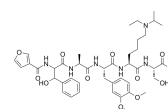


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

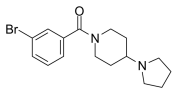
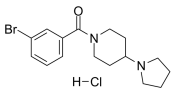
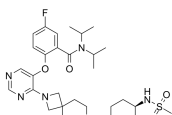
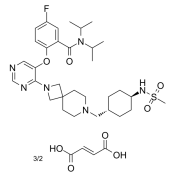
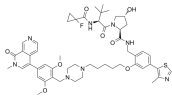
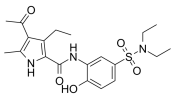
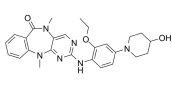
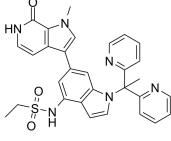
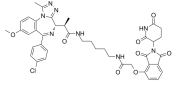
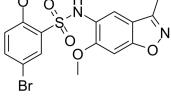
UNC6864 (Kei)

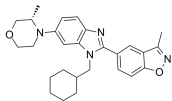
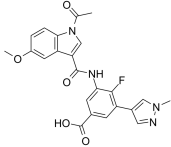
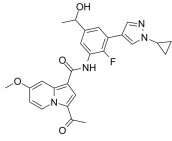
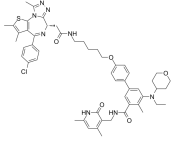
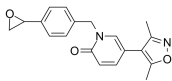
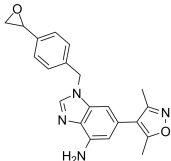
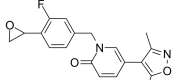
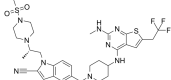
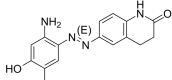
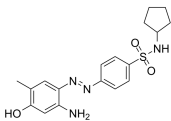
Cat. No.: HY-142952

UNC6864 (Kei), an ethylisopropyllysine (Kei)-containing ligand, binds to wild-type CBX5, with a K_D of 3.3 μ M.



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

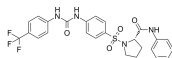
<p>UNC926</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16510</p> <p>UNC926 is a methyl-lysine (Kme) reader domain inhibitor that inhibits L3MBTL1 with an IC_{50} of 3.9 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>UNC926 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16510A</p> <p>UNC926 hydrochloride is a methyl-lysine (Kme) reader domain inhibitor that inhibits L3MBTL1 with an IC_{50} of 3.9 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>VTP50469</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114162</p> <p>VTP50469 is a potent, highly selective and orally active Menin-MLL interaction inhibitor with a K_i of 104 pM. VTP50469 has potently anti-leukemia activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>VTP50469 fumarate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114162A</p> <p>VTP50469 fumarate is a potent, highly selective and orally active Menin-MLL interaction inhibitor with a K_i of 104 pM. VTP50469 fumarate has potently anti-leukemia activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>VZ185</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114322</p> <p>VZ185 is a potent, fast, and selective von Hippel-Lindau based dual degrader probe of BRD9 and BRD7 with DC_{50}s of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively. VZ185 is cytotoxic in EOL-1 and A-402 cells, with EC_{50}s of 3 nM and 40 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>XD14</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110215</p> <p>XD14 is a potent BET inhibitor with antitumor effect. It binds to BRD2, BRD3, and BRD4 with K_ds of 170, 380, and 160 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>XMD8-92</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14443</p> <p>XMD8-92 is a potent ERK5 (BMK1)/BRD4 inhibitor with K_ds of 80 and 190 nM, respectively. XMD8-92 inhibits DCAMKL2, PLK4 and TNK1 with K_ds of 190, 600 and 890 nM, respectively. Anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>XP-524</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-147008</p> <p>XP-524 is a potent BET and EP300 inhibitor. XP-524 shows great tumoricidal activity in vivo. XP-524 prevents KRAS-induced, neoplastic transformation in vivo and extends survival in two transgenic mouse models of aggressive PDAC.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>XY-06-007</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145226</p> <p>XY-06-007 is a selective and potent bump-and-hole (B&H)-PROTAC BRD4_{BD1}L94V degrader. XY-06-007 shows a $DC_{50, 6h}$ of 10 nM against BRD4_{BD1}L94V with no degradation of off-targets. XY-06-007 demonstrates suitable pharmacokinetics for in vivo studies.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Y06036</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111502</p> <p>Y06036 is a potent and selective BET inhibitor, which binds to the BRD4(1) bromodomain with K_d value of 82 nM. Antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>Y06137</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111503</p>	<p>Y08175</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142743</p>
<p>Y06137 is a potent and selective BET inhibitor for treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC). Y06137 binds to the BRD4(1) bromodomain with a K_d of 81 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Y08175 is a potent CBP bromodomain inhibitor. Y08175 exhibits considerable inhibitory effect with IC_{50}s of 37 and 178.15 nM against CBP bromodomain in AlphaScreen assay and HTRF assay, respectively. Y08175 can be used for the research of prostate cancer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Y08284</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142772</p>	<p>YM458</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-146999</p>
<p>Y08284 is a potent, selective, oral active CBP bromodomain inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.21 nM. Y08284 suppresses the proliferation of prostate cancer cell lines LNCaP, C4-2B, and 22Rv1. Antitumor activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>YM458 is a potent EZH2 and BRD4 dual inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 490 nM and 34 nM, respectively. YM458 inhibits cell proliferation and colony formation and induces cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in solid cancer cells. YM458 can be used for researching anticancer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>ZEN-3219</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111977</p>	<p>ZEN-3411</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111979</p>
<p>ZEN-3219 is a BET inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.48, 0.16 and 0.47 μM for BRD4(BD1), BRD4(BD2) and BRD4(BD1BD2), respectively. ZEN-3219 can be used to form PROTACs to induce degradation of BRD4.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>ZEN-3411 is a BET inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.05, 0.05 and 0.06 μM for BRD4(BD1), BRD4(BD2) and BRD4(BD1BD2), respectively. ZEN-3411 can be used to form PROTACs to induce degradation of BRD4.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>ZEN-3862</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111978</p>	<p>Ziftomenib (KO-539)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132001</p>
<p>ZEN-3862 is a BET inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.16 and 0.13 μM for BRD4(BD1) and BRD4(BD2), respectively. ZEN-3862 can be used to form PROTACs to induce degradation of BRD4.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ziftomenib (KO-539) is a menin-MLL interaction inhibitor with antitumor activities (WO2017161028A1, compound 151).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>ZL0420</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112149</p>	<p>ZL0454</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112150</p>
<p>ZL0420 is a potent and selective bromodomain-containing protein 4 (BRD4) inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 27 nM against BRD4 BD1 and 32 nM against BRD4 BD2.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>ZL0454 is a potent and selective Bromodomain-containing protein 4 (BRD4) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 49 and 32 nM for BD1 and BD2.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

ZL0580

Cat. No.: HY-126428

ZL0580, a structurally close analog of ZL0590, induces epigenetic suppression of HIV via selectively binding to BD1 domain of BRD4.

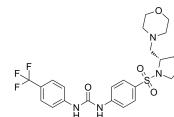


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZL0590

Cat. No.: HY-145310

ZL0590 is a potent, orally active BRD4 BD1-selective inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 90 nM for human BRD4 BD1. ZL0590 exhibits significant anti-inflammatory activities.

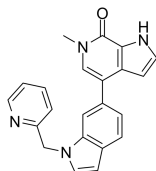


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZLD2218

Cat. No.: HY-144236

Considerable studies confirmed that BRD4 inhibition ameliorated kidney injury and fibrosis and ZLD2218 exhibited the most potent inhibitory activity against BRD4, with the IC_{50} value of 107 nM.

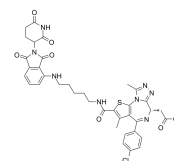


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZXH-3-26

Cat. No.: HY-122826

ZXH-3-26 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for Cereblon and BRD4 with a $DC_{50/5h}$ of 5 nM. The $DC_{50/5h}$ refers to half-maximal degradation after 5 hours of treatment of ~ 5 nM.

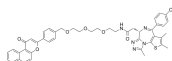


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β -NF-JQ1

Cat. No.: HY-130256

β -NF-JQ1 is a PROTAC that recruits Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor E3 ligase to target proteins.



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